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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

U.S. assistant surgeon general visits Ukraine to speak on H1N1



U.S. Assistant Surgeon General Boris Lushniak (left) with Academy of Medical Sciences President Dr. Oleksander Voziyanov (center) and First Deputy Health Minister Oleksander Bilovol, addressed a September 16 conference in Kyiv discussing international approaches to the H1N1 pandemic.

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – U.S. Assistant Surgeon General Boris Lushniak, a top authority on the H1N1 virus, presented the latest U.S. government information on the growing pandemic to a September 16 international conference in Kyiv.

Dr. Daniel Hryhorczuk, a professor at the University of Illinois in Chicago School of Public Health, and Ulana Mazurkevich, president of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee, organized the conference, which was Dr. Lushniak's first visit to Ukraine after he took the oath of office as assistant surgeon general and was promoted to rear admiral on August 31, 2006. He is the highest ranking active-duty Ukrainian American officer in the U.S. uniformed services.

The conference, which addressed international approaches to coping with the H1N1 pandemic, was attended by nearly 100 participants, including public health professionals from Georgia, Belarus and the Russian Federation.

"Conferences like this are key to us having contact internationally on a very important public health matter, which is the beginnings of a pandemic influenza," Dr. Lushniak said.

"Without having international cooperation and the ability for nations to talk with each other and describe experiences and planning efforts, then the pandemic will be a much more difficult process to undergo," he added.

Most post-Soviet nations have avoided the H1N1 virus thus far, with only one recorded case in Ukraine – a laborer who contacted the virus through his job selling vegetables in Detroit, First Deputy Health Minister Dr. Oleksander Bilovol told a press conference.

The Ukrainian citizen fell ill upon returning to his homeland in April and sought treatment in a Kyiv hospital after feeling weakness, a high temperature and pain in his joints.

A working group of epidemiologists was assembled within 30 minutes, Dr. Bilovol said. They confirmed the H1N1 virus within 11 hours, using Russian and American diagnostic equipment, as well as with the help of diagnostic tests performed at the Hromoshevskyyi Institute of Epidemiology

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Tymoshenko and Yushchenko spar over sale of state-owned strategic asset

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – In a desperate bid to raise government revenue, Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko will try on September 29 to auction off a state-owned, nationally strategic asset, ignoring at least two court rulings and a presidential decree issued by Viktor Yushchenko forbidding the sale.

The Odesa Portside Plant is among the world's biggest producers of ammonia and carbamide, and the State Property Fund has set a starting price of \$500 million. However, it's doubtful a promising buyer will emerge, experts said, given Ukraine's political instability and depressed market conditions.

"The price is not as attractive as it was in 2008," said Tamara Levchenko, a senior analyst at Dragon Capital in Kyiv, Ukraine's top investment bank.

"Fertilizer is selling at between \$230 and \$250 a ton, compared to prices as high as \$800 a ton last year. Sales and profits have declined along with dropping demand related to the financial crisis. But I'm not sure it's worth delaying the sale," she said.

President Yushchenko on September 17

issued a decree forbidding the sale of the economically strategic factory, which he said doesn't adhere to national security interests.

During his three-day visit to the United Nations, he accused Ms. Tymoshenko of preparing a fixed auction and called on investors to avoid the "show," vowing any sale would be canceled by the courts.

"These backroom deals surrounding the portside plant are my serious complaint that the government has prepared a non-competitive, non-market privatization of this site," he told a September 22 press conference in New York.

A September 29 auction will result in a highly dubious and disputable title to the property and repel legitimate investors as a result, said Ivan Lozowy, president of the Institute of Statehood and Democracy in Kyiv.

With his threats of blocking the sale, the president significantly reduced the potential price for which the plant could sell, which Dragon Capital estimated at only \$200 to \$250 million. In July, State Property Fund Acting Chair Dmytro Parfenenko estimated the sale could earn as much as \$1 billion.

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Ukrainians recall glory days of Rukh

by Marta Kolomayets
Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KYIV – Many came to reminisce about days of glory past, to see old friends and exchange "war stories," while others came to see President Viktor Yushchenko and offer their support for his 2010 presidential bid. Still others were curious to see if Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine for Perebudova, has any relevance in today's Ukraine and if there is a place for it amidst the realities of today's politics.

Such was the gathering at the Ukraina Palace on Saturday, September 12, celebrating the 20th anniversary of Rukh, which was the precursor to Ukraine's grassroots movement for independence in the early 1990s. It was the movement that encouraged mass demonstrations against the Communist regime, raised hopes for an independent Ukraine and later gave birth to numerous democratic parties that today make up the country's political landscape.

"I greet you, the people of Ukraine and the state of Ukraine on this 20th anniversary of the creation of the People's Movement of Ukraine. This event changed our lives, changed us and defined the fate of Ukraine. Rukh was the first to specifically and clearly shape our main goal: to achieve and



The jubilant scene at the inaugural congress of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine for Perebudova, held on September 8-10, 1989, in Kyiv.

realize independence, to achieve and realize our statehood," President Yushchenko told the more than 3,000 gathered at the anniversary meeting. Many in the audience chanted his name enthusiastically, while some shouted out despondently, "Tell us what to do now," referring to the impending start of the presidential campaign.

In a year that celebrates 20 years since

the fall of the Berlin Wall, the heyday of Poland's Solidarity movement, the birth of national democratic campaigns in the Baltic states, such as Sajudis in Lithuania and the Latvian and Estonian National Fronts, Rukh stands out as a symbol of democratic rebirth in the region.

"Without this Ukrainian movement,

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ANALYSIS

Presidential election campaign paralyzes Ukrainian Parliament

by Pavel Korduban
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukrainian lawmaking has fallen victim to the presidential election campaign. Parliament has failed to resume its work after the summer vacation as the opposition Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU) physically blocks the rostrum making it impossible to vote. The party is protesting against the refusal by the pro-government majority to increase minimum wages and pensions.

It is likely that the present crisis will persist for some time to come. The two main players, the PRU and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) are apparently both satisfied with the status quo. PRU leader Viktor Yanukovich has attempted to win the hearts and minds of voters by his populist demands, while Ms. Tymoshenko hoped that the uncivilized behavior of her main opponents might increase her own chances for victory in the January 2010 presidential election.

On September 1, at its first sitting after the vacation, the Verkhovna Rada rejected the PRU's proposal to increase the minimum wage. The bill was backed by 200 votes, 26 short of the required number. The PRU reacted by blocking the rostrum, saying that it was determined to continue the blockade until the majority agreed to more than double minimum monthly wages to the equivalent of \$190 and raise pensions by a similar amount (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 1).

Mr. Yanukovich signaled that he would not stop short of organizing street protests to increase wages and pensions (UT1 TV,

September 11). Mr. Yanukovich claims that there are enough funds in the state coffers for the increase, and that Ms. Tymoshenko only wants to use the issue in her election campaign (Inter TV, September 6).

Ms. Tymoshenko's team argues that the PRU's demands are purely populist and that inflation would spiral if they were met. "We flatly object to an insufficiently motivated increase of social standards [which would] only add 10 hrv (\$1.10) to pensions and later 100 hrv will be lost because of inflation and devaluation," said YTB caucus leader Ivan Kyrlyenko (Channel 5, August 31).

If the YTB agreed to the increase, the state finances would be unbalanced and relations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) would be seriously damaged. Prime Minister Tymoshenko promised the IMF that the budget deficit would be kept to under 6 percent in 2009 and under 4 percent in 2010. This was among the conditions for the IMF's \$16.4 billion loan – Ukraine has already received three tranches totaling over \$10 billion.

It is an open secret that the PRU is attempting to fool its potential voters. One Ukrainian weekly noted that PRU members are not interested in increasing pensions and wages, as most of them are businessmen who are not ready to pay their employees more (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12). However, by advocating this policy the PRU is not risking anything, understanding that its demands will not be met by Ms. Tymoshenko because of

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Ukraine debates the Russian threat

by Taras Kuzio
Eurasia Daily Monitor

The poor state of Ukrainian-Russian relations – as vividly noted in Russian President Dmitry Medvedev's August letter to President Viktor Yushchenko, the expulsion of two Russian spies from Ukraine and Russia's newly adopted law giving its military the right to intervene abroad – is intensifying the debate in Ukraine over the Russian threat.

On September 18 three journalists from the Rossiya channel were banned for five years from entering Ukraine for conducting "falsified information propaganda against Ukraine" (www.pravda.com.ua, September 18). Earlier, Mr. Medvedev told the Valdai Club that his letter had fulfilled its purpose (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 15).

Ukraine's acting Foreign Affairs Minister Yurii Kostenko explained that the expulsion of the two spies was seen by Moscow as an "aggressive attack against Russia and a provocation" (Ukrayinsky Tyzhden, August 28-September 3). Russia did not attempt to understand Ukraine's argument that the spies were acting in a manner "contrary to

their diplomatic status."

Mr. Medvedev's staunch and unprecedented criticism of Ukrainian domestic and foreign policies was worsened by the fact that two of the three leading presidential candidates – Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovich and Front for Change leader Arseniy Yatsenyuk – supported the Russian side. On August 26 Mr. Yanukovich told a phone-in to Segodnya: "Never before have we had such unpleasant relations with Russia as at present."

Mr. Yanukovich promised that relations would improve if he is elected. Such promises echo the 1994 presidential elections when Leonid Kuchma claimed that he – rather than the incumbent Leonid Kravchuk – would be in a position to improve such relations.

Both Mr. Kuchma and Mr. Yanukovich failed to see the deeper issue involved; namely, Moscow's "refusal to recognize the existence of the Ukrainian nation," explained Volodymyr Horbulin, former secretary of the National Security and Defense Council and security expert Valentyn Badrak (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12-18). "In the last 18 years since the disintegration of the USSR the Kremlin elite has not come to terms with the existence of an independent Ukraine," as another Ukrainian newspaper noted (Ukrayinsky Tyzhden, August 28-September 3).

These experts suggested that the situation in Ukraine resembled Austria in the 1930s before its Anschluss with Germany (Ukrayinsky Tyzhden, August 28-September 3). Various political experts provided pessimistic answers as to why they did not

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NEWSBRIEFS

New start for NATO-Russia relations

BRUSSELS – Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the new secretary general of NATO, on September 18 gave his first major public speech, titled "NATO and Russia: A New Beginning." Mr. Rasmussen presented his vision of a strategic partnership with Russia, outlining concrete proposals aimed at improving and energizing this relationship. Specifically, the secretary general suggested focusing on the reinforcement of practical cooperation, rejuvenating the NATO-Russia Council (NRC) and conducting a joint review of new security challenges. He argued that, "A time-out may have been useful to rethink our relationship. But the international security environment does not wait for NATO and Russia to sort out their act. Quite simply, NATO-Russia cooperation is not a matter of choice – it is a matter of necessity." He also said: "This new relationship will require a lot of hard work. But if we manage to get away from the reflex of assuming the worst about each other and focus instead on our common interests, then we can make a genuine new beginning in our relationship – in our own interest and that of the entire international community." (NATO)

OSCE project to dispose of rocket fuel

KYIV – Secretary General Marc Perrin de Brichambaut of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe and Ukraine's acting Defense Minister Valerii Ivaschenko on September 16 signed a contract with a Russian consortium that allows for the safe disposal of more than 3,000 metric tons of toxic rocket fuel component stored in rusting containers at two storage depots in Ukraine. Starting in early November, the rocket fuel component, which is known as Mélange, will be loaded on to trains that will be transported to specialized chemical plants in Russia, where it will be disposed of. In a process that will last 12 months, the noxious substance will be transported by six trains in total and converted into chemical products with industrial uses. The contract signed provides for the disposal of 3,168 tons. According to the Memorandum of Understanding between the OSCE and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the Mélange project, Ukraine

has a total of some 16,000 tons, the remainder of which will be disposed of in later, planned stages. "This event has been preceded by four years of hard work by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the OSCE. Every step of the way was well worth it – for the sake of the human and environmental security of this country. This project is vital for Ukraine and it is important for the security of the OSCE area," said Mr. de Brichambaut. A 400-page Environmental Impact Assessment Report found that the deteriorating containers that hold the noxious substance in Ukraine pose a risk that is "unacceptably high." Mr. Ivaschenko said: "The problem, the solution for which starts today, is a part of the Soviet legacy inherited by Ukraine. Unfortunately, Ukraine was not able to eliminate the Mélange on its own due to technical and financial constraints. Thanks to the cooperation with the OSCE Secretariat we can say that it will be solved in the near future." Several OSCE participating states are paying for the project through voluntary contributions and fund-raising continues. Donors so far include Sweden/SIDA, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Germany, Finland, the Czech Republic, Poland and Ukraine itself. (OSCE)

Journalists mark Gongadze anniversary

KYIV – Journalists and rights activists in Kyiv marked the ninth anniversary of journalist Heorhii Gongadze's abduction and killing. Gongadze was kidnapped on September 16, 2000. His decapitated body was found two months later. The circumstances of his death became a national scandal and a focus for protests against the government of President Leonid Kuchma. Last year, three former officials from the Internal Affairs Ministry's Foreign Surveillance Department and the Criminal Intelligence Unit were found guilty of Gongadze's murder and sentenced to long terms in jail. Then, on July 22, former Ukrainian police official Oleksii Pukach was detained; he allegedly confessed that he was directly involved in killing Gongadze. Gongadze's relatives and their lawyers think the journalist was killed because of his investigative reporting. The activists gathered near the main post office

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Correction

The Center for Ukrainian Canadian Studies has informed The Ukrainian Weekly that in the story "Canada's Dauphin and Ukraine's Kosiv sign sister-city agreement" (September 20), it was incorrectly reported that the city of Dauphin, Manitoba, houses the Beautiful Plains School Division. In fact, Dauphin is home to the Mountain View School Division.

European split on Russia threatens U.S. policy

U.S. President Barack Obama wants to change the nature of Washington's relations with Moscow. But analysts say that won't be possible without strong support from European countries that are among Russia's biggest trade partners. Getting it will be no easy task. In the last of a three-part series on U.S.-Russia relations, RFE/RL reports on obstacles facing a unified European policy toward Russia.

by Gregory Feifer
RFE/RL

Prague's central Wenceslas Square is crammed with stores, cafes and tourists from around the world. It's hard to imagine today how different the atmosphere here was before the Iron Curtain fell 20 years ago.

But although the Czech Republic may now be part of the European Union and NATO, Czechs are still nervous about Prague's huge neighbor to the east.

Misha Prochazkova, a 40-something Prague resident, says that's despite the fact that Moscow no longer wields the power it did during the Cold War.

"I think it is a threat, even if not to the same degree as 20 years ago," she said.

It's no longer Red Army tanks that people worry about, but Moscow's control over vast supplies of oil and natural gas that have fueled Moscow's resurgence in the world. In January, Russia cut off gas to Ukraine during a price dispute that disrupted deliveries to many European countries. Millions were left without heat during record freezing temperatures.

It was a stark reminder of just how much Europe depends on Russian energy. Moscow supplies Europe with one-quarter of its gas. Some Eastern European countries rely on Soviet-era pipelines to deliver more than 90 percent of their supplies. Moscow is planning two new pipelines that would make Europe even more dependent on Russia.

Harvard University's Marshall Goldman says that as European countries rely less and less on their own coal supplies to meet their growing needs, energy is becoming an even more effective tool for foreign policy than nuclear weapons were during the Cold War.

"Those were almost useless," Dr. Goldman said, "because if Russia were to use them, the United States would have retaliated and some of the Europeans as well. If Russia today cuts off or threatens

to cut off energy supplies, there's nothing anybody can do to offset that."

Many believe January's shutoff to Ukraine, the second in three years, was really punishment for Kyiv's drive to join NATO. Moscow's cutoff was the latest in a series of aggressive actions against former Soviet republics, including last summer's invasion of Georgia, which brought relations with the West to Cold War lows.

In Washington, the Kremlin is believed to view relations as a "zero-sum game," in which what's good for one country is seen as bad for the other. It's an outlook U.S. President Barack Obama wants to undermine by engaging Moscow on issues of common concern.

Free-for-all

The Czech minister for European affairs, Stefan Fule – whose country held the European Union presidency during January's gas crisis – says he supports President Obama's policy as the best way to deal with Moscow.

"I don't have any reason to doubt that we need a new effort to engage Russia," Mr Fule said, "not because we are glad and we understand or even agree with what the Russians are doing in Russia itself and the close neighborhood, but because we do not agree, we need to engage them."

When the Czech Republic's then-Prime Minister Mirek Topolánek shuttled between Moscow and Kyiv in a desperate bid to resolve the gas standoff with Ukraine last January, however, his efforts were hampered by widespread disagreement in Europe over how to deal with Russia. Former Soviet-bloc countries have issued loud warnings about the danger from Russia. But countries in Western Europe have been far less willing to criticize Moscow.

Political expert Kirill Rogov says that doesn't bode well for Washington's new Russia policy, which he says can only succeed with unified European support.

"There's no question about that because otherwise, opportunities for the United States will be very limited," he said. "That's because Europe is Russia's main trading partner while the United States is a more abstract interlocutor."

Russia has been working to undermine European unity by cultivating bilateral relations with individual countries, often through lucrative deals between state gas monopoly Gazprom and energy compa-

nies across Western Europe. Among them, Germany's E.ON Ruhrgas is helping build a new pipeline directly to Germany bypassing transit countries such as Ukraine. The North Stream pipeline consortium is headed by none other than former Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, who took the job only weeks after he left office.

Changing attitudes

Analysts say Gazprom has been successful in persuading countries like Germany to consider their own national interests ahead of a unified European strategy by enlisting their energy companies to act as lobbyists for Russian interests. The strategy reinforces Moscow's view of European consensus as a threat.

"If they want to be unified, God bless them," said Viktor Kremenyuk of Moscow's U.S.A. and Canada Institute. "If they want to work out something like a unified policy toward Russia, it's their problem, not our problem. Our problem is to see, 'Is that something friendly?'"

Berlin's policy toward Moscow has been among the friendliest. In November 2008, German Chancellor Angela Merkel led opposition to the Bush administration's campaign to put Georgia and Ukraine on a path to NATO membership. At the same time, Germany blocked proposed EU regulations that would have restricted foreign companies from buying European energy utilities, a policy aimed at slowing Gazprom's drive to buy up

companies in Western Europe.

Still, there are signs Moscow's recent actions are encouraging a gradual change in European attitudes. Russia's gas shutoff to Ukraine prompted new calls to diversify energy supplies, partly by backing an alternate gas-pipeline project called Nabucco that would deliver supplies from Central Asia bypassing Russia. Last March, the EU infuriated Moscow by promising Kyiv \$3.5 billion to modernize its gas pipeline network in a bid to avoid another shutoff.

Czech European Affairs Minister Fule says he sees a developing trans-Atlantic consensus on Russia.

"There is a huge responsibility of the European allies of the United States within NATO and the European Union itself," he said. "And I think that in general the European Union and the European allies of the United States are keen [on] working in favor of eliminating this zero-sum-game approach which prevails in Russia."

But others believe a real consensus on Russia will develop only if people in London and Paris feel as threatened by Russia as some Czechs do on the streets of Prague.

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Voinovich criticizes Obama's decision on missile-defense plan in Eastern Europe

WASHINGTON – U.S. Sen. George V. Voinovich (R-Ohio) on September 18 released the following statement on President Barack Obama's decision to abandon the U.S. missile-defense plan in Eastern Europe.

"As a leader in the United States Senate on the expansion of the NATO alliance and one who has worked diligently to improve our image in Europe through the expansion of the Visa Waiver Program, I am astounded that the Obama administration has turned its back on some of our staunchest allies in NATO. The fact that this announcement was made with disregard to the great political capital expended by the leaders of Poland and the Czech Republic on missile defense leaves the impression that the United States is dealing unilaterally with Russia without consultation and input from our NATO allies.

"This decision should also send a shiver down the spines of our brothers and sisters in Eastern Europe and their Baltic neighbors who are concerned with Russia's aggressive efforts to reassert its influence in what was once the Soviet

Union. We must heed the words of then-President [Vladimir] Putin who declared in 2005 that the demise of the Soviet Union was 'the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the century.'

"This move by the United States sends the wrong signal to Russia. Time will tell whether it will have any influence on Russian cooperation on the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty or our efforts to prevent a nuclear-armed Iranian regime."

Sen. Voinovich is the Senate's leading champion for NATO expansion. In 2008, Sen. Voinovich co-sponsored the NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP) Endorsement Act and sent a letter to then-Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in support of MAP status for Ukraine and Georgia. In 2003 he played a key role in the expansion of NATO membership to include Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. The senator continues to fight to ensure that the door to NATO remains open for all European democracies seeking to join the Transatlantic Alliance.

Helsinki Commission urges administration to offer 'strong reassurances' to NATO allies

WASHINGTON – U.S. Sen. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-Md.), chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (U.S. Helsinki Commission), and Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-Fla.) released the following statement, on September 17 regarding the Obama administration's decision to abandon plans for missile defense systems in Poland and the Czech Republic.

"The administration has been carefully reviewing missile defense options and announced a phased, adaptive approach for missile defense in Europe. This strategy is based on numerous factors, including consideration of the effectiveness of various military security options, costs, threat assessments and support from our NATO allies. This new approach has major significance not only for Poland and the Czech Republic and their neighbors, but for the wider relationship of the United States to all of Europe. I continue to support strong U.S. engagement with

all the countries that have a vested interest in regional security and reaffirm our strong commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Russia's neighbors," Sen. Cardin said.

"The decision having been made, I trust the administration offered strong assurances to our NATO allies regarding America's commitment to their security as provided for in the North Atlantic Treaty and will back up its words with actions. The U.S. Helsinki Commission, with our long-standing commitment to Central and Eastern Europe spanning more than three decades, looks forward to further information about this particular decision. The Commission is committed to see human rights and democracy at the core of U.S. policy. We are equally committed to a strong and vibrant relationship between the United States and other OSCE [Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe] participating states," Rep. Hastings said.

Quotable notes

"...it is clear that Russia is heavily committed to persuading Ukraine to abandon its road to NATO and the E.U. Russia's information campaign is also focused on defeating support for the European Neighborhood Policy; making Russian the second official language; and on bringing about a 'favorable' result in the presidential elections. ...

"The danger is that, as Europe and [the] U.S. are asleep at the wheel, Moscow may encourage separatism, seriously destabilize the Crimea or even eastern Ukraine if one of the candidates fails to concede the elections.

"Ukraine is emerging as a flash point in relations between Russia and the West. 2010 may be the year of Ukraine — and it may not be a pretty sight."

— Ariel Cohen, in his blog titled "Russian pressure is growing in Ukraine," on the website of The Heritage Foundation, September 15 (see <http://blog.heritage.org/2009/09/15/russian-pressure-is-growing-in-ukraine/>).

New Jersey governor pledges to set up Eastern European Heritage Commission

RUTHERFORD, N.J. – New Jersey Gov. Jon S. Corzine on Monday, September 14, pledged he would establish an Eastern European Heritage Commission in the state.

Speaking at a reception at the home of Cami Huk-Masier, a member of the Governor's Ethnic Advisory Council, Gov. Corzine said he would sign an executive order establishing the 16-member commission before the end of the year, adding that this would happen regardless of the results of the gubernatorial election in New Jersey.

Ms. Huk-Masier, who hosted the reception as part of Mr. Corzine's re-election effort, explained that the executive order had not yet been signed because the governor's office is awaiting more resumes from potential commission members. She added that the governor's office is already reviewing resumes and the statements submitted by applicants, and that funding is being sought.

At this time the commission is envisioned as being composed of four Poles, three Ukrainians, two Hungarians, and two Slovaks and others, but members will also be needed to serve on various committees. (No information about the Eastern European Commission has yet been made

available on the governor's website.)

The reception at Ms. Huk-Masier's home was attended by representatives of the state's Polish, Ukrainian, Hungarian, Belarusian, Macedonian and Slovak communities. Among those in attendance were Michael Koziupa, a member of the Governor's Ethnic Advisory Council, who is also second-vice-president of the Ukrainian National Association, as well as Roma Lisovich, UNA treasurer.

Addressing the gathering, Gov. Corzine paid homage to immigrants and their contributions to the economy and culture of the United States. "We live in an ethnically diverse society. We were raised together, and it is very important that we work together. That's why we need the Eastern European Heritage Commission," he stated.

Gov. Corzine also said that one of his priorities is the education of young generations, including children from immigrant families.

The governor focused special attention on the Polish community, underscoring that "There is no greater supporter [of the U.S.] than Poland" and noting that Poles played a role in establishing this country.

The host for the evening reception, Ms. Huk-Masier, was a member of the



Markian Hadzewycz

New Jersey Gov. Jon S. Corzine (right) is welcomed by (from left) Michael Koziupa, Peter Eagler and Cami Huk-Masier at a reception at Ms. Huk-Masier's home in Rutherford, N.J.

Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Immigrant Policies, which recently submitted its report to the governor calling for, among other things, in-state college tuition for immigrant children who complete high school in the New Jersey.

Ms. Huk-Masier, a Ukrainian American, has also been involved in advocating humane treatment for undocu-

mented immigrants, including Ukrainians and Poles, who are often targeted for deportation. These groups are usually hard-working, nonviolent and, because of their stable lifestyles, easy to trace, Ms. Huk-Masier noted. "We should be working to help those immigrants who contribute significantly to our society," she told The Ukrainian Weekly.

Rep. Frelinghuysen pays a visit to Ukrainian school in Morris County, N.J.

WHIPPANY, N.J. – Congressman Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) visited the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (UAACNJ) on Saturday, September 12, for the first day of classes at the Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies.

Addressing a parents' meeting, the congressman discussed his long ties to the Ukrainian American community, recalling how his father had taken him to St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Whippany, N.J., decades earlier. It was

there that Rep. Frelinghuysen first became familiar with the Ukrainian American community, and was deeply touched by the Ukrainian song and music he experienced there.

Rep. Frelinghuysen first served the local community as a Morris County freeholder and later as a state assemblyman.

Comparing this Ukrainian studies school to similar schools in Morris County serving children of German, Greek or Chinese heritage, Rep. Frelinghuysen

praised the parents for instilling in their children respect for the importance of their Ukrainian culture and history.

Rep. Frelinghuysen then visited each classroom, where he introduced himself to the students and teachers, took questions, posed for photographs and encouraged students to take pride in their studies and visit his office in Washington.

The congressman was welcomed to the Ukrainian school, which now boasts nearly 190 students, by Lubodar Olesnycky,

president of the Parents' Committee. He was introduced to the audience of parents by Markian Hadzewycz, a former intern at Rep. Frelinghuysen's Washington office. Myron Bytz facilitated the congressman's visit.

Community members expressed their pleasure that the congressman had taken time out of his busy schedule (he had seven other events that day) to visit this corner of the Ukrainian American community in Morris County.



Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (second from left) with local community activist Myron Bytz and Ukrainian school teachers Oksana Stanko and Olha Maryn.



Markian Hadzewycz

In one of the classes, the congressman signs a student's notebook as another student snaps a photo with his cellphone.

Capitol Hill briefing focuses on Ukraine

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – The Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, in conjunction with the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS), the Washington public affairs bureau of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), on September 16 sponsored a briefing session on Capitol Hill with former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine William Taylor.

Three co-chairs of the Caucus, Reps. Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio); Roscoe Bartlett (R-Md.); and, Jim Gerlach (R-Pa.), attended the hearing along with over a dozen staffers of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, as well as representa-

tives from the House Foreign Affairs Committee and its Subcommittee on Europe.

Additional guests included Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of UNIS; Marta Farion, president of the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America; Morgan Williams, president of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council; and representatives from the Embassy of Ukraine.

The hourlong briefing began with opening remarks by Ambassador Taylor, who eloquently described the current political situation in Ukraine and its many nuances. Topics of discussion included

(Continued on page 20)



At a briefing on Ukraine (from left) are: co-chairs of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, Rep. Jim Gerlach (R-Pa.), Rep. Roscoe Bartlett (R-Md.) and Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio); and Ambassador William Taylor.



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

We have weathered the storm, and 2009 looks like a good year

by **Roma Lisovich**
UNA Treasurer

"2008 was among the worst in memory for life insurers' operating performances," reports the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). In September of last year, the world was thrown into turmoil as the financial markets and major institutions collapsed worldwide. The recession has continued in 2009, but there is seemingly good news, as most economists predict that a modest economic recovery should begin in the second half of this year. I remain cautiously optimistic.

Can it be true that "the end of the recession is in sight," as reported in a recent CNN Money News Report? If the insurance industry had one of its worst years in history in 2008, how did the smaller insurance providers fare? What about fraternal societies, and, specifically the Ukrainian National Association (UNA)?

According to statistics obtained from the NAIC, on the "up" side, when reviewing the entire system of fraternal societies, the total premiums collected were higher for the year 2008 than in 2007, and fraternal as a whole reported a net gain from operations.

But what about the UNA? The UNA has been fortunate to weather the financial storm well and achieve excellent sales and revenue growth. Not only are

sales and revenues surpassing 2008 figures, but also our investment portfolio remains strong. Total investment income rose from \$3.5 million as of yearend 2007 to \$4 million at the end of 2008. We consider a 15 percent increase in investment income in 2008 over the prior year an excellent achievement given the financial crisis.

The UNA's investment portfolio has experienced no defaults and continues to perform well, maintaining a yield around 6 percent through the second quarter of 2009. As of June 30 of this year, the UNA recorded investment income of \$2.2 million, which when annualized brings total net investment income to a projected \$4.4 million for the year ending December 31, 2009.

Pressures continue and yield is becoming increasingly more difficult to maintain at current levels. A market of falling rates requires a vigilant and continuous monitoring of our offered rates against the yields our portfolio achieves. Credit risk also has to be considered in this careful balancing act. The average life of our portfolio remains at just under five years, and 96 percent of our portfolio remains in Agency and/or AAA-BBB bonds. The UNA's conservative posture and investment policy have served us well through the financial turmoil.

The UNA's premium collections performance beginning in 2008 has been unprecedented. New marketing and

advertising efforts, coupled with the engagement of over 100 independent agents led to unprecedented growth in 2008. Premium income increased from \$4.7 million at yearend 2007 to \$12.7 million by the end of 2008.

Many consumers began diverting their business to smaller institutions when the large insurers began experiencing significant losses in the market. The UNA, in this case, benefited from its solid, conservative investment approach. 2009 continues to be a banner year and we are right on budget. Premium income for the first half of 2009 stood at \$12.8 million, which resulted in a modest gain in net operating income. If this trend continues (and we expect it to), the UNA should meet its projected goal of \$20 million in premium income by yearend 2009.

We are very pleased with this performance and thank all of our members for their continued support. The UNA's solid and simple product line is attractive to consumers looking to "get back to basics" and move away from "fancy," intricate products.

On the "down" side, the entire fraternal system in 2008 saw declines in Total Admitted Assets and Surplus. In fact, 83 percent of all fraternal societies reported a decline in surplus for 2008 and the worst decline reported was a negative 76 percent. The UNA was not immune to the impact of the financial crisis on its surplus and experienced a decline. The UNA

is required to hold Canadian dollar reserves to cover its Canadian policyholders. In 2009, as the Canadian dollar recovers from the impact of the market collapse, the surplus position has increased by \$426,000 for the first six months of 2009, after a loss of \$465,000 recorded for the same period in the prior year.

Although most fraternal societies recorded declines in Total Admitted Assets, the UNA achieved a healthy 15 percent increase in Total Admitted Assets in 2008, rising from \$68.9 million for the year ending December 31, 2007, to \$76.7 million at the end of the recording period in 2008. This positive trend continues in 2009 and Total Net Admitted Assets as of June 30 of this year were \$88.3 million – an increase of 15 percent over the previous year ending December 31, 2008.

We are pleased with our progress so far in 2009 and will continue to bring you updates.



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UNA and the community:
Partners for Life

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The redress endowment

The Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund was officially launched on September 14, with the publication of a notice in *The Globe and Mail*, Canada's national newspaper. (The notice was reproduced in last week's issue of *The Weekly* on page 4.) The announcement was the culmination of an agreement reached by representatives of the Ukrainian Canadian community with the government of Canada.

The endowment received \$10 million from the Canadian federal government for activities related to the 1914-1920 national internment operations, i.e. commemorative, educational, scholarly and cultural projects whose aim is to teach and remind all Canadians of this little-known chapter in the nation's history. The funds are to be available to Ukrainian and other Eastern European communities who were subjected to the internment operations.

More than 8,500 men, women and children were unjustly disenfranchised and interned in 24 camps during World War I when they were branded as enemy aliens simply because of where they'd come from. Some 5,000 Ukrainians were targeted because they had the bad luck of to be immigrants from Ukrainian lands then under control of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The endowment fund is the result of 20 years of hard work by a small group of dedicated and determined activists – chief among them Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk. There were many stops and starts along the way, but these undaunted activists continued to fight for recognition, restitution and reconciliation – for righting a grievous wrong committed by the Canadian government.

In the beginning, there were those who didn't believe there could have been internment camps in Canada. Even the families of some internees were incredulous – after all, they had never learned about this in school, read about it in history books, or heard the Canadian government acknowledge this grave injustice. Inky Mark, a member of Parliament who represents a riding in Manitoba that is home to many Ukrainian Canadians, told *The Globe and Mail*: "I live in the center of Ukrainian culture in Canada, and I didn't know a thing about this period. ... These stories need to be told." It was Mr. Mark's private member's bill – The Internment of Persons of Ukrainian Origin Recognition Act – that finally obliged the Canadian government to reach an agreement with Ukrainian Canadian community representatives on a redress settlement.

Today, thanks to the efforts of the UCCLA and its supporters, there are trilingual (English-French-Ukrainian) markers at most of the internment camp sites, and Canadians are becoming aware of the country's first national internment operation.

Much more, however, needs to be done. And it will be done, thanks to the document establishing the redress endowment fund that was signed in May 2008 on behalf of the Ukrainian Canadian community by Dr. Luciuk of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, Andrew Hladyshevsky of the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko (the entity that manages the endowment fund) and Paul Grod of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress with representatives of the government of Canada.

Dr. Luciuk has said he has only one regret: that so much time has passed that none of the internees had the opportunity to see the fund created and the injustice perpetrated against them addressed. Thought for years to be the last known survivor, Mary Manko Haskett, who was 6 when she and her family were sent to the Spirit Lake camp, died in July 2007. Another survivor of the internment operation, Mary Hancharuk, who was born at Spirit Lake in 1915, passed away in January 2008.

Dr. Luciuk told the *Whig Standard*: "That is my only sorrow in all this – that the last survivors died before they could see this." However, Mrs. Haskett's daughter Fran put it all into perspective, telling *The Globe and Mail*: "If she [my mother] were here, I think she would just say, 'At last. I told you.'"

In the end, the truth will be told and justice will prevail.

Sept.
29
2008

Turning the pages back...

Last year, on September 29, 2008, Presidents Viktor Yushchenko and George Bush held an hourlong meeting at the White House and discussed the developing bilateral relations between the two countries and other important issues of shared concern.

Mr. Yushchenko said the talks were "very constructive" and included regional security issues, Ukraine's Euro-integration, energy cooperation and other matters of mutual concern.

President Bush commented on Mr. Yushchenko's "steadfast support for democratic values and principles." "A lot of Americans have watched with amazement how your country became a democracy," he said. "We strongly support your democracy. We look forward to working with you to strengthen that democracy."

Mr. Yushchenko's visit to Washington lasted just one day, but he was in New York City for the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly.

While in Washington, Mr. Yushchenko held a press conference at the National Press Club, a working breakfast with members of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council, visited the journalism museum Newseum and laid a wreath at the monument to Taras Shevchenko.

At the press club, Mr. Yushchenko was questioned on concerns in Crimea after the previous month's Russian invasion of Georgia. Like any other area of Ukraine, Crimea "is an integral and inseparable part of Ukraine," he said. Ukraine will not take part in any negotiations about its territorial integrity, he added.

Commenting on U.S.-Ukraine relations, Mr. Yushchenko said, "...I am happy to note that American policy places relations with Ukraine at such a high level" and that it now is a matter for discussion during a presidential election campaign. Mr. Yushchenko also compared the U.S.-Ukraine course of development to advancements in Ukraine's relations with Poland over the past 10 years.

Source: "Yushchenko meets with Bush, Addresses business leaders, national press," by Yaro Bihun, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 5, 2008.

REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

BY ZENON ZAWADA

KYIV PRESS BUREAU



2004 and 2009: a study in contrasts

To understand the difference between the 2004 presidential elections and this year's campaign, one didn't need to look any further than the scene on Kyiv's Independence Square on September 12.

Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko kicked off a nationwide "Z Ukrayinoyu v Sertsii" (With Ukraine at Heart) pop concert tour in support of her presidential candidacy.

Although official campaigning shouldn't start until October 19, that hasn't prevented politicians from sidestepping the rules, particularly Ms. Tymoshenko. None of the advertising, concert props, songs or statements on stage directly endorsed Ms. Tymoshenko's candidacy, but tens of thousands of concert viewers got the message loud and clear.

Besides the red, black and white colors of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc flags throughout the audience, the stage was draped on all sides by the giant image of a red heart and Cyrillic "Yu," the letter that has become synonymous with Yulia.

Performers like Ruslana, who as early as two years ago served in the Our Ukraine parliamentary faction, offered coded endorsements: "We don't need to believe words anymore. We need to believe in what's been done. She seems stronger to me than men."

To eliminate any doubt what the concert was intended for, Ms. Tymoshenko herself emerged at the concert's end, her braid undone, wearing a pair of jeans, and offering what sounded awfully like a campaign speech: "We can't allow those dreams, those hopes and that powerful impulse that emerged from that maidsan several years ago to shrink or die," she declared. "Are you ready to continue this matter?"

It's a far cry from the 2004 presidential election, and it's a reflection of just how much Ukrainian society has changed in five years.

Hundreds of thousands believed that Viktor Yushchenko would be the man to turn things around – implement the rule of law, clean up the courts, arrest criminals and provide the economic conditions for a middle class to emerge.

They genuinely believed in him, and they believed in Ukraine's future. But it was more than politics and economics. Those gathered on the maidsan in 2004 described a

spiritual, cathartic experience that resulted in born-again Ukrainians who gained a new love for their nation and culture.

When rock stars weren't singing from the stage, the Orange rebels sang their own folk songs passed down from their ancestors. The days began and nights concluded with earnest renditions of the national anthem. No one was paid. Well, apparently some were paid, but not the bulk. Mr. Yushchenko, Ms. Tymoshenko and Ukrainian patriotism, language and culture were fashionable in 2004. The maidsan songs were, "Don't Sleep, My Dear Land," "There is Hope," and "I Don't Want to be a Hero of Ukraine," Tartak's beloved protest song.

The contrast is startling.

With the demise of Mr. Yushchenko, so fell out of style the bold, unapologetic Ukrainian patriotism he represented also fell out of style. Noticeably absent from the Tymoshenko event were Tartak, Mandry and Oleh Skrypka, artists who express their deep love for Ukraine in their lyrics.

Consider the songs performed by current maidsan stars, Potap and Nastia Kamensky – "Don't Screw With My Mind," "Firm Nut," and "Have Fun" – all sung in Russian.

The Ukrainian language was sacred during the 2004 movement, which relied heavily on the Halychany to provide the zeitgeist that the Soviet tyranny had bled and starved from most of Ukraine's regions.

The rise of Ms. Tymoshenko, who is most popular in the central oblasts, reflects the triumph of central Ukrainian values that esteem both the Russian and Ukrainian languages.

Indeed, Halychany have become to Ms. Tymoshenko what evangelical Christians are to the Republicans – a reliable voter base whose interests can be sacrificed because they will have no other choice when the final vote dawns.

In 2004, Ukrainians were willing to risk their lives for Mr. Yushchenko. This time around, Ms. Tymoshenko looks to be the lesser of two evils in the probable second round run-off vote, set for February 7.

Most Ukrainians don't support her or any other single candidate, as polls report, yet they'll choose her out of repulsion for a

(Continued on page 22)



Pop stars Oleksander Ponomarev (left) and Ruslana (right) join Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko (center) in singing her campaign theme song, "Red Heart on White," at a September 12 concert on Independence Square in Kyiv.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Political rant out of place

Dear Editor:

I received my copy of the most recent Weekly (September 6) and when I got to the op-ed page, I was shocked to see a disturbing example of a decline in your editorial standards.

The political rant of your new contributor, Alex Kuzma, is entirely out of place on the pages of The Ukrainian Weekly. There is zero "Ukrainian" relevance within this screed, other than comparing the thoroughly discredited "46 million uninsured Americans" claim to the population of Ukraine. If that is all it takes to place an opinion piece in your publication, I can submit articles about the 46 million abortions performed annually around the world ("equivalent to the population of Ukraine") or the 46 million batteries recently recalled by Nokia ("that is one battery for every citizen of Ukraine"), neither of which would be appropriate. The article has zero relevance to a publication of Ukrainian interest, is hyperbolic and inappropriately vitriolic. I question The Weekly's editorial judgment in inviting and printing it.

In all fairness, Dr. Myron Kuropas' columns have an opposing political bent, but if you read his column on the same page, it is clear that: He writes on a topic that is relevant in a Ukrainian interest publication; the article appears to be fact-checked; the language is evenhanded and not incendiary; and the author eschews ad-hominem attacks on those holding opposing views, avoiding calling them "hysterics" and the like.

In the future, both authors should be reminded not to violate any of the above.

If I wanted to read or view Socialist apologia, I would only need to turn on CNN, ABC or read The New York Times. I subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly to read articles that have a Ukrainian content, and would hope that this sort of editorial lapsus does not recur weekly.

Vsevolod Onyshkevych
Princeton, N.J.

A reaction to Kuzma column

Dear Editor:

It was not "hysteria" but frustration that prompted my response to Alex Kuzma's column "Can reform survive the age of hysteria?" (September 6) He claims a desire for rational discourse but immediately descends into name-calling. He owes the readers of The Weekly an attempt at honesty. A few facts would be appropriate.

First Mr. Kuzma should make clear that this proposed health insurance does not apply to members of Congress. President Barack Obama and his cronies have a very elite plan, just for themselves. It is ironic that Mr. Kuzma mocks the opposition with references to the gulag when the Communist elite, just like our Congress, had its special healthcare, just like our congress does.

Second, I would like his sources for

the number of uninsured. Mr. Obama himself has cited various numbers. That 46 million Mr. Kuzma cites include 24 million illegal aliens (Rep. Joe Wilson of South Carolina brought out that fact), 12 million who do not wish to be insured and 12 million who make frequent free use of the ER.

Third, the Republicans have many alternate plans that could solve our healthcare problems – Health Savings Accounts, catastrophic health insurance, tort reform, etc. Mr. Kuzma should actually listen to the other side and learn something.

Mr. Kuzma also wants to hear from our Canadian neighbors. He enumerates claims of their superior system. What are his sources? I would appreciate some reliable facts from reliable sources. So far he has heard from one of our bishops who endorses the Canadian plan.

My personal experience with Canadian health care was quite disappointing. A broken arm over a weekend in Canada required my husband to "reach deep into his pockets" to bribe the doctor because, we were informed, they do not set broken bones on weekends. I suggest that everyone should break their bones in the U.S.

I know Mr. Kuzma feels a deep kinship and love for his fellow community organizer, President Obama, but I think Mr. Obama was a big mistake.

Lydia Kossak Kernitsky, D.M.D.
Colts Neck, N.J.

Lozynskyj sets the record straight

Dear Editor:

It has come to my attention that some statements attributed by me from various sources to Sen. Charles Schumer in my article "Beware the Russian Bear" (August 20) cannot be authenticated.

I would like to retract those statements and apologize to Sen. Schumer for misquoting him if, in fact, I did.

However, the senator's statements from The Wall Street Journal dated June 3, 2008, can be authenticated and, relying on those alone, does not detract from the thrust of my argument.

Askold S. Lozynskyj
New York

We welcome your opinion

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

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

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

From a Canadian Angle

by Oksana Bashuk Hepburn



External challenges for Ukraine

Despite being seen as the most democratic of the former Soviet republics, Ukraine faces many challenges. High on the list is becoming a "normal" state – like Canada or the United States – where rule of law prevails and transgressions are handled impartially. A daunting task in itself, it is compounded by systematic external attacks by an unfriendly Russia.

Yet, despite 18 years of attempted land grabs, threats of nuclear annihilation, meddling in elections and perennial gas wars, Russia has been the loser – a remarkable achievement for Ukraine. However, the attacks are accelerating and Ukraine needs help in dealing with external challenges posed by its neighbor.

Here are some key challenges.

- Europe's fear of Russia: The sheer size of Russia, its nuclear threat and dependence on its energy intimidate Europe, too often resulting in appeasement of Russia. For instance, Russia's opposition to Ukraine's membership in NATO needs to be trumped as it serves Russia's and not alliance members' best interests.

And, the Black Sea must stay international, rather than become subject to unilateral domination. In just one year, by annexing Georgia's Abkhazia, Russia has doubled its Black Sea shoreline. Now it's seducing Turkey via the proposed South Stream energy pipeline while challenging Ukraine in Crimea, in what is an ongoing sport. Canada is smart to pay attention to our Arctic. Politics of the seas may be a good place to look for bilateral cooperation with Ukraine.

- Energy: Ukraine must convince stakeholders that the current pipeline route through its territory – despite Russia's energy cut-offs – is the safest and most efficient into Europe. Russia is attempting to factor Ukraine out of the energy equation by negotiating the Nord and South stream pipelines through Turkey. This may have more to do with controlling the Dardanelles and access to the Mediterranean and onwards, than with energy.

Ukraine must stress the obvious flaws in the initiative. Russia's control of the region is bad for Europe, Turkey and Ukraine. It needs to be recalled that such perverted logic on the part of the Western powers forced Ukraine to hand over its nuclear power to the sole control of Russia. Such flawed and dangerous decisions must not be repeated.

- The importance of international friends: In dealing with challenges set by Russia, Ukraine welcomes support from friends, like Poland. But it needs others. Germany, in particular, needs attention. Chancellor Angela Merkel's short-term need to deal with the pre-elections economy is laying long-term linkages with Russia's strategic car and ship manufacturing, as well as energy. The price, it appears, is blocking Ukraine's entry to NATO. In 1939, another tough economic era, Germany and Russia agreed to invade what was then Poland. And the rest, as the saying goes, is history. Help

from other Europeans to turn Germany around would be welcome.

Ukraine also needs friends among non-European countries. Certainly the United States is critical, and on side, but it is preoccupied with numerous issues. Canada, with 1.2 million citizens of Ukrainian decent has a special relationship agreement with Ukraine and supports its entry into NATO. New initiatives like Russia's interests in Canada's northern waters should renew interest in Ukraine's world-class icebreaker building know-how. Trade needs encouragement. The recent visit to Ukraine by the governor general of Canada and the upcoming one by the speaker of Canada's Parliament are important especially if they develop into sustainable relationships. An entity working through with Ukraine the subtleties of international institutions – backroom politics – would be helpful. Overarching all this is the obvious fact: Canada also lives aside a global giant. The excellent relations between the two amigos are well worth emulating.

Argentina or Brazil – fellow agricultural giants – could also make fine mentors for Ukraine, while Japan, Singapore and Taiwan offer brilliant examples of small states living in the shadow of sometimes belligerent giants, and succeeding.

A fine asset, in strengthening external relations, would be a move to have, by 2011 – Ukraine's 20th anniversary of independence – Ukrainian politicians and other decision-makers speaking English. The rest of the official world does.

- International public image. Fortunately, the now better informed and sympathetic international media – an achievement of the Orange Revolution and individuals like Anna Mazepa Politkovskaya, the executed Ukrainian journalist – have little patience with Russia's bad behavior. It's latest salvo, President Dmitry Medvedev's letter accusing Ukraine of anti-Russianism – e.g., defense of Georgia, standing up to Russia during the gas crisis – has backfired. International media called it crude, stinging and meddling in Ukraine's affairs.

Getting Ukraine's perspective across in the media is encouraging. Ukraine must push for more. A better understanding of Russia's gamesmanship with its neighbor is critical to our understanding of Russia itself.

Ukraine's external challenges are formidable. By finding partners and mentors in other like-minded states and learning how to make a strong case on Ukraine's behalf, Kyiv can move its agenda along. That's how other countries do it.

However, reality will be quite different should Ukraine elect a pro-Russian president on January 17, 2010. This possibility is looming.

Oksana Bashuk Hepburn may be contacted at oksanabh@sympatico.ca.

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Ukrainians recall...

(Continued from page 1)

democracy would not have taken root in the Soviet Union," said Ilko Kucheriv, president of the Democratic Initiatives Foundation, who recently traveled to Vilnius to collect archives, including poly-graphic plates from which the early Rukh newspapers were printed. "The Baltics were fine-tuned to what was going on in Ukraine, and they looked to the leaders here to measure the Communist mood, to gauge the atmosphere of [Mikhail] Gorbachev's perestroika," he added.

Mr. Kucheriv fondly recalled many trips to Vilnius in the late 1980s, to the basement of Liudmilla Zhylytsova's apartment building, where materials were mocked up and printed. Today, those materials are safely housed in the archives of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy for historians to study and analyze.

Ms. Zhylytsova also made the pilgrimage to Rukh's 20th anniversary gathering and spent the day meeting with old friends and recalling the days of life in the underground. Although she currently lives in Los Angeles, she said she would not have missed this reunion, which highlighted the early days of this civic organization.

For many of the guests at this 20th anniversary celebration, however, the day was bittersweet.

Unlike 20 years ago, when the air was electrified with the promise of change and hundreds of volunteers worked 18-hour days, sheer adrenalin racing through their veins, this crowd was subdued, a bit older and wiser, but nostalgic for a time when their dream of a free and independent Ukraine was only starting to take shape and anything seemed possible.

"These people here today are those who still believe in a democratic, independent Ukraine, people who still believe unity is possible," said Tetyana Serhiyenko, who worked in Rukh's Secretariat in the early 1990s, as she listened to Ivan Drach, the first head of the Popular Movement of Ukraine, as he read the list of Rukh members who have passed away, among them Vyacheslav Chornovil, Vasyl Chervoniy and Anatoliy Lupynis.

This time the hall was sparsely decorated; just one large banner proclaimed that this was a celebration of the 20th anniversary of Rukh. Unlike past conventions, there was no presidium adorned with blue and yellow flowers, just two chairs and a microphone on the stage where Mr. Drach and Dmytro Pavlychko took turns leading the two-session anniversary celebration, introducing such honored guests as President Yushchenko, Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate and former President Leonid Kravchuk.

Whereas two decades ago the hall at the Polytechnic Institute was decorated with banners depicting the various Ukrainian oblasts and ethnic lands, as well as the Ukrainian flag (at that point still banned by authorities of the Ukrainian SSR), very few symbols of Ukraine's statehood this time graced the walls of the Ukraina Palace, which was the site in 1990 of Rukh's second convention.

"This celebration honors Rukh, and recognizes its role in the history of an independent Ukraine," said Mykhailyna Boroday, who in 1989 was in charge of logistics for the founding meeting, finding lodging for the hundreds of delegates who came from almost every oblast, from the neighboring republics and from the Ukrainian diaspora. Today, she resides in Florida, but often travels to Ukraine, keeping up with the latest political news in her native land.

"The role of Rukh has been underestimated over the years," said Serhiy Odarych, who worked long hours behind the scenes at the founding meeting of Rukh in



Roma Hadzewycz

A view of the second congress of Rukh held in 1990.

September 1989, preparing materials for print and distributing documents to the delegates at that conclave. Today, Mr. Odarych is the mayor of Cherkasy, in central Ukraine, but is often inspired by his days of working in the trenches of Rukh.

"Without Rukh, the magnitude of the Orange Revolution, the maidan would not have been possible," commented Mr. Odarych, who remembers the organizational efforts of Mykhailo Horyn in planning and executing the "human chain" in January 1990 to celebrate the unity of the Western Ukrainian National Republic and the Ukrainian National Republic in 1919, or the summer 1990 pilgrimage to Khortytsia to celebrate the glory of the Kozak state.

Indeed, coverage of the official 20th anniversary celebration, which funded by the Ukrainian government, was light. Few TV channels aired even brief news clips about this event; some carried short segments noting that the president had attended the event. Even on the Internet there was scant news of the 20th anniversary celebrations.

The manifesto of this 20th anniversary celebration, proclaimed by Mr. Drach at the end of the four-hour meeting, called for unity in Ukraine and asked Ukraine's citizens to support a movement that stands for democracy and statehood. The manifesto has not been publicized, and was regarded by all as a mere formality, not a serious document.

Scandal plagued the 20th anniversary celebration as Borys Tarasyuk's Rukh Party members did not attend this particular conference, having convened its own a week earlier. Originally the official Rukh anniversary celebrations were planned to be an event that united all the founding fathers of the civic movement that has since spent in two. But with the People's Rukh Party headed by Borys Tarasyuk and the Ukrainian People's Party led by Yuriy Kostenko, this was not to be.

Mr. Tarasyuk said that he could not take part in the "presidential celebration," because the organizing committee was composed of the people who in the past had divided Rukh, not united it, referring to Messrs. Drach and Pavlychko and anniversary coordinator Mykola Porovsky.

"Everything was done Ukrainian-style," said Mykola Yakovyna, a member of the first organizing committee from Ivano-Frankivsk and currently deputy min-



Seen during Rukh's second congress (from left) are: Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Drach and Mykhailo Horyn.

ister of culture. "We don't have unity among the so-called democrats," he explained.

Mr. Tarasyuk jumped the gun and held his own celebrations on September 6 at Kyiv Polytechnic University. "You might say that was Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's celebration of Rukh and September 12 was President Yushchenko's celebration," added Mr. Yahovyna.

Former President Kravchuk took the stage at the September 12 conclave and Mr. Pavlychko recalled that this introduction was the same honor bestowed upon him in 1989, when Mr. Kravchuk, then the chief ideologue of the Communist Party, addressed the delegates of the founding congress.

Now, two decades later, Mr. Kravchuk told the audience to look for compromise. "We will never succeed if we continue to look for enemies amongst ourselves," he said, adding that Ukrainians must work together to build a strong state and be tolerant of others. He was greeted by the audience much as he had been 20 years earlier – with boos and hisses.

The Ukrainian leaders who consider themselves national democrats did not move to mark 20 years of nation-building.

Nowhere to be seen was Volodymyr Yavorivsky, who in 1989, as a deputy of

the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, chaired the organizing committee of the founding meeting. Mr. Drach, who headed Rukh in 1989-1993, could not resist attacking the absent Mr. Yavorivsky, calling him a politician who "jumps from one party to another, as is convenient."

Others who stayed away from the 20th anniversary celebration on September 12 were Serhiy Holovaty, who headed up the Kyiv Rukh organization in the early 1990s, and Oleksander Lavrynovych, both currently in the Party of Regions.

Mykhailo Horyn, who headed up the Secretariat of Rukh for many years, came to the 20th anniversary celebration, looking frail but in good spirits, while his brother Bohdan stayed away, opting to support Mr. Tarasyuk's celebrations on September 6.

For Yevhen Zherebetsky, who was a major organizer for Rukh in Lviv in 1989 and later moved to Kyiv to work for the organization, on September 12 confirmed something that he has known for 20 years: "Rukh was a movement of the patriots of Ukraine, people on the grassroots level who worked for the good of the country, not for their own pockets. I saw those people from all corners of the country here again today, and they have not changed. Ukraine is its people and I believe in them."

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY 2009

Lehighton, Pa.

LEHIGHTON, Pa. – The 18th anniversary of Ukraine’s Independence was celebrated during the annual Ukrainian Festival that began on Saturday, August 15, at the Ukrainian Homestead in the foothills of the Pocono Mountains in Lehighton, Pa.

Under glorious blue skies and bright sunshine, the large audience loudly welcomed NASA astronaut Capt. Heidemarie Stefanyshyn-Piper, who continually and proudly acknowledges her Ukrainian roots. Capt. Stefanyshyn-Piper was invited to attend the festival by Orest Hanas, who met her during a visit to the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington.

The mistresses of ceremonies for the program were Dr. Paula Holowiak and Ulana Prociuk, who, after the greeting and ceremonial singing of the U.S., Canadian and Ukrainian anthems, introduced Alex Prociuk, president of Central Executive Committee of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine.

Mr. Prociuk welcomed Capt. Stefanyshyn-Piper and presented her with an Outstanding Achievement Award from his organization, and a gift of a traditional Ukrainian embroidered cloth.

Capt. Heidemarie Stefanyshyn-Piper was warmly embraced by the audience, particularly by the children, who surrounded her as she signed autographs and regaled her with endless questions about her experiences. The astronaut was also formally greeted by the Ukrainian Veterans Organization.

Everyone was charmed by Capt. Stefanyshyn-Piper’s lovely words of thanks

delivered in Ukrainian, which she learned at home and in the Ukrainian community of Minneapolis, where she was raised.

The artistic program of the festival included Ukrainian dancing by the Barvinok ensemble and school from Windsor, Ontario, singing and dancing by Kazka, folk songs performed by the Dobriansky Brothers, and lovely melodies expertly played on the violin by Inessa Tymochko-Dekajlo.

During the intermission, Bohdan Mykytiuk won the varenyky-eating contest, and guests were able to watch demonstrations of embroidery, pysanky-and gerdany-making, as well as view a traditional korovai (ornate Ukrainian wedding bread) and a Ukrainian Christmas Eve table featuring traditional courses.

In the second half of the program, the vocal trio Prostory sang favorite folk songs, and Barvinok, Kazka, the Dobriansky Brothers and Ms. Tymochko-Dekajlo returned with their colorful performances. At 7 p.m. everyone was invited to the zabava (dance) to the tunes of DJ “Captain Mike.”

On Sunday morning at the Chapel of St. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Prociuk greeted Archbishop-Metropolitan Stefan Soroka of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, who joined the Rev. Eugene Moniuk in celebrating liturgy.

The festival continued throughout the afternoon with additional entertainment by all the performers. Ukrainian books, CDs and crafts, as well as favorite ethnic foods along with American fare, were available for purchase.



Christine Syzonenko

President Alex Prociuk of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Homestead presents Capt. Heidemarie Stefanyshyn-Piper with the Outstanding Achievement Award.



The Barvinok ensemble of Windsor, Ontario, performs the “Pryvit.”

Chicago

by Katya Mischenko-Mycyk

CHICAGO – Chicago’s Richard J. Daley Plaza was filled on Friday, August 21, with hundreds of Ukrainian Americans in Ukrainian embroidered attire attending the city’s annual Ukrainian Independence Day flag-raising ceremony.

In commemoration of the 18th anniversary of Ukraine’s independence, the City of Chicago and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America – Illinois Division (UCCA-Illinois) coordinated the lunchtime ceremony in downtown Chicago. The Ukrainian flag was proudly flown on Daley Plaza alongside the flags of the United States and the City of Chicago.

At precisely noon Richard J. Daley

Plaza was filled with the sound of the Ukrainian national anthem as the Ukrainian flag was raised high above the gathered crowd by members of Ukrainian American Veterans Post 32. Hundreds of passers-by, tourists and lunching workers stopped momentarily and stood in silence as the flag was raised.

Pavlo Bandriwsky, vice-president of the UCCA-Illinois, served as the master of ceremonies along with board member Nadiya Ilkiv.

Mr. Bandriwsky invited Bishop Daniel of St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Eparchy to deliver the invocation in English. The Rev. Mychajlo Melnyk of St Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral then delivered a prayer in Ukrainian.

Ukraine’s Consul General in Chicago Konstantyn Kudryk addressed the audience, extending a warm welcome on behalf of the Ukrainian government.

Illinois Secretary of State Jesse White thanked Ukrainian Americans for all the positive contributions they have made in America and for graciously sharing their rich culture and history with their neighbors.

Fanchion Blumenberg, chief deputy clerk, of the Circuit Court of Cook County, read a greeting from Chief Clerk Dorothy Brown. She pointed out that the Ukrainian



Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas poses with members of Ukrainian American Veterans Post 32.



Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas takes a moment to pose with local Ukrainian American youths.

American community in Chicago is one of the best organized ethnic communities in the city with its own churches, schools, publications, seniors’ groups, radio programs and public institutions. She stated that the Circuit Court of Cook County prides itself on the diversity of its workforce and commended Ukrainian American George Panczyszyn for his contributions for the past 22 years as a Circuit Court employee.

Scott Waguespack, alderman of the 32nd Ward, read a copy of the resolution presented to City Council of Chicago in observance of the 18th anniversary of Ukraine’s independence. Mr. Waguespack is on

(Continued on page 22)



UCCA-Illinois Vice-President Pavlo Bandriwsky receives a community service award from Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas.

U.S. assistant...

(Continued from page 1)

and Infectious Diseases in Kyiv, directed by Dr. Viktor Mariyevskiy.

A verification lab in London confirmed the H1N1 virus within a week.

"The case was isolated, therapy was conducted, and today he feels well," Dr. Bilovol said.

American epidemiologists, on the other hand, are coping with a pandemic that exploded from a single infection in April to more than 1 million affected in August, Dr. Lushniak said. "We are no longer counting cases," he noted.

Americans with basic symptoms such as fever, sore throat or cough are automatically diagnosed with the H1N1 virus since 98 percent of all current circulatory influenza are H1N1, Dr. Lushniak said.

Vaccines, antiviral drugs and community efforts are all critical elements in solving the H1N1 pandemic, he explained. For example, people will need to learn how to cough and sneeze properly and perhaps greet each other without shaking hands during the pandemic.

Ukraine has prepared about 275 hospital beds and 30,000 reserved observational beds in infectious diseases departments throughout state hospitals, Dr. Bilovol said.

When the first H1N1 case surfaced in Ukraine, a Health Ministry operational staff was formed; its consists of scientists from the Academy of Medical Sciences, Health Ministry officials and medical professionals.

A government commission issued instructions, the government earmarked funds for preventive and disinfection measures, and a special government commission strengthened laboratory diagnostics, national criteria and the formation of an influenza center, Dr. Bilovol said.

Until such a center is formed, its testing and diagnostic functions will be handled by Kyiv's Sanitary-Epidemiological Station and the Hromoshevskiy Institute, he said. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health has already distributed instructions nationally on what measures to take to prevent infection.

Despite such assurances from the government, Ukraine is not prepared for a national pandemic, said Dr. Yuriy Kundiyeu, the vice-president of the Academy of Medical Sciences, who helped Dr. Hryhorczuk organize the conference.

Only two institutes at the Academy of Medical Sciences, and one academy at the Health Ministry, are equipped to address a potential pandemic as clinics throughout the country having been shutting down for lack of financing, he said.

Furthermore, "the material basis is not



Dr. Boris Lushniak (center), rear admiral and U.S. assistant surgeon general, addressed a September 16 conference in Kyiv on international approaches to the H1N1 pandemic. The conference was organized by Ulana Mazurkevich (left) of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee and Dr. Daniel Hryhorczuk (right), a professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health.

being prepared at all for a pandemic," he said. "Prevention is only being declared, but it isn't being implemented. There's no Ministry of Health Defense, only a Ministry of Diseases."

Prevention measures must be pursued, and information needs to be distributed, "otherwise scary times await us," Dr. Kundiyeu said. "This conference affirms the need for actions in this direction."

Tymoshenko and...

(Continued from page 1)

(Mr. Parfenenko became acting chair in December after the prime minister dismissed Valentyna Semeniuk-Samsonenko. It is widely believed she was dismissed because she refused to support the Odesa Portside Plant's privatization.)

As many as 13 buyers were reported by

the Ukrainian media to be interested in the plant before the president's decree barred the sale, including the world's biggest fertilizer producer, Yara International of Norway.

Now "it'll probably be Russian money, oligarch money or mafia money," Mr. Lozowy said.

As of September 23, only three firms placed the 400 million hryv (\$47 million) deposits required to participate in the controversial auction, the State Property Fund

reported.

They are SIBUR Holding, an affiliate of the Russian natural gas monopoly Gazprom; a firm owned by Russian businessman Konstantin Grigorishin; and the firm Nortima, owned by magnates Igor Kolomoisky and Oleksander Yaroslavskiy, Ukrayinska Pravda reported.

Mr. Kolomoisky is a Ukrainian-born billionaire who resides in Switzerland, and Mr. Yaroslavskiy is a mega-millionaire construction magnate from Kharkiv, who also owns the CherkasyAzot plant, another top ammonia producer.

Despite their bid, the two businessmen have actively tried to block the September 29 auction, even obtaining a ruling from a Kyiv district court on September 22 in their favor. The pair wants to recruit more partners, particularly RosUkrEnergo middleman Dmytro Firtash, but they haven't yet succeeded.

Ms. Tymoshenko is advocating the factory's sale just as her government is facing mounting budgetary problems amidst a worsening financial crisis.

Thus far she has survived the financial crisis with three tranches of loans provided by the International Monetary Fund totaling \$10.6 billion. That money has helped her cover various debts. On September 16 Ms. Tymoshenko announced she had paid down \$753 million on government bonds sold to foreign investors in 2006 by then-Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych and then-Finance Minister Mykola Azarov.

Only with IMF loan money, or by selling Ukraine's foreign exchange (gold-currency) reserves, could Ms. Tymoshenko have paid off this loan, said Oleh Soskin, director of the Western-financed Institute of Society Transformation in Kyiv. "I think the IMF gave her money so she could pay them back and stabilize the financial currency system," he said.

Other debts are around the corner, such as the October 7 payment to Gazprom for September supplies of natural gas. Then there's Naftohaz Ukrainy, the state-owned natural gas distribution monopoly, which announced on September 23 it could default on \$500 million in Eurobond payments due September 30.

While the Cabinet of Ministers has ordered Naftohaz officials to restructure the loan, it's questionable whether the negotiations can conclude by the deadline. The Luxembourg exchange halted trade of these Eurobonds on September 24.

Observers also note that Ms. Tymoshenko rolled over many revenue and spending targets that she couldn't achieve in the first and second quarters into the fourth quarter, further compounding shortfalls and planting a potential ticking time bomb for herself.

"There's hell to pay in the fourth quarter, which is why she's been running around to Russia and China looking to borrow money," Mr. Lozowy said, adding that selling strategic assets is also part of her desperate attempts.

Aware of the prime minister's financial woes, her political opponents are doing everything to ensure she fails, observers said, which could devastate her candidacy in the January 17, 2010, presidential elections.

"Yushchenko doesn't want her to pay the debts, because that will strengthen her," Dr. Soskin said. "He wants to push her out of government instead."

While government coffers are bare, Ms. Tymoshenko has already spent at least \$50 million on her presidential campaign, according to the pro-Russian daily newspaper Segodnya, including a nationwide pop star concert tour, as well as banners, billboards and television ads that have blanketed the country.

Mr. Azarov of the Party of Regions of Ukraine labeled the IMF a "financial sponsor" of Ms. Tymoshenko's election campaign. National Parliamentary Deputy Andrii Parubii of Our Ukraine asked the Procurator General's Office to investigate the sources of financing for Ms. Tymoshenko's campaign advertising.

Meanwhile Mr. Yanukovych speculated on September 18 that Ms. Tymoshenko could use the money from the sale of Odesa Portside Plant for her campaign. "The haste with which the government is trying to sell state property before the elections attests to corruption, as well as the candidate-in-power's attempts to additionally finance the election campaign," he commented.

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54th USCAK tennis championships held at Soyuzivka

by Petrusia Sawchak

KERHONKSON, NY. – Focused and determined, both Dennis Chorny of New York and Olenka Olesnycky of New Jersey retained their champions' titles in the men's and women's divisions in the national tennis championships of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (known by its Ukrainian-based acronym USCAK). The tournament was held at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center during the Labor Day Weekend.

Both Chorny and Olesnycky were awarded substantial monetary stipends from the Winner Group Inc. owned by Mr. John Hynansky, who was a frequent guest and tennis player at Soyuzivka years ago. They also received USCAK trophies funded by the Ukrainian National Association and memorial trophies donated this year by Roman Rakoczy, one of the original organizers of this tournament and also the tennis director for many years.

Unfortunately, Mr. Rakoczy, who has come to every USCAK tournament held during the Labor Day weekend, was unable to attend this year to make the presentations.

To win his title for the fourth time, the formidable Chorny defeated Mykola Stroynick, 6-4, 6-3, in a highly competitive match. With his powerful strokes and methodical playing style, Chorny has won a total of 17 USCAK tournaments, 13 of them USCAK-East held in the spring. Now a lawyer by profession, he started playing tennis at Soyuzivka's Tennis Camp years ago and has continued to play every Labor Day since then.

Wiry and fast on his feet, 22-year-old Stroynick, soon to graduate from college, has won several USCAK-East tournaments and the gold medal in the Ukrainian Diaspora Olympiad held last year at Tryzubivka in suburban Philadelphia.

A blue-eyed blond like her mother, Zenia Matkiwsky, who was a USCAK champion some years ago, 16-year-old Olenka Olesnycky beat Adrienne (Ada) Kowcz, a college freshman from Connecticut, 6-1, 6-2 repeating last year's victory in the finals. Some may remember that Olesnycky also won the gold medal in the Ukrainian Diaspora Olympiad in the girls' 18 group last year. Her father, sister and brother also competed in the Labor Day tournament. Ada has been a counselor at Soyuzivka's Tennis Camp for many years.

The opening ceremonies for both the swim meet and tennis tournament were held by the swimming pool on Saturday, September 5. During the ceremonies, the national anthems of Ukraine, the United States and Canada were played as the flags were raised.



Petrusia Sawchak

Trophy winners at the 54th annual tennis championships of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada.

USCAK Tennis Director George Sawchak welcomed everyone and introduced Marika Bokalo, USCAK's director of the swimming competition, who wished all the participants much success. Omelan Twardowsky, representative of USCAK, also extended his greetings. Congratulating the players for their participation and wishing them good luck in the competitions was UNA Treasurer Roma Lisovich. UNA Secretary Christine Kozak also was introduced.

Sponsors of the tennis tournament included the Ukrainian National Association, which has provided community support and funded the trophies for more than 50 years, and Mr. Hynansky, entrepreneur, philanthropist and owner of Winner Group Inc. from Wilmington, Del. The Winner Group represents numerous automobile dealerships plus other business endeavors in the United States and Ukraine. For more than 30 years, Mr. Hynansky has contributed financial stipends (\$3,400 in total this year) to the winners in the men's, women's and junior groups, which help attract players to the tournament.

This year players also contributed an additional \$10 each to Soyuzivka's Heritage Foundation for the repair of tennis courts.

The players came from different parts of the United States and Canada. Some of them entered the tournament in several groups.

In the semifinals, Chorny beat Yuri Pereyaslawsky 6-2, 6-0, and Stroynick overcame young Alex Charchalis 6-2, 6-3. In the quarterfinals, Chorny took Paul DeVassal 6-1, 6-2; Pereyaslawsky defeated Gregory Olesnycky 6-2, 6-4;

(Continued on page 18)



At the closing ceremonies, men's winner Dennis Chorny and finalist Mykola Stroynick receive their awards; from left are: Mr. Stroynick, Ivan Durbak, Roma Lisovich, George Sawchak, Mr. Chorny and George Hrabec.



Top women players with tennis committee members (from left): winner Olenka Olesnycky, George Hrabec, UNA Treasurer Roma Lisovich, finalist Ada Kowcz, semifinalist Olesia Foty, Ivan Durbak, semifinalist Nadia Olesnycky and Petrusia Sawchak.



The top players in the men's 55 group, winner Jaroslaw Sydorak (center) and finalist George Walchuk (second from right), are flanked by George Hrabec, Roma Lisovich and Ivan Durbak.



The winner in the older boys' group, Gregory Olesnycky (second from right) and finalist Paul DeVassal (second from left) with (from left) George Hrabec, Roma Lisovich and Ivan Durbak.

ART SCENE: Ilona Sochynsky's works at the Ukrainian Institute

by Jeffrey Wechsler

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Institute of America will present a major solo exhibition by artist Ilona Sochynsky titled “Fragments. Fetishes. Capriccios” from October 8 through November 1, with an artist’s opening reception on Friday, October 16, at 6-8 p.m.

The exhibit, which features over 25 oil paintings on canvas in varying levels of abstraction, is the artist’s fourth solo show at The Ukrainian Institute. Exhibit hours are Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 6 p.m.

The diversity of art of the modern era has sometimes been viewed as a conflict between two basic approaches: the realistic and the abstract. How enlightening and enjoyable it is, therefore, to see an oeuvre that renders the issue moot through a hybrid art that encompasses both realism and abstraction, delving into the visual and conceptual potential of both of these artistic worlds.

The paintings of Ms. Sochynsky, as represented by the several series in the current exhibition, demonstrate that the visualization of the non-objective and the natural may be marked by a surprising mutual interrelationship, and that a fascinating art can be built on the borderline of the two approaches.

While this selection covers a relatively brief chronological range, from 2006 to 2009, it displays the ongoing development and transformation of the artist’s vision into connected yet distinct themes, each partaking of essential aspects of Ms. Sochynsky’s basic concepts of image construction.

Crucial to Ms. Sochynsky’s art is the emphasis upon, and appreciation of, the detail. In general, paintings are usually perceived as a whole, after which an observer may study various small parts – details – that comprise the full image. Ms. Sochynsky’s paintings can be apprehended as overall compositions, of course, as all well-made paintings should be, but they are in essence created from details. They may coalesce from bits of shattered imagery that interlock, as in “Odyssey”

Jeffrey Wechsler is senior curator at the Jane Voorhees Zimmerli Art Museum at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

or “Night Shadows,” or they may dominate a surface, presenting nothing but what would normally be considered a mere detail, such as the textured surfaces of “Fragments” #13 and #14. In such works the potential for abstraction inherent in a detail becomes the visual building block from which the total image is generated.

With their highly irregular contours, relatively large size and pinwheeling complexity of imagery, the “Capriccios” are perhaps the most spectacular of the series, and also the most demonstrative of Ms. Sochynsky’s methodology. In these paintings, objects have been eccentrically fragmented, usually to the point of unrecognizability, and then cunningly arranged and interspersed so as to produce powerful conjunctions of color and shape.

An odd yet compelling psychic state is created, like the tug of imprecise memories, or the enticement of a partially obscured scene. The effect may be humorous, providing the viewer with a game of perceptual hide-and-seek – is that a golf ball over there, a bit of a toothbrush over there? But the works are also puzzling, sometimes even unsettling, in their frenetic press of unknown things, providing a sense of the allusive and the mysterious.

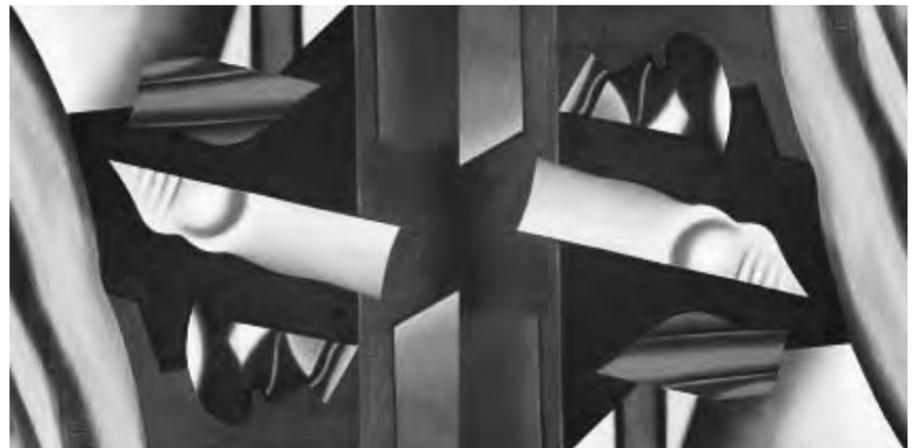
In the “Fragments,” Ms. Sochynsky forgoes complication and presents primarily single-image, small paintings that focus down upon a detail. With their reduced dimensions inviting close-up inspection, the “Fragments” enjoin the viewer to appreciate the visual properties of the tiniest bits of reality and the stark or sensuous compositions that reside within them.

“Fragment #5,” with its vague suggestion of a folded surface and linear network, almost seems a mathematically derived abstraction of graph paper. But its imagery and diamond shape offer it as a possible transitional work to the “Fetishes,” the most recent series on display. Here Ms. Sochynsky has decided to embrace, to some extent, a more straightforward realism, with images that are immediately recognizable as folded fabrics upon which a delicate mesh has been overlaid.

Indeed, the “Fetishes,” as may be surmised by the series title, add to this oeuvre a flirtation with eroticism, acknowledging



Ilona Sochynsky's “Capriccio #20” (2006, oil on shaped canvas, 79.25 by 80 inches).



“Conundrum” (2008, oil on linen, diptych, each panel 16 by 16 inches).

the use of mesh materials in fishnet stockings, lingerie and the like. But as with virtually all imagery in Ms. Sochynsky’s art, it is a fragment, a fleeting suggestion, ultimately subsumed within the overall structure of the composition.

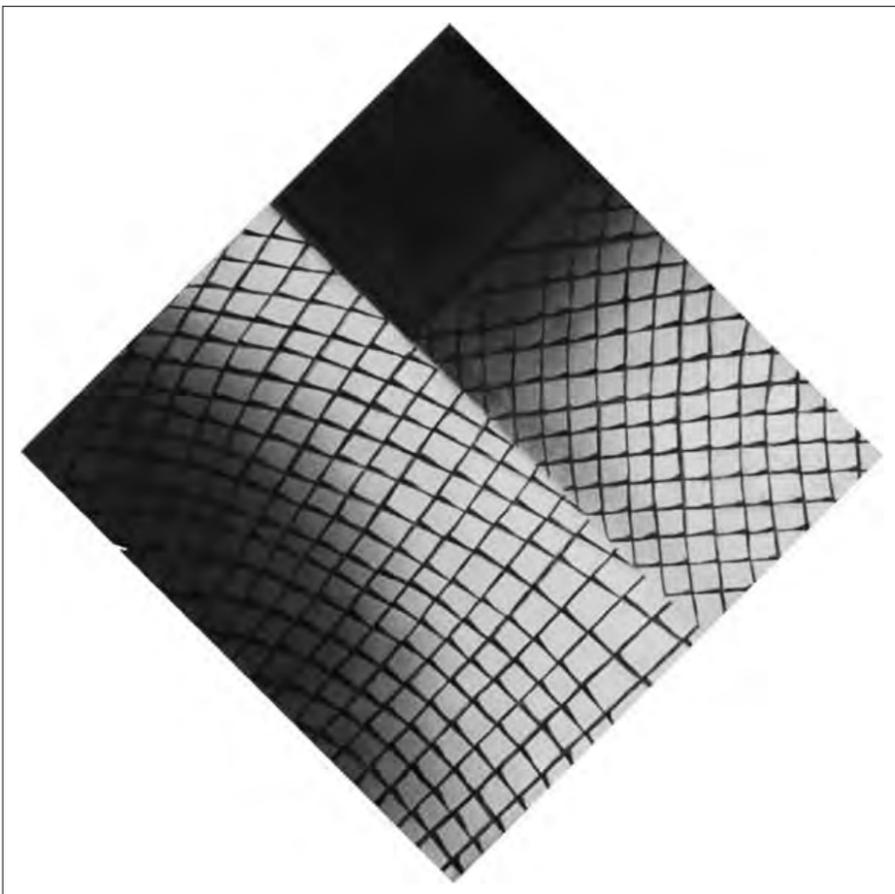
In its evocation of vaguely organic forms – the indistinct flickerings of suggested vegetal or flesh-like surfaces in the “Capriccios” or the seductive involutions of fabric in the “Fetishes” – Ms. Sochynsky’s work prods the viewer’s

imagination toward an animation of the abstract. In its impingement upon geometric art and near non-objectivity (see “Fetish #5”), this art acknowledges both the underlying structure of nature and the artificial constructs of human intelligence.

Ultimately, through the blending of the naturalistic and the abstract, the ongoing stylistic progression of Sochynsky’s art offers both stability and transformation, and an art of intriguing effect.



“Odyssey” (2008, oil on linen, 66 by 48 inches).



“Fragment #5” (2006, oil on canvas, 12 by 12 inches).

To find the missing "G": My trip to the Sanok lands

by Michael Buryk

CONCLUSION

The archives again

On Tuesday morning Volodya and I rose early as usual and had our usual very filling Polish breakfast downstairs. We packed our bags and dropped them off in my tiny rented Opel, which had sat lonely in the back parking lot since Saturday. Then it was a climb up the long hill to the Sanok archives again to arrive there shortly after 8 a.m. when they opened for the day.

We agreed the previous night to meet the Romaniuks at our hotel at noon for lunch. Our hope was to put in a good chunk of time that morning trying to fill in the blank spots of our family tree. Four hours melted away like four minutes as I followed genealogy threads of not only the Gbur/Gburyk families but also the Szwayjks and Charowskis, all of whom were distant cousins. Volodya focused strictly on the Czerepaniaks and seemed totally engrossed in his work.

Noon came quickly. It was time to hand back the green-covered metryky books that held all the secrets of our ancestral past in Siemuszowa. If only there was some way to digitize both books, which would probably not last another 10 years in their current form. Still I was very pleased and grateful for these hours we spent digging for dead relatives and the bumper crop it produced. All the previously disconnected threads on both the Czerepaniak and Gburyk side now led back to the earliest known ancestors who were archived in the Austrian cadester (land census) of 1785.

Both Kost (Konstantine) Czerepaniak at house No. 43 and Seyka (Simeon) Gbur (Gburyk) at No. 35 had an almost complete list of descendants stretching right down to the 21st century. If only little Benjamin Buryk, just 6 weeks old now and the son of my brother's son Peter and his wife Missy, could know that he now had more ancestors than most European Royals. One day he would get his very own copy of the completed chart.

Volodya and I reluctantly said goodbye to the archives and trudged down the long hill to the hotel. The Romaniuks arrived just as we did and we all went down into the basement restaurant for lunch. The food was good as usual. While we were there, Volodya got a call on his cell inviting all of us to Aunt Katarzyna's house so that we could meet the other members of the Patulak family who weren't there on Saturday. Cousin Melaniya, Aunt Katarzyna's daughter,

had just come back from a trip to Germany looking for some temporary work picking strawberries. Her daughters Olya and Anna just returned from university. Then there were Pawel and Eric. After finishing lunch, Vladek drove us down Przemyska Street to Aunt Katarzyna's house.

To Siemuszowa once more

It was about 2:30 p.m. and I had still hoped to get back to Siemuszowa one more time to visit the cemetery so that Vladek could point out where he thought our great-grandmother Maria Gbur was buried. I also wanted to search for the former homestead of the Gburyk family, any trace of which had escaped us on our Sunday morning trip.

So, as we all sat with Aunt Katarzyna telling her stories of who married whom from Siemuszowa and who left and went elsewhere, I brought out my digitally printed copy of parts of the village land map from 1852 in the hopes that something would jog her memory and she would immediately give us the important clue as to where to find the Gburyk land.

It didn't happen. But, the 45 minutes or so we visited the Patulak homestead on Przemyska street was full of contrasts. Aunt Katarzyna and the Patulaks spoke only in Ukrainian along with Volodya. The Romaniuks only spoke in Polish. There were the melodious sounds of Ukrainian folks songs floating from the kitchen into the dining room where we all sat. And yet, everyone understood each other. It was as if we were all part of the same family and had known each other for years. I really felt at home.

Finally, it was time to go. Some family photos were taken to record the historic moment and Cousin Melaniya agreed to come along since she had grown up in the village and knew her way around from herding cows there.

The three of us hopped into the Opel with the Romaniuks chugging behind us up the serpentine road one last time over the Slone Mountains. Before long there was the usual left turn at Tarawa Woolskin, past the official Siemuszowa green sign and up the main road into the village. We then drove up the steep hill and parked next to the church.

The unmarked graves

Melaniya's father, Jozef Tymczak, was buried in one of the rows of the "new" cemetery in front of the church. She immediately went hunting to try to find something with which to light a covered candle on his grave. In Poland, this is the thing you must do. The dead are never forgotten and never left alone for long.



Michael Buryk

View of Bieszczady Mountains south from Slone Mountains serpentine road.

Unlike in America where we bring flowers to place at our family graves only on special occasions, the custom in Poland and probably the rest of Eastern Europe is to keep that candle burning as long as possible. Volodya and I had seen this the previous day when we visited the recent grave of Vladek's mother, Paraska Gbur-Romaniuk. I had also seen it several years ago during my visit with the Hlibs in Gorszow.

And so, all of us were immediately tasked with finding some spark of fire with which to light Jozef Tymczak's eternal flame. And Cousin Vladek came to the rescue by digging deep for a piece of tissue in his pocket and borrowing a light from a candle on another grave. Apparently, this tactic was entirely acceptable. After a short moment of silence at the Tymczak grave with its re-lit white candle, we all headed up the hill to the old cemetery.

Now as luck would have it, the usual unpredictable and constant rain had stopped and the sun broke through the clouds. It was as if our Siemuszowa ancestors were rolling them back to give us a brief opportunity to search the old cemetery once more for hints of long-gone relatives and then to look for the Gburyk homestead.

As we waded through the tall, thick grass and wildflowers, Vladek pointed to the grave of one Rozalia Hlib, one of his great-grandmothers. He said that next to her was buried Maria Gbur, our common great-grandmother who was the mother of my grandfather Mike. Nothing distinguished the grave from the rest of the grass in the area. I took a photo of the area for future memory.

Melaniya then pointed out where at the top of the hill by some birch trees was probably the final resting place of Sydor Czerepaniak and Ksenia Hirniak, our great-grandparents on the Czerepaniak side. Similarly, nothing distinguished the site. Hopefully, one day there will be a monument or at least some marker to show where these very important people in our lives had finally come to rest on this beautiful hill overlooking the green rolling hills of Siemuszowa.

At last, the missing "G"

It was time to complete our final task of the day and the roots trip. There had been some discussion previously about the best plan of attack this time to find the Gburyk homestead. We all drove down the steep church hill again and turned right into the heart of the village instead of heading directly past Pani Bosak's house to the dead end by the rented cottage near the forest. We then

made a left at the fork in the road and drove up a steep hill to park on the property of a very newly built stuccoed house with a red tiled roof. No one objected there since the owner obviously was not around. So we jumped out and began to head to the top of the grassy hill on foot.

Volodya and I were armed with my copy of that part of the village on the 1852 map that the Przemysyl archives had thankfully sent me two months earlier in return for about \$60. It was a steal at any price! It was the digital version of this map that had allowed us to locate the Czerepaniak homestead and now we were closing in on the Gburyk property. Melaniya soon caught up and then the Romaniuks and all of us headed down the other side of the hill toward the forest.

Volodya pointed out that there was a small stream on the map that ran parallel to the Gburyk property that encircled the house on building lot No. 103 (and house No. 35). Melaniya immediately remembered where it was from her days of cow herding, and so we set off through a thicket of trees and tall grass. Now the Romaniuks were not exactly dressed in L.L. Bean style since they had on their Sunday best, but wore high rubber boots on their feet. They really got into it anyway. I was beginning to work up quite a sweat since the day was humid and we were doing a lot of walking up and down hills and through thick clumps of trees.

Finally, Volodya and I arrived at the spot on the map where it seemed that the "G" family had lived, grown, married, died and emigrated to the four corners of the earth. I walked around a bit, taking a panorama in photos of this very special place close by the forest of the Slone Mountains. There was tall grass in the fields and pine trees everywhere. But we searched in vain for any trace of a wooden hut. The house had long since been recycled into the earth.

Volodya suggested that one spot with a particularly thick growth of bushes could be the place where the house had once stood. He took a few photos of me standing there with my map on my chest pointing back to the bushes. It worked for me...

It was getting late, and I still had a two-hour drive back to the Dwor Ostoya that night in Jasienka near the Rzeszow airport. So it was time to go. Everyone gathered up some wildflowers from the fields and gave them to me as a memento of our visit to the Gburyk homestead. We climbed the hills once more and finally reached our cars.

Once again I shot off a quick e-mail to

(Continued on page 20)



Typical 19th century local farm house in Sanok skansen ethnographic park.

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in Kyiv and read the names of all journalists in Ukraine who have been killed or are still missing. Gongadze and the other colleagues were commemorated with nine minutes of silence – one for every year since Gongadze's death. It was decided that no symbol or sign propagating or defining any political party should be present at the gathering. (RFE/RL)

Ukrainians want international observers

KYIV – A majority of Ukrainians welcome the presence of international observers in elections, shows a survey conducted by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) within an international study by the WorldPublicOpinion.org project. As many as 63 percent of respondents support the presence of international observers in elections, 25 percent were opposed, and 12 percent failed to answer. The KIIS conducted the poll on May 21-31 May; 2,008 respondents from all over Ukraine were questioned. The results of the poll were reported on September 18. (Ukrinform)

Four parties form election bloc

KYIV – The Communist Party of Ukraine, the Union of Leftists, the Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (United) and the Justice Party have signed a declaration on creating an election bloc of leftists, it was reported on September 14. The Socialist Party of Ukraine led by Oleksander Moroz and the Progressive Socialist Party led by Natalia Vitrenko refused to join the leftist bloc. The Socialist Party said that the leftist bloc should have been formed ahead of parliamentary elections. (Ukrinform)

Lytvyn sees 5-7 influential parties

KYIV – Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn said that between five and seven political parties with real influence on Ukrainian politics will remain after the presidential election. Speaking with reporters in Zhytomyr on September 12, Mr. Lytvyn said: "We today see a chaotic process of the political structuring of the Ukrainian society, at the transmission stages, when the country is in transition from one system of co-ordinates to another. I remember, we had 70 political parties in the 20th century, and today we have twice as many, and the process of ordering is taking place now. There will really be 5-7 political parties after the presidential election. And only 4-5 parties will remain after the next parliamentary election, and everything will enter a normal track," the Verkhovna Rada chairman underscored. (Ukrinform)

SBU smashes trafficking ring

KYIV – The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) has exposed a firm in Feodosia, Crimea, that sold 17 Ukrainian sailors into African slavery, Channel 5 TV reported on September 16. The sailors were kept in inhuman conditions and were forced to work off the coast of Cameroon and Benin. The Ukrainians had tropical diseases, one sailor died and another died right after returning to Ukraine. The SBU did not provide any details of the rescue operation other than to say that visas had been drawn up and money would be sent for the sailors to return home. (Ukrinform)

World Bank approves loan

KYIV – The World Bank announced on September 18 that it had approved a \$400 million loan to boost Ukraine's banking sector. Deposits in Ukraine's banks plunged by 30 percent from September 2008 through May of this year, according to the World Bank, as worried customers rushed to withdraw their savings and convert them into foreign currency. A senior official of the National Bank of Ukraine said that Ukrainians have withdrawn a total of 50 bil-

lion hryv (\$5.8 billion U.S.) from their accounts during the crisis. The hryvnia has lost 45 percent of its value since September. The World Bank's loan is part of a \$750 million credit package meant to stabilize Ukraine's financial sector. The second installment is to be allocated next year. (Associated Press)

Yushchenko goes to Constitutional Court

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko went to the Constitutional Court to argue that some provisions of a new version of the law "On Election of the President" do not conform to the Constitution of Ukraine, it was reported on September 15. The issue concerns provisions on consular registration of voters outside of Ukraine, the ability of election commissions to make amendments to voter lists at electoral districts on the day of the election and abolition of a candidate's registration without proper guarantees for a judicial remedy. The president is asking the Constitutional Court to urgently consider this presentation. The deputy head of the Presidential Secretariat and the president's representative to the Constitutional Court, Maryna Stavnychuk, is authorized to participate in the constitutional proceedings on this presentation. Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn signed a law "On Making Amendments to Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding Election of the President of Ukraine." The law was adopted by the Verkhovna Rada on July 24, but on August 18 Mr. Yushchenko vetoed it. On August 21 the Rada overrode the president's veto. However, on September 2, Mr. Yushchenko returned the law to the Parliament without his signature with a proposal to publish it as signed by the Verkhovna Rada Chairman. Mr. Yushchenko had said he would appeal to the Constitutional Court if the Rada overrode his veto. (Ukrinform)

PRU on Abkhazia, South Ossetia

KYIV – Party of Regions National Deputy Anatolii Tolstoukhov said at a press conference on September 17 in the Russian State Duma that Ukraine will recognize the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia after the 2010 presidential election. "I think Ukraine will speak out on the recognition of these states' independence," said Mr. Tolstoukhov, who recently visited South Ossetia with an international delegation. Only three countries – Russia, Nicaragua and Venezuela – have recognized the independence of these two Georgian regions. Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovich claims he will win the presidential election in Ukraine in January 2010. (Ukrinform)

Yanukovich on collective security

KYIV – Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovich, the presidential candidate with the highest rating, said during a meeting with a delegation of representatives of the Party of European Socialists that he does not see Ukraine as part of the European collective security system without Russia. "More than once I have said that we stand for deepening cooperation with NATO, for NATO's participation in the formation of the European system of collective security, but this system would be ineffective and unreliable without Russia," he said. His remarks were reported on September 21. (Ukrinform)

Ukrainian, Turkmen presidents meet

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko and his Turkmen counterpart, Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, agreed on September 15 in Ashgabat, the capital of Turkmenistan, to establish a working party to form an interstate commission at the level of heads of state, thereby raising the level of bilateral relations. Mr. Yushchenko said at a joint press conference that the

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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

parties discussed a whole spectrum of issues regarding Ukraine-Turkmenistan relations, in particular, intensifying bilateral trade and reducing Ukraine's negative trade balance. Ukraine expressed interest in developing cooperation in machine-building, and expanding participation of Ukrainian companies in Turkmenistan's infrastructure projects, including in the fuel and energy sector, aircraft construction, conducting space research and agriculture. The Ukrainian president confirmed his invitation for President Berdimuhamedov to visit Ukraine and that a meeting of the intergovernmental commission for economic cooperation be held within the framework of the presidential visit. The two presidents also discussed renewal of aregular air travel between Kyiv and Ashgabat. The two presidents signed a joint statement as well as a package of intergovernmental documents: a cooperation agreement between Ukraine's Agrarian Policy Ministry and Turkmenistan's Agricultural Ministry; a protocol of cooperation between the foreign ministers of the two states; an agreement between the Ukrainian and Turkmen chambers of commerce and industry on establishing a business council; a cooperation agreement between the National Transport University (Kyiv) and the Turkmen State Institute of Transport and Communication (Ashgabat). While in Ashgabat, Mr. Yushchenko laid flowers at the Taras Shevchenko monument, which was originally unveiled in 1926. The monument was destroyed by an earthquake in 1948 and in 1972 a new monument was unveiled. In September of this year, under the auspices of the Embassy of Ukraine and the Ashgabat city administration, the monument was reconstructed and removed to a new, more convenient location. Mr. Yushchenko also met with pupils of the local Sunday school and presented Ukrainian state flags to them. (Ukrinform)

Holodomor monument for Tallinn

KYIV – Ukraine's Ambassador to Estonia Pavlo Kiryakov and Vice-Mayor of Tallinn Taavi Aas have discussed the question of erecting a memorial plaque to the victims of the Famine-Genocide and political repressions, the Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry's website noted on September 17. The most influential international organizations, particularly the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, have condemned the actions of totalitarian regimes and declared them as acts committed against humanity. Estonia was the first country to recognize the Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine as an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people, Ambassador Kiryakov said. The Embassy of Ukraine and the Ukrainian community in Estonia have proposed building a memorial to the victims of the Holodomor and political repressions, as the peoples of Ukraine and Estonia have both lived through the torment of totalitarianism. (Ukrinform)

Churches to begin dialogue

KYIV – The first meeting of working groups of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Kyiv Patriarchate (UOC-KP) and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Moscow Patriarchate (UOC-MP) will be held early in October to launch a dialogue on unification, the head of the Information and Publishing Department of the Kyiv Patriarchate, Bishop Vasylykivsky Evstraty (Zorya) told a press conference on September 21. "We will first have an official opportunity to sit down at the negotiating table and start work," he said, adding that the dialogue has become possible as "more and more believers and clergymen are sure that the state of

Ukrainian Orthodoxy is abnormal, bad, since it is divided." According to Bishop Evstraty, the unification process will probably take years, but it should result in unification of the Churches. As previously earlier, the Holy Synods of UOC-KP and the UOC-MP had resolved to set up working groups to hold a dialogue between the two Churches. (Ukrinform)

UEFA president notes Ukraine's progress

KYIV – President Michel Platini of the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) on September 16 noted progress in Ukraine's preparations for holding the European Football Championship finals in 2012, which Ukraine will hold jointly with Poland. At a meeting of the UEFA Executive Committee, Mr. Platini said that the estimation of Ukraine's preparation level for the Euro 2012 has been raised from red to the orange. "It is perfect news for us, although the aim is to move from orange to green. We have not realized it, but I see that we are on the way," Mr. Platini said. (Ukrinform)

Vinnitsia to have Polish Consulate

KYIV – An official of Poland's Consulate General, Andrzej Slomski, on September 17 signed with local authorities in Vinnitsia a tenancy agreement for Poland's future Consulate in the city. Poland's fifth Consulate in Ukraine will be located in the city center on Kozytsky Street. Poland already has consulates in Odesa, Lutsk, Lviv and Kharkiv. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine counts oldest trees

KYIV – The Kyiv Ecological and Cultural Center (KECC), in association with the State Service of Reserve Management and Studies of the Environmental Protection Ministry, have started a census of Ukraine's oldest trees: oaks aged over 600 years, lime trees aged over 500 years and other trees older than 200 to 300 years. Environmentalists note that, unfortunately, there is an extremely negative attitude toward old trees in Ukraine and many are destroyed. Ukraine is estimated to have only 2,600 old trees remaining. While conducting the census, the KECC has already found 16 unique and rare trees that are over 1,000 years old. These include eight oaks, two pistachio trees, three yews, two junipers and one strawberry tree. The oldest oak was found in the village of Stuzhytsia, Zakarpattia region. It is 1,100 to 1,200 years old and is 30 meters high and 9.10 meters in diameter. (Ukrinform)

Kuzhel meets with Chamber of Commerce

KYIV – On September 22 the American Chamber of Commerce in Ukraine hosted a discussion with Oleksandra Kuzhel, head of the State Committee on Regulatory Policy and Entrepreneurship, and Jorge Zukoski, president of the chamber, highlighting issues regarding regulatory policy reform that is designed to improve the business and investment environment for small, medium and large companies with both domestic and foreign capital. Attendees of the meeting, which took place in the chamber offices, were senior managers of many large multinational companies represented by the American Chamber of Commerce. Issues raised during the discussion included: customs policy (implementation of customs export declarations), taxation (recent Cabinet of Minister's resolutions on the value-added tax and corporate profit tax administration), waste package management and recycling issues to protect the environment, and deregulation of the pharmaceutical market to increase the availability of life saving drugs. (American Chamber of Commerce)

First detailed photos of atoms

KYIV – Ukrainian scientists from the Kharkiv Institute for Physics and Technology have for the first time photographed the structure of an atom down to its

electrons. The InsideScience.org website called this a "sensation in the scientific world." The pictures will be soon published in the journal Physical Review B. Inside Science News Service reported on September 14: "This is the first time scientists have been able to see an atom's internal structure directly. Since the early 1980s, researchers have been able to map out a material's atomic structure in a mathematical sense, using imaging techniques. Quantum mechanics states that an electron doesn't exist as a single point, but spreads around the nucleus in a cloud known as an orbital. The soft blue spheres and split clouds seen in the images show two arrangements of the electrons in their orbitals in a carbon atom. The structures verify illustrations seen in thousands of chemistry books because they match established quantum mechanical predictions." To create the images, the researchers used a field-emission electron microscope, or FEEM. They placed a rigid chain of carbon atoms, just tens of atoms long, in a vacuum chamber and streamed 425 volts through the sample. The atom at the tip of the chain emitted electrons onto a surrounding phosphor screen, rendering an image of the electron cloud around the nucleus. David Goldhaber-Gordon, a physics professor at Stanford University in California, called the research remarkable. "At the moment it's more important for displaying quantum mechanics very directly than for learning new things about materials," he said. "But that could change if [the Ukrainian team] develop new capabilities," David Goldhaber-Gordon said. (Ukrinform, Inside Science News Service)

Yalta to host European strategy summit

KYIV – The sixth summit of the Yalta European Strategy (YES), a major non-

governmental forum on Ukraine's strategic relationship with the other countries of the world, is taking place in Yalta's Livadia Palace on September 23-27. It will be devoted to post-crisis development of Ukraine and the world. Taking part in the work of the summit will be over 200 political leaders, top businessmen and public figures, including: the International Monetary Fund's mission chief for Ukraine, Ceyla Pazarbasioglu; the World Bank's vice-president for Europe and Central Asia, Philippe Le Houerou; adviser to the Nabucco Pipeline Project and former Foreign Office minister of Germany, Joschka Fischer; special representative of the president of the Russian Federation on economic relations with countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, former Russian prime minister and a former ambassador to Ukraine, Viktor Chernomyrdin; the chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Goran Lenmarker; the vice-chairman of the China Institute of Strategy and Management, an ambassador and former permanent representative of China to the United Nations, Wu Jianmin; the chairman of the board of the National Bank of Ukraine, Petro Poroshenko; and a former president of Poland, Alexander Kwasniewski. During the series of discussions, the top candidates for Ukraine's presidency, including Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, Party of Regions Chairman Viktor Yanukovich, and the leader of the Front of Change, Arseniy Yatsenyuk, will present their vision for the future of Ukraine. YES is an international independent organization founded in 2004 by Ukrainian businessman and public activist Victor Pinchuk. (Ukrinform)



Myron R. Lucyshyn

was born on August 22nd, 1923, in the village of Juskowyczi (now Yosypivka), Ukraine. He left this world on September 7th, 2009, in Phoenix, Arizona.

Our father was a true Patriot of Ukraine. At the age of 13 he joined the OUN and fought for Ukraine's independence for more than 8 years until he was captured by Germans in 1944. He spent the last days of WWII in Dauchau, where he was freed by America's 7th Army. After the war, Myron was a major force in helping and gathering together other Ukrainians in the DP camps in both Regensburg and Munich. There, he helped secure a place to hold Ukrainian Catholic liturgies (at a local Jewish Synagogue). A brief snippet of his life was forever immortalized in the novel "Sliders, the Novel" by Brad Linaweaver, published in the US, UK and Germany. Myron graduated with a degree in Political Science from the University of Heidelberg in 1950. At that time he had an opportunity to travel to America and chose to go to Chicago. There he met Theresa Schwabauer at a dance and they were married a few months later. Myron's career included tavern and grocery store owner, stage hand at Chicago's Orchestra Hall, real estate and insurance salesman.

For the last 18 years of his life, Myron devoted his time and energy bringing to light the plight of orphans in Ukraine. From 1991 until 2004 he travelled to Ukraine yearly to visit the orphans and bring money and aid. During this time and after he could no longer travel, he published articles and continually sought financial support from the diaspora. He was very active in the Ukrainian community and wrote many articles in papers published in Canada, the U.S. and Ukraine, about the orphan's plight, political dissertations about the current state of affairs in Ukraine as well as championing the importance of the Ukrainian language.

Myron is survived by his sons Andrew, Joseph and P. Alex Lucyshyn, daughter Janina Jordak, grandchildren Alexis, Alana, Andrew, Misa, Bryce, Roman Lucyshyn and Melody Jordak, and a host of nieces and nephews living in Ukraine. As a father, he was always teaching, always expecting the best out of us. He will be dearly missed as we're sure there was still much he had to teach us. Our father's dying wish was to be buried near his parents in the village cemetery. His son, Alex, will be taking him there sometime later this year. If anyone has interest in contacting the family, please send your correspondence to Alex Lucyshyn, 1387 Oak Bend Way, Lawrenceville, GA 30045.

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SPORTSLINE

Soccer

• FC Dynamo Kyiv defeated Russia's Rubin Kazan 3-1 on September 17 during the first match day in the Group F stage of the UEFA Champions League. After the Russian team scored on a free kick, Dynamo responded in the 71st minute with a header from Gerson Magrao off a pass from Artem Milevsky. Magrao scored again in the 81st minute, and Oleh Gusev completed the scoring with a goal in the 88th minute. Dynamo leads Group F with three points and goes against Barcelona on September 29. Group F also includes Italy's Internazionale.

• Shakhtar Donetsk is tied for first place with Toulouse FC at three points in Group J of the UEFA Europa League, which includes FK Partizan and Club Brugge KV. Shakhtar defeated Belgian Club Brugge 4-1 on September 17. Scoring for Shakhtar in the first half were Oleksiy Gai, William and Darijo Srna. Karel Geraerts responded for the Belgian squad in the second half and Shakhtar scored again in a 75th minute free kick by Konstantyn Kravchenko. Shakhtar is scheduled against FK Partizan on October 1.

• UEFA signed an exclusive agreement with the National Television Company of Ukraine (NTU) on September 18 for the broadcasting rights during the Euro-2012 soccer tournament. As part of the agreement, NTU ensures live broadcast and highlights programs of all 31 matches, which will be available on the Internet and mobile phones.

• Ukraine was evenly matched in its 0-0 draw against Belarus in the World Cup qualifier on September 9 in Minsk. Ukraine, in third place in Group 6, trails behind England (group leaders) and Croatia, and is vying for second place. On September 5 Ukraine defeated Andorra 5-0, keeping pressure on its group challengers. Andriy Yarmolenko scored a header off a corner from Oleh Gusev, Artem Milevsky scored off of Andriy Voronin's crossing pass, and Andriy Shevchenko, Milevsky and Yevgen Seleznev each scored on penalty kicks.

• Kyiv has been chosen as the site of the Euro-2012 final match, after a meeting with UEFA Chief Operating Officer Martin Kallen and UEFA expert Marc Timmer on August 17-18. "The final verdict regarding the ability of four cities to host the UEFA Euro-2012 will be made on December 10," First Vice-Prime Minister Ivan Vasiunyk told a meeting of mayors of Euro-2012 host cities. Other cities in Ukraine that will host matches include Donetsk, Lviv and Kharkiv. Donetsk's new Donbas Arena opened on August 29 and Khariv's Metalist Stadium is scheduled for opening on December 5. Mr. Vasiunyk said that construction on Kyiv's stadium is on schedule.

• Ukraine's U-21 team defeated Turkey 1-0 and won the seventh Valeri Lobanovsky Memorial Tournament off a penalty kick by Mykola Mazuryk in the 13th minute. Germany defeated Iran 1-0 for third place.

Tennis

• Kateryna Bondarenko was the first Ukrainian tennis player to advance to the final eight of a Grand Slam tournament at the U.S. Open, held from August 31 through September 13. Bondarenko lost in the quarterfinal match against Yanina Wickmayer of Belgium 5-7, 4-6.

• Bondarenko (64th) upset Venus Williams (3rd) 1-6, 7-5, 6-4 at the Rogers Cup held on August 15-23 in Toronto, winning 20 of 28 service points. The Ukrainian was eliminated by Agnieszka

Radawska of Poland 7-5, 6-3 in the third round. Alona Bondarenko was defeated by Serena Williams 6-1, 6-4 in the third round.

Chess

• Yevhen Shtembuliak (U10) won the silver medal and Dmytro Danylenko (U16) won bronze at the European Youth U10-18 Chess Championships in Fermo, Italy, on September 15. The tournament attracted 860 chess players from 46 countries.

• Ukraine's women's team won third place at the Women's World Team Chess Championships in China, held on September 9-11. The Ukrainian team finished with 20.5 points, behind China (first place) and Russia (second place). The tournament included teams from Armenia, Georgia, India, Poland, Vietnam and the United States.

• Grandmaster Vasyl Ivanchuk increased his World Chess Federation (FIDE) score by 22 points and ranks eighth (2,756 points) after he won the FIDE Grand Prix in Jermuk, Armenia, on August 24. Other Ukrainian players among FIDE's top 20 included Ruslan Ponomarev - 13th place (2,741) and Serhiy Karyakin - 20th place (2,722).

Boxing

• Vitali Klitschko, the WBC heavy-weight champion, is reported by Ukrinform to be in talks with American Kevin Johnson for a title defense fight. Johnson, 30, is undefeated in his professional boxing career, and last fought on May 15 when he defeated 2004 Olympic bronze medalist Devin Vargas.

• Tetiana Kob defeated Sweden's Shipra Nilsson (54 kg) and won the EUBC VII Women's Boxing Championship in Mykolayiv, Ukraine, on September 21. Silver medalists for Ukraine included Ivanna Krupenya (54 kg), Yulia Tsyplakova (57 kg) and Liliya Durneva (75 kg). Oksana Shtakun (46 kg), Yana Zavyalova (64 kg), Oleksandra Sydorenko (60 kg), Tetiana Ivashchenko (69 kg) and Ina Shevchenko (+91 kg) won bronze medals. The competition attracted 113 athletes from 24 countries.

• Vasyl Lomachenko (57 kg) defeated Russia's Sergey Vodopianov 12-1 and won the gold medal in the featherweight division at the AIBA World Boxing Championships in Milan, Italy, on September 12. Lomachenko won bronze and silver medals at the 2007 AIBA World Championships and the silver medal at the 2008 Olympics in Beijing. Roman Kapitonenko won the silver medal in the over-91 kg (super-heavyweight) division.

• Wladimir Klitschko confirmed on September 2 that he would not enter the ring this year. His next bout against mandatory WBO challenger Eddie Chambers may take place in March 2010. Klitschko underwent shoulder surgery earlier this year.

• During the World Boxing Organization's congress in Budapest on August 24-28, the Klitschko brothers were honored as "The Best Heavyweight Boxers in Europe who Conquered America." Their promotion company K2 was recognized for the record number of attendees (60,000) at Wladimir's bout against Ruslan Chagaev in Gelsenkirchen, Germany, on June 20.

• Ukraine's national boxing team won the ninth international boxing tournament hosted by the Klitschko brothers, in cooperation with Ukraine's Ministry of Defense and the country's National Olympic Committee. The tournament was

held at the central sports clubs of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Moldova won second place, Algeria third and Azerbaijan fourth.

Gymnastics

Hanna Bessonova won the silver medal in the ribbon event and bronze medals in the individual all-around final, rope, and ball disciplines at the 29th Federation of International Gymnastics (FIG) Rhythmic Gymnastics World Championships in Mie, Japan, on September 7-13. Other members of Ukraine's team included Alina Maksinenko and Anna Rizatdinova. Albina Deryuhina, Bessonova's trainer, said this was Bessonova's last world championship as she intends to retire from the sport.

Pentathlon

Pavlo Tymoshchenko won the silver medal at the Modern Pentathlon World Cup Final in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on September 15. The international competition included 26 athletes from around the world, with each country sending three competitors.

Deaflympics

Ukraine's athletes won 67 medals at the 21st Summer Deaflympics in Taipei on September 5-15. Ukraine won 20 gold medals, 22 silver medals and 25 bronze medals, and won second place in team classification.

Pole vault

• Maksym Mazuryk won the gold medal in men's pole vault at the IAAF World Athletics Finals in Thessaloniki, Greece, on September 14. Mazuryk cleared a height of 5.7 meters.

• Mazuryk cleared 5.52 meters and tied for first place with Russia's Viktor Chistakov at the Rieti Grand Prix in Italy on September 7.

Rowing

• Oleksander Salyuk and his team of rowers from Ukraine won the 5th Prime Yalta Rally on September 13. The three-day rally included 12 categories; seven of Ukraine's rowing teams, in addition to Salyuk's team, finished among the top 10. Teams from 14 countries competed in races totaling 600 km, with special sections covering 230 km.

• Ukraine's women's team of Yana Dementyeva, Anastasia Kozhenkova, Tetiana Kolesnikova and Svitlana Spiriukhova won the gold medal at the 2009 World Rowing Championships in Poznan, Poland, on August 31.

Archery

Viktor Ruban and Viktoria Koval won the 2009 Archery World Championships in Ulsan, South Korea, on September 7. The Ukrainian duo defeated China's Lin Hsiao and Xue Hai Feng 149-147.

Track and field

Viktor Kuznetsov won the bronze medal in long jump with 7.69 meters during the IAAF World Athletics Tour at the Zagreb Grand Prix in Croatia on August 31.

Martial arts

Ukraine won sixth place among 97 teams in the team's classification at the 2009 Judo World Championships in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, on August 26-30. Heorhiy Zantaray (60 kg) won gold, and Maryna Pryshchepa (78 kg) won silver.

Shooting

• Ukraine's participants won 18 medals (six gold, seven silver and five bronze medals) and won second place at the 2009 World Running Target Championships in Heinola, Finland, on August 26-30. Ukraine's junior team won bronze in the 50-meter, the 50-meter mixed, the 10-meter and the 10-meter mixed events. Vladislav Prianishnikov won silver in the 10-meter event, and Ukraine won bronze in the team category for the same event. Igor Matskevych won silver in the junior 10-meter event. Ukraine's women's team of Galina Avramenko (gold), Tetyana Yevseyenko (silver) and Viktriya Zaboltna (bronze) swept the 10-meter event, and Zaboltna won silver in the 10-meter mixed event. Valentyna Gontcharova and Liudmyla Vasylyuk won gold and silver, respectively, in the junior 10-meter event. In the junior 10-meter mixed event, Vasylyuk and Gontcharova won gold and silver, respectively.

• Ukraine's large-caliber pistol shooting team won the gold medal at the 44th World Military Shooting Championships in Zagreb, Croatia, on August 16. The competition, held under the auspices of the International Military Sports Council, attracted 500 participants from 41 countries.

New sports

• A committee of the Family, Youth and Sports Ministry of Ukraine granted the Dance Sports Federation of Ukraine and the Water Ski and Wakeboard Federation of Ukraine national status. The Dance Sports Federation of Ukraine operates in 23 regional centers and two cities, and the Water Ski and Wakeboard Federation operates in 15 regional centers and one city.

• Ukraine hosted the Open Water Skiing Championships in Dnipropetrovsk on August 14-16. The international competition attracted teams from the U.S., Canada, New Zealand, Great Britain, France, Austria, Poland, Slovakia, Russia and Belarus. The tournament included three categories: special effects, slalom and jumps.

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54th USCAK...

(Continued from page 11)

Charchalis won over Craig Pearson 2-2 (retired); and Stroynick beat Mykola Nalywayko 6-1, 6-2.

Mykola Nalywayko retained his title for the third time in the men's 35 division, which was played in a round-robin format. He took first place by defeating Danylo Oscislawski 6-0, 6-0 and Stefan Sosiak 6-1, 3-0 (retired). Sosiak took second place in the group with a win over Oscislawski 6-3, 7-6.

In the men's 45 group Sosiak defeated George Petrykevych 6-2, 6-4. In the semifinals, Petrykevych won over Lubodar Olesnycky 6-1, 6-2, and Sosiak overcame George Walchuk 3-1 (retired).

Jaroslav Sydorak of California emerged victorious against George Walchuk of New Jersey 4-6, 5-2 (retired) in the finals, thereby retaining his title in the men's 55 group. In the semis, he beat George Hrabec of Massachusetts 6-0, 5-7, 6-3, and Walchuk battled and won his match against Petrykevych of Connecticut 3-6, 6-1, 6-2. In the quarterfinals Hrabec beat Serhij Palko of New York (a first-time participant) 6-1, 6-3, and Walchuk advanced without play since Walter

Dziwak could not compete due to injury.

This year for the first time there was a men's 65 group. Hrabec won in a round-robin format by defeating Bohdan Kutko 6-0, 6-1 and Dziwak, who withdrew due to knee injury.

There were two boys' groups. In the older boys' group, Gregory Olesnycky retained his title by defeating Paul DeVassal of Pennsylvania 3-6, 6-1, 6-0 in the finals. In the semis, Olesnycky ousted Adam Oscislawski 6-2, 6-1, and DeVassal beat Andres Konowalskyj (another first-time player) 6-2, 6-1. In the quarterfinals, Oscislawski defeated Orest Pyndus 6-1, 6-2.

In one of the nicest matches in the tournament, Andres Konowalskyj won first place in the younger boys' group by defeating Oscislawski 4-6, 6-3, 7-5. In the semis, Konowalskyj also battled Adrian (Adi) Charchalis 6-4, 3-6, 6-4 victory in a very well played match, and Oscislawski took Oliver Chernyk 6-0, 6-1. In the quarterfinals, Charchalis beat Adrian Kuchtaruk 6-1, 6-1, and Oscislawski won over Matthew Kuchtaruk.

The younger boys' group consolation play was between two brothers, Matthew and Adrian Kuchtaruk, with Adrian winning 6-1, 6-1.



Petrusia Sawchak

The Mary Dushnyck Sportsmanship Award was given to nine-year-old Adam Oscislawski, seen with (from left) Ivan Durbak, Roma Lisovich, George Hrabec, and George Sawchak.

In the women's semis, Olenka Olesnycky beat Olesia Foty 6-2, 6-2, and Kowcz overcame Nadia Olesnycky (Olenka's sister) 6-3, 4-6, 6-2. In the quarterfinals, Foty defeated Christine Toth 6-1, 6-0; Nadia Olesnycky won over

Victoria Kuritza of Illinois 6-1, 6-2; and Kowcz defeated Lisa Balaban 6-0, 6-2.

Olenka Olesnycky also won the 18-and-under girls' division, defeating in the final Foty of Canada 6-3, 6-1. Both girls were a delight to watch with their beautifully executed strokes. No doubt they have a wonderful potential in tennis if they continue to play as they have. In the semifinals, Olenka Olesnycky beat Kuritza 6-2, 6-0, and Foty took Nadia Olesnycky 6-3, 6-1. Prior to her loss to Olesnycky, Kuritza ousted Diana Weston 7-6, 3-6, 7-5.

In the women's feed-in final, Toth defeated Kuritza 6-2, 7-6, (8-6 - an abbreviated score tie breaker in the second set in lieu of the third set), and in the men's feed-in Nalywayko won over Gregory Olesnycky 7-6 (5), 10-4 (super tie breaker in lieu of the second set).

The closing ceremonies were held on Sunday after all the matches were completed. Mr. Sawchak thanked all the players for their participation, the tennis committee, the sponsors, UNA staff and Mr. Hynansky from the Winner Group for their support, as well as the manager of Soyuzivka, Nestor Paslawsky, for his cooperation. Other speakers included Ivan Durbak, who represented the host club, the Carpathian Ski Club (KLK). The winners and finalists were awarded their trophies and stipends by the tennis committee comprising Messrs. Sawchak, Hrabec and Durbak as well as Ms. Lisovich of the UNA, and Petrusia Sawchak.

This year's winner of the coveted Mary Dushnyck Good Sportsmanship Trophy was 9-year-old Adam Oscislawski. The award is given each year to a player who, as determined by the tennis committee, has demonstrated exemplary behavior and character both on and off the courts. The late Mrs. Dushnyck was a longtime supreme vice-presidentess of the UNA and participant of this tennis tournament beginning in 1956. She was much loved and contributed much to the Labor Day tournaments for many years.

In addition to the UNA trophies awarded to all the winners and finalists, the following memorial trophies were also awarded: the Roman Rakoczy Trophies to the women's and men's winners (as mentioned earlier), men's - Bohdan Rak Trophy, women's - Constantine Ben Trophy, men's 35 and over - Jaroslav Rubel Trophy, men's 45 and over - Dr. Wolodymyr Huk Trophy, and the men's 55 and over - Dr. Petro Charuk Trophy.

Ms. Lisovich officially closed the 54th annual USCAK tennis tournament by congratulating all the winners and finalists and urging everyone to continue to support Soyuzivka and the Ukrainian National Association.

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COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Edmonton's Ukrainian Youth Association celebrates 60 years

by Yuri S. Broda

EDMONTON, Alberta – The Ukrainian Youth Association's (UYA) Edmonton branch this year celebrated its 60th anniversary with activities ranging from concert performances and family barbecues to summer camps and leadership conferences.

In March, our members performed at the annual Taras Shevchenko concert in Edmonton. The performers presented a wide variety of artistic and cultural activities, the highlight of which surely was UYA Calgary's stunning dramatic song and dance rendition of Taras Shevchenko's "Kateryna." This all-female cast, which goes by the name Svitanok, just recently came into existence under the artistic direction of Beata Pasieka, and has been wowing audiences since day one. UYA Edmonton's Yaroslav Broda skillfully portrayed young Taras Shevchenko in his costumed recitation of the poem "Meni Trynadtsiaty Mynalo."

At the beginning of May, some of the branch's young adult members, known as the "Druzhynnyky," traveled to Winnipeg to attend a weekend-long leadership conference put on by the Winnipeg. The program included seminars and workshops as well as a variety of guest speakers, including such notables as Dr. Walter Zaryckyj of New York University and Dr. Myroslav Shkandrij of the University of Manitoba. It was an opportunity for the future leaders of the organization to get together and discuss the issues that are relevant to them, to their peers, and to the future of their organization.

Also in May there was a wonderful family barbecue at the Ukrainian Youth Unity Complex, as part of the branch's year-end wrap-up event. The day began with a divine liturgy at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Parish, with the Rev. Anton Tarasenko as celebrant. Afterwards, the contributions and involvement of



Ukrainian Youth Association members at their summer weekend reunion for young adult members.

members were recognized with various awards and commendations.

Throughout the year, UYA Edmonton's artistic arm, the Verkhovyna Ukrainian Song and Dance Ensemble worked tirelessly to prepare an outstanding concert program titled "The Letter" for their anniversary tour. The Verkhovyna Choir, under the artistic direction of Halyna Lazaruko, along with the Dunai Dancers, under the direction of Tamara Tatuch and Shawn Owchar, created a touching and thought-provoking program providing a unique representation of the life of Ukrainians in Canada.

The program included the first major artistic representations of the internment of Ukrainians during World War I, as well as a piece honoring the work and dedicated community-building efforts of the post-World War II Ukrainian immigrants.

The Verkhovyna Ensemble began its tour with performances in Lviv and then traveled to Poland, where they performed at the Lemkivska Vatra, and wrapped up with a show in Banja Luka, Bosnia. The ensemble will perform its Anniversary show in Edmonton at the Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium on October 10.

A few short weeks later, summer camp



New members of the Ukrainian Youth Association are sworn in.

season began. The Edmonton branch organized two camps at Camp St. Basil's at Pigeon Lake: a two-week camp for youths age 4-18, and a weekend reunion organized by young adult members, the Druzhynnyky, to celebrate 50 years of UYA camps in Alberta.

Special recognition was given at the

reunion to the founding members of our Edmonton branch. Irene Jendzjowsky, president of the Canadian National Executive, made a short presentation honoring Hryhorij Prockiiv and Volodymyr Stebelsky, the first commandant and first head counselor, respectively, of the inaugural Alberta summer camp held in 1959.

Boston UAYA branch honors heroes of Ukraine

by Anna Nosal

BOSTON – The Boston Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) held its annual "Sviato Heroyiv" honoring Ukraine's heroes on June 14. This year's program was led under the slogan "One who fights for his beliefs can attain the world."

The commemoration began with uniformed members attending a divine liturgy at Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church in Jamaica Plain, Mass., celebrated by the Very Rev. Archbishop Yaroslav Nalysnyk – dean of Boston. Youth members carried a wreath honoring the heroes. Following the liturgy, Ukrainian American Veterans Post 31 in Boston presented the national colors during a memorial service (panakhyda) held in memory of heroes who gave their lives for an independent Ukraine.

A program was held at the newly renovated Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church Rectory. Nicholas Zozula, Vice-President of the UAYA Branch, led members in the opening of the assembly and the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem. Maria Saxe, secretary, read the special orders of the day, and Michael Nosal, president, welcomed everyone and led the assembly in a moment of silence.

This year's program commemorated the following anniversaries: the 100th anniversary

of the birth of Stepan Bandera, 130th anniversary of the birth of Symon Petliura and 240th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Kotliarevsky. Youths held posters of the heroes that they made with the help of our counselors Hania Kurniawka and Stefanie Fedynyshyn.

Anna Nosal opened the program noting the anniversaries being commemorated while paying homage to all commanders, leaders and regiments of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), leaders and members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and all heroes who sacrificed their young lives for a free Ukraine.

One of the branch's youngest members, Natalka Reid, recited the poem "O Ukraine." Ms. Saxe then read a brief account of the life of Bandera, revolutionary, politician and ideologue of the Ukrainian nationalist movement and member of the OUN leadership.

Olya Baryski recited a poem in Bandera's honor, "Immortal," written by an anonymous author identified only as a "woman on the other side of the Dnipro River." Justina Zozula recited the poem "Hero Stepan Bandera of Ukraine" by John R. Brown.

Zenovij Prots, president of the Boston Chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, gave a narrative on the life of Petliura, statesman and publicist, supreme commander of the Ukrainian National Republic army, and president of the Directory of the UNR. Tara Reid recited



Members of the Boston branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association at their "Sviato Heroyiv" event honoring heroes of Ukraine.

"Ne Pora, Ne Pora," while Ryan Reid played the melody of the hymn on the violin. All the members sang "Zaplakaly Kari Ochi," led by Ms. Baryski on the guitar.

Ms. Kurniawka read about the life of Kotliarevsky, Ukrainian author, poet, dramatist, father of modern Ukrainian literature, whose poem "Eneida" was the first literary work written in the vernacular Ukrainian language. Daniel Fedynyshyn and Krystyn MacDougall recited the poem "Ridna Mova," and Benjamin Fedynyshyn and Katrina Steiner recited the poem "Yedyna Ukraina." Natalie Rockwell recited a poem written by Ivan Kotliarevsky, "Viye Viter, Viye Buinyi," and Camilla Bobiak and Ryan Reid recited the poem "Vyrostesh Ty Synu"; both played the song on their violins. The

program ended with everyone singing "Rosty Cheremshyno," led by Ms. Baryski on the guitar.

Following the solemn program an assembly was held to distribute awards that were earned by the UAYA branch's members during the past year at camps and sports competitions. In addition, Teresa Reid was awarded the rank of counselor for her work with the youths in Boston's UAYA and at summer camps.

UAYA members entertained the audience with a Ukrainian dance performance and a re-enactment of the song "Vyrostesh Tu Synu."

There were also organized various outdoor games and sets of volleyball, in which several generations took part.

To find the missing...

(Continued from page 13)

Alexis, Steve and my brother Ron to let them know of our triumph and to digitally stitch the 18th century with the 21st. As usual in Poland, my Blackberry worked like a charm and those e-mail communications packets went floating off into some Internet connection in space. It was all rather difficult to comprehend, but it worked like a charm.

Our good-bye at Jurowce

Vladek agreed to lead us down together to the nearby town of Jurowce, which would bring me to the road that lead to Rzeszow and Jasienka. Volodya and Melaniya climbed into my Opel once more, and we wound our way down hilly Siemuszowa and made a left to the wooden, clanking, rickety bridge near Tyrawa Solna.

Volodya ran out to take several photos of me in the car with Melaniya as we slowly made our way across the bridge. I had tempted fate once more and won! Then it was across the old steel bridge that precariously spanned the swiftly flowing San River and down the road to Jurowce.

Volodya, Melaniya and I continued to

chat in Ukrainian. Yes, for some strange reason I could understand everything they were saying and could answer back with a few words or very short sentences. It made me think that if I spent any amount of time with the both of them I'd be chatting away like a pro. Unfortunately, we soon reached Jurowce after passing several very old former Greek-Catholic and now Orthodox churches. We all got out of our cars and it was time to say good-bye. My intensive Ukrainian lesson was over for now.

The road back to Jasienka

My roots adventure was winding down quickly. Volodya's plan was to spend the night with the Patulaks and then take the train the next day from Sanok to a nearby border crossing into Ukraine. Once in his homeland, he'd board a bus for the not-too-long ride back to Lviv. And so it was time to part. Vladek had agreed to drive Melaniya and Volodya back to Sanok.

I made a point of saying "Do zobaczynia" (see you soon) to let the Romaniuks know that I hoped to return one day. "Do pobachenia" (see you later in Ukrainian) was appropriate for Melaniya and Volodya. I gave him an extra hug and called him "miy brat" (my brother) since our relationship did seem like that of an

older and a younger brother. There were hearty hugs all around and the usual three-cheeked kisses for the ladies.

Now it felt like I was emigrating to the New World for the first time. I could only imagine what it must have been like when Grandpa Mike and Baba Julia left Siemuszowa in the early 1900s never to return again.

It was time to go. I hopped in the Opel, waved good-bye as I passed Vladek's car and drove off to the right up the road to Jasienka. After several heavy downpours and a few late breaks of sunshine from the setting sun, I arrived about an hour and a half later at the Dwor Ostoya once more.

This time I knew my way around so I picked up my key at the big house and headed for the peasants quarters. After cleaning up a bit and a quick dinner of pierogies served in the dining room, I settled in for the night in my tiny room.

It seemed like home here too. I had my one bottle of "strong" Polish beer, a couple of Polish potato chips and a wireless Internet connection that just would not stop. A Polish evening soap opera droned on in the background while I dashed off a few final e-mails for the evening before falling into a very deep sleep.

Wednesday would take me back to

Frankfurt, Germany, once more where I would stay the night before returning to America on the Thursday 11:20 a.m. flight to Newark, N.J. Mission accomplished!

Postscript

As I sit here writing the last few sentences of my Sanok-Siemuszowa trip travelogue, it's still hard to believe it all really happened. I'm back in the throes of IEEE recruitment, family life with my kids leaving for various U.S and international destinations, and cutting the grass each weekend in North Caldwell, N.J. But, both my day and night dreams are filled with scenes from Siemuszowa and Sanok.

The family tree is now fully hung with as many relatives as Volodya and I could capture in our notebooks and on disk. And, we've exchanged a lot of e-mails since then talking about this or that ancestor. I'd definitely like to go back again one day to see all the local sites that four intense days in this very pleasant country wouldn't allow. Hopefully I will be able to keep the communication lines open with the Romaniuks despite the very high Polish language hurdle.

And, despite some serious medical problems that threatened to keep me permanently sidelined here in North Caldwell (if not worse), I had walked in the footsteps of my paternal grandparents. The circle is now whole again, and the fog has been lifted. Maybe I'll go back again, or possibly not. Who knows what the next year or two will bring? But, my ancestors are shadows no more.

Siemuszowa is as familiar to me now as North Caldwell, and I'll always see its green rolling hills in my mind and that church by the old and new cemeteries where hundreds of years of our family lives have steadily passed. And it's a very, very good feeling.

This article is an excerpt from my much longer Sanok/Siemuszowa 2009 travelogue. I would like to hear from readers with family and ancestors from this area of Poland. Please contact me at: Michael.buryk@verizon.net. Copyright Michael J. Buryk 2009 All Rights Reserved.

Capitol Hill...

(Continued from page 4)

energy security, NATO enlargement, the presidential election in January 2010; and future relations with Russia.

A lively substantive dialogue ensued on Ukraine's significance to the stability of the European continent and the future of East-West relations.

Comments by members of Congress included a question from Rep. Kaptur, who asked Mr. Taylor "to recommend congressional actions that can be taken to assist and aid in Ukraine's continued development as a strategic partner of the United States." Of utmost importance, the ambassador stressed, is the need for "strategic patience" when dealing with Ukraine's reform processes. He stated that Ukraine's independence is vital to the United States for the stability of the entire region.

Commenting on the proceedings, Ms. Farion of the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America stated: "Access to global information is the key to educating Ukraine's population to actively engage them in the country's political, economic and social development."

Mr. Sawkiw noted: "It is no wonder that Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski stated in his book 'The Grand Chessboard' that Ukraine is the linchpin of security in Europe. Its independence must be preserved. The Ukrainian community is grateful for the assistance provided by Members of Congress in dealing with Ukrainian matters."



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BOOK REVIEW: *Historical perspective of psychology in Ukraine*

"Psychology in Ukraine: A Historical Perspective," by Ivan Z. Holowinsky. Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, 2008. ISBN-13: 978-0-7618-4046-6. 83 pp.

It has been over 20 years since my last lecture class with Prof. Ivan Holowinsky. Yet, as I delved into the chapters of his new book, "Psychology in Ukraine: A Historical Perspective," the words on the pages transformed into his familiar voice.

Prof. Holowinsky presents a history of the field of psychology in Ukraine by first grounding the field within social and political arenas. Once the stage is set, the reader is taken through the changes within psychol-

Oka Hrycak, Ed.D. (educational psychology, Rutgers University, 1990), is currently at Barnard College (Columbia University), where she is the learning disabilities coordinator. She was a student and advisee of Dr. Holowinsky.

ogy. He introduces important contributors and presents their theories and work.

Prof. Holowinsky establishes that in the beginning psychology was often fused with the field of philosophy in Ukraine. But in the 19th century, psychology was recognized as a separate scientific discipline. During that time, Ukrainian psychology was in concert with European development of psychology, and even in tandem, where ethno-psychology was concerned. Of special interest are comparisons between Russians and Ukrainians.

Prof. Holowinsky describes Soviet psychology as having a turbulent history, impacted by political and ideological currents. Interesting to the professional are references to reflexology, Pavlovian conditioning and Vygotsky's cognition. He discusses the basis of Soviet psychology as based on Marx and Lenin, and the creation of a "new man."

Most interesting to Ukrainians will be

Prof. Holowinsky's use of psychology to interpret occurrences, especially within the realms of language, Russification and the 1991 declaration of Ukraine's independence.

He notes the appreciation of work by Shevchenko and surmises that "language controls behavior through indoctrination, education and propaganda, as well as political pressure." A particular effect of Russification was evidenced in professional schools. Often, works published in the West have identified Ukrainian psychologists as Russian by giving their names in Russian transliteration.

In discussing the declaration of independence in Ukraine, Prof. Holowinsky cites the work of earlier writers who present the construct of introversion as a "crucial psychological trait in Ukrainians." Another view looks at the Ukrainian "national character" and how it manifests two central traits: individualism, which is associated frequently with independence and love of freedom, and lack of submissiveness and humanness.

Within this study of psychology in Ukraine, Prof. Holowinsky presents the evolution of psychology in Ukraine. The work and theories of contributors are impressive. Most interesting to me, is how Prof. Holowinsky uses psychology to explain outcomes and events in Ukraine, and his ulti-

PSYCHOLOGY IN UKRAINE

A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Ivan Z. Holowinsky

mate expectation that "psychologists well-trained in the understanding of human nature and human behavior will contribute to conflict-resolution and to building of peaceful societies."

Dr. Holowinsky is professor emeritus at Rutgers University, where he was a member of the graduate school's psychology faculty.

Ukraine debates...

(Continued from page 2)

believe the quarreling Ukrainian elites could mobilize Ukrainians against a foreign aggressor.

Russia is held back from direct military intervention in Ukraine, Ukrainian experts believe, due to two factors. Firstly, that would destroy any hope of CIS integration. Secondly, "a war with Ukraine could destroy Russia as a state" (Ukrayinsky Tyzhden, August 28-September 3). If Russia successfully took Crimea, "Moscow would forever lose Ukraine," Messrs. Horbulin and Badrak asserted (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12).

Although any Russian invasion into eastern Ukraine or Crimea might at first be successful, it would eventually be met by fierce resistance from guerrilla and loyal Ukrainian units. Interestingly, no Ukrainian experts believe that Russian aggression would be prevented by Moscow taking Western responses into consideration; this itself reflects the European Union and NATO's ineffectual response to the Russian invasion of Georgia.

Anatoliy Grytsenko, the former Ukrainian defense minister and the head of the parliamentary Committee on Defense and National Security, has advised the military to develop additional spetsnaz (special forces) units capable of taking conflict deep into enemy territory (Profil, August 20).

Mr. Horbulin, the director of the National Institute on the Problems of International Security, affiliated with the NSDC, and Mr. Badrak, a senior expert at the Kyiv think-tank Center for Research into the Army, Conversion and Disarmament, advised the NSDC to relocate special forces Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and Internal Affairs Ministry units to southern and eastern Ukraine.

Mr. Grytsenko also warned the EU and NATO to not continue to ignore the Russian threat, as any conflict in Ukraine might risk damaging the gas pipelines crossing Ukraine. Europe could not stand aside from such a conflict, as it could severely undermine European energy security.

Critical, but diplomatic, responses to Russian President Medvedev were given by Mr. Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. Ms. Tymoshenko, who is running second in the polls and is likely to face Mr. Yanukovich in the second round of the presidential election, has adopted a pragmatic nationalist position that has permitted her to court western and central Ukrainian voters while continuing a dialogue on energy and economic issues with Russia. Mr. Yushchenko, in contrast, has moved toward a more nationalistic position that has narrowed his support to only Halychyna, giving him just 3 percent in opinion polls and mak-

ing him the sixth most "popular" candidate.

Messrs. Horbulin and Badrak concluded that following the 2008 Georgian-Russian war "international law" no longer works in dealing with Russia. Moscow wants to alter "the Ukrainian foreign policy trajectory, split the country and annex portions of its territory, and indefinitely extend the basing of the Black Sea Fleet in Sevastopol. Russia seeks a 'politically loyal, pro-Russian Ukraine'" (Ukrayinsky Tyzhden, August 28-September 3). In the January 2010 elections, Moscow also wants to see the election of a "Kremlin vassal who would lead the country as a Little Russia" (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12).

Two conclusions can be drawn from this discussion.

Firstly, Ukraine is being given an impossible task by western EU and NATO members: to pursue good relations with Russia at a time when it seeks to undermine Ukraine's sovereignty and assassinate its pro-Western leaders (Ukrainian investigators reached the conclusion earlier this month that the Russian authorities were behind Yushchenko's 2004 poisoning). Moreover, Ukrainian-Russian relations might deteriorate further in the next eight years as the deadline approaches for Russia to withdraw its Black Sea Fleet from Sevastopol.

The recent adoption of the Russian law on military intervention abroad provides for "the ability for a direct military threat from the Black Sea Fleet" (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12). Messrs. Horbulin and Badrak advised the SBU to ensure "control over extremist and radically oriented Ukrainian groups in the south and southeast of the country" (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12).

Secondly, the West's reputation is at stake in dealing with countries such as Iran and North Korea. Ukraine gave up the third largest nuclear weapons stockpile in 1994-1996 in return for "security assurances" from the five nuclear powers, one of whom, Russia, constitutes its main threat. In 2003, less than a decade after the "Budapest Memorandum," Russia sought to annex Tuzla Island off the Crimean coast.

As Messrs. Horbulin and Badrak argued, the nuclear powers are "de facto demonstrating a rejection of their responsibilities" and "those who are not speaking of a repetition of Munich in 1938 today in Europe and Ukraine are only ignoring the facts" (Zerkalo Nedeli, September 12-18). If Tehran interprets Western policy toward Kyiv as weak, then it is less likely to halt its nuclear weapon ambitions.

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2004 and 2009...

(Continued from page 6)

Viktor Yanukovich presidency.

Not a bottle of alcohol was visible during the 2004 concerts. This time, it was impossible to take 10 steps without kicking beer bottles, which clanged and bounced off people's feet.

They pledged their allegiance to God and Ukraine in 2004. Now the pop stars are singing the praises of Yulia, a charismatic Machiavellian who's building a personality cult. Her campaign is drawing comparisons again to the White Brotherhood of the early 1990s – all the performers wore white jackets, emblazoned with the trademark red heart/YU.

When the Kamenskys did sing in Ukrainian, it was a Yulia worship tune – “Yulia, Yulia, The Only One” – the refrain repeated over.

Why vote for Yulia? “If you want to achieve your goals, go together with her, and go together with us,” Mr. Kamensky rapped.

For the finale, the hired guns wrapped each other arm-in-arm to deliver joyfully the campaign theme song, which resembles a hymn from a contemporary evangelical Church: “A red heart on clean white, she gave it away so bravely, not forgetting for even a day, that there's you, that there's me.”

A sinless, selfless sacrifice on behalf of the masses – are they singing about Yulia or Jesus?

That the campaign has adopted a personality cult approach comes as no surprise given that the same political technologists who crafted the Barack Obama campaign are now working for Ms. Tymoshenko, reported Mustafa Nayem, among Ukraine's top journalists. The depth of involvement of Obama campaign advisors, led by Larry Grisolan, will be unprecedented for any Ukrainian presidential election campaign,

Mr. Nayem reported. They even manage Ms. Tymoshenko's schedule and personal time. And they have their work cut out for them.

Yulia has serious baggage – attempts to derail local elections, a much-criticized natural gas agreement with Russia, ties to notorious oligarchs like Viktor Medvedchuk, sabotages of Parliament, hostage-taking of judges, underhanded political maneuvers and a pattern of deceit, among a whole laundry list of sins.

The pop star tour is reportedly costing the Tymoshenko campaign an astounding \$59 million (500 million hrv) at a time when the prime minister is considering selling the Odesa Portside Plant, a state-owned strategic asset, because she's desperate for money to pay pensions, wages and foreign debt.

Where's she getting the money from? And why not “give it away so bravely” for better use?

Now Mr. Skrypka has met with Ms. Tymoshenko and is considering joining the tour, her press service reported on September 22. That would be like Bob Dylan campaigning for Lyndon Johnson. What's left of the maiden if even Mr. Skrypka sells out?

The 2004 presidential election campaign had a divine innocence to it, and like all innocence, it never returns.

In 2009, once the music stopped, the crowd began emptying the maidan and most didn't even glance back when Yulia took the stage. They were there for the music. And then she brought up 2004: “We love the maidan, we believe in it and today our hearts are awakening,” she said. “And I am convinced that no disappointments, no disillusionments will ever settle in our hearts. And if the first attempt didn't work out, then certainly the second one will.”

It's not a slogan worth repeating, and Yulia's better off not referring to the maidan of 2004. That was something sacred compared to the travesty that is unfolding before our eyes.

Presidential election...

(Continued from page 2)

the economic crisis.

The YTB is not willing to accept the PRU's conditions not only due to the economic situation, but also since Ms. Tymoshenko apparently believes that the blockade of Parliament works against her main rival in the election campaign. According to her team's findings, Mr. Yanukovich is losing potential voters because of the blockade, while Ms. Tymoshenko may use the blockade to her advantage by claiming that the PRU actually makes the approval of higher social standards impossible by disrupting the legislative process (Segodnya, September 15).

The blockade of the Verkhovna Rada makes impossible both the appointment of the new ministers of finance, foreign affairs, defense and transportation – several of these positions have been vacant since as early as February – and the timely adoption of the state budget for 2010. However, election campaign considerations apparently come first for both the PRU and YTB, and neither of the two parties is interested in resuming the normal work of Parliament.

It is unclear what can be done practically to reboot Parliament. According to the Constitution, President Viktor Yushchenko has lost the right to disband it and call snap elections six months before the January 17, 2010, presidential poll. He suggested instead that Parliament should disband

itself, and blamed Ms. Tymoshenko and Mr. Yanukovich for the current impasse. “The intrigues of two political forces are behind this. These are essentially intrigues by two individuals,” he said (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 2).

Ms. Tymoshenko's party indirectly confirmed that it is happy with the status quo by suggesting that Parliament should not gather until after the election, and that deputies should work in their constituencies instead (Ukrainski Novyny, September 9). Parliament Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn, an ally of Ms. Tymoshenko, grudgingly accepted this proposal and blamed the PRU for the situation.

Many PRU senior members apparently want the dissolution of Parliament, in particular unofficial party spokeswoman Hanna Herman and Shadow Finance Minister Mykola Azarov, who holds pro-government deputies responsible for rubber-stamping laws to fit Ms. Tymoshenko's election promises (Channel 5, September 2).

However, Mr. Yanukovich spoke vehemently against Parliament's dissolution in one of his most recent television appearances (Inter TV, September 6). It appears that the Verkhovna Rada will be unblocked only if either Mr. Yanukovich or Ms. Tymoshenko, or both, find that the stalemate spoils their chances in the presidential election campaign.

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Chicago...

(Continued from page 9)

of three Aldermen who represent the Ukrainian Village neighborhood's interests before the City of Chicago.

George Panczyszn, President of the Ukrainian Democratic Organization, read a proclamation from Illinois Gov. Pat Quinn. Peter Bencak, vice-commander of UAV Post 32, extended his greetings on behalf of post members of Post 32.

Dr. Oles Strilchuk, president of the UCCA-Illinois, then spoke about the struggles Ukraine has faced over the past centuries in its quest to become a free and democratic nation. He paid respect to the millions who gave their lives in the course of Ukraine's struggle for independence. He spoke of the 10 million victims of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide – the Holodomor of 1932-1933 and the millions who fell victim as Germany and the Soviet Union devastated Ukraine during World War II.

Dr. Strilchuk then read a proclamation from Mayor Richard M. Daley proclaiming August 24 as Ukrainian Independence Day in Chicago.

Ms. Ilkiv then began the cultural segment of the program. Four extremely talented children took to the stage in a beautiful display of Ukrainian poetry and song. Adrian Petrykiv, a student at School of Ukrainian Studies, recited a poem in Ukrainian; Denys Heryavenko and Solomiya Furdas, both students at the St. Volodymyr and Olha Parish Studio, entertained the crowd with their upbeat singing; and Diana Sobchuk wowed the crowd with her beautiful voice.

The ceremony concluded with Roman Sidoruk singing contemporary Ukrainian songs and soprano Alla Kuryitsiv offering a selection of Ukrainian operatic melodies.

Guests were then invited to attend a Ukrainian Independence Day reception and awards presentation hosted by Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas.

The Rev. Viktor Polyarny of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church led the guests in prayer at the opening of the

reception. Mr. Bandriwsky thanked Treasurer Pappas and her staff for hosting the reception and for being a longtime friend of the Ukrainian American community of Cook County.

Ms. Pappas is committed to serving her Ukrainian American constituents and her office is the only county treasurer's office in the United States that has made property tax documents available in print and on the Internet in the Ukrainian language. (Cook County tax pamphlets can be found in Ukrainian at: <http://www.cookcountytreasurer.com/pamphlets.aspx?ntopicid=293>.)

Guests gave Ms. Pappas a warm round of applause after she was introduced by Mr. Bandriwsky. The treasurer, who is of Greek decent, said that she identifies with the Ukrainian American community's determination to keep the Ukrainian language, Ukrainian religious traditions and Ukrainian culture alive in the diaspora.

Four outstanding members of the Chicago's Ukrainian American community were awarded certificates by Treasurer Pappas for their work in preserving the Ukrainian culture, promoting education and ethics within the Ukrainian American community of Chicago.

Honored were: Maria Krutiak, president of the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, Alla Horska branch; Nadija Chojnacki and Luba Markewycz, respectively, the former director and the new director of the School of Ukrainian Studies affiliated with St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral; and Mr. Bandriwsky, vice-president of the UCCA-Illinois. Mr. Bandriwsky also received an award at a separate ceremony held at the Cook County Treasurer's Office on August 14.

The event culminated with a ceremonial cake cutting by Ms. Pappas and all the members of the clergy who were present. Afterwards, guests were invited to partake in the refreshments and have their photographs taken with the treasurer.

Additional photos from the flag-raising ceremony and treasurer's reception can be viewed at the UCCA-Illinois event archives album at <http://www.uccaiillinois.org>.

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OUT AND ABOUT

- Current through October 4 Toronto Art exhibit, featuring works by Maria Prymachenko, Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation Gallery, 416-766-6802
- October 3 Kerhonkson, NY Carpathian Ski Club (KLK) 85th anniversary banquet and tennis tournament, Soyuzivka, 845-626-5641 or 732-297-0786
- October 3 Philadelphia Table wars - beer pong and billiards, Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, 215-684-3548
- October 3 Houston, TX Film screening followed by questions for the director, "Folk!" by Roxy Toporowych, Rice University, www.kinorox.com
- October 3-4 Leighton, PA Battle of Konotop re-enactment, Ukrainian Homestead, 703-528-5618 or 610-377-4621
- October 3-24 New York Gerdany (bead-stringing) workshop, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- October 3-4 Fox Chase Manor, PA Pilgrimage, Sisters of the Order of Saint Basil the Great, Basilian Spirituality Center, 215-379-3998 or www.stbasils.com
- October 4 Chicago Panel discussion, "Evolution of Ukrainian Language," Ukrainian Language Society, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 630-789-1615
- October 4 McLean, VA Concert, featuring pianist Elena Ulyanova, St. Luke Catholic Church, 703-356-0670
- October 4 Scranton, PA 77th annual Card Party, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church, 570-346-2414
- October 4 Edmonton, AB Hetman Awards, Ukrainian Canadian Congress - Alberta Provincial Council, Chateau Louis Hotel, 780-414-1624
- October 4 New York Lecture by George Gajecy, "Women in Ukrainian Education (Seventeenth-Century)," Ukrainian National Women's League of America - Branch 64, 212-260-4490
- October 4 Lachine, QC Film screening, "Okradena Zemlya" by Yuriy Luhovy, St. Basil Ukrainian Catholic Church, 514-892-8796
- October 5 Cambridge, MA Lecture by George Grabowicz, "Taras Shevchenko's Archetypes," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- October 8 through November 1 New York Art exhibit, featuring works by Ilona Sochynsky, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660
- October 9-11 Philadelphia Philadelphia Open Studio Tours, Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, 215-684-3548
- October 10 Washington 60th anniversary concert, featuring Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble, Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine, 202-526-3737
- October 10-11 Glen Spey, NY Oktoberfest, Mountain View Manor, 845-856-1105
- October 11 Parma, OH Luncheon and Fashion Show, Ukrainian National Women's League of America - Branch 12, St. Mary Protectress (Pokrova) Hall, 440-449-3456 or 440-884-1647
- October 13 Toronto Book presentation, "My Grandfather's Mill - Journey to Freedom" by Andrew Melnyk, Toronto Ukrainian Genealogy Group, St. Vladimir Institute, 905-841-6707
- October 15-18 Venice, FL 62nd Ukrainian American Veterans National Convention, UAV Post #40, Best Western Hotel, 941-536-1490 or 941-480-9898
- October 16 Washington Conference, "Countering Democratic Regression in a Newly Divided Europe and Eurasia," Johns Hopkins University, 202-663-5796
- October 17 Whippany, NJ USCAK Chess Tournament, Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, http://uscak.blogspot.com
- October 17 Palatine, IL Dance, featuring Klopit, Ukrainian American Youth Association - Palatine Branch, 773-414-5949
- October 17 Whippany, NJ 20th anniversary of Rukh, "Quiet Revolution of Ukraine," with Volodymyr Yavorivskyj and Taras Hunczak, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175
- October 17-18 Ottawa 60th anniversary of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 613-422-0163 or 613-596-5906
- October 18 Alexandria, VA Concert, featuring violinist Zino Bogachek and Friends, The Washington Group Cultural Fund, 301-299-2615 or 703-838-4994
- October 18 Winnipeg, MB Film screening, "Okradena Zemlya" by Yuriy Luhovy, Manitoba Museum, 204-586-3445
- October 19 Cambridge, MA Lecture by Ines Garcia de la Puente, "East or West, North or South? Reassessing Trade Routes in Rus'," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- October 20 Washington Literary evening with poet Yuriy Andrukhovych, Woodrow Wilson Center, 202-691-4243
- October 21-22 Washington Conference, "Ukraine's Quest for Mature Nation Statehood - Roundtable X," Center for U.S.-Ukrainian Relations, Library of Congress, www.usukrainianrelations.org
- October 23 New York Concert, "Fine Arts/ Folk Arts: Two Counterpoints - String Text," The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- October 24-25 Bloomingdale, IL Archpastoral visit with Patriarch Filaret of Kyiv and all Rus'-Ukraine, St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Englewood Resort, 630-628-8133
- October 24 Winnipeg, MB Gala Concert, "40 Years of Spirit and Song," featuring the Hoosli Ukrainian Male Chorus, Pantages Playhouse Theater, 204-989-2880 or www.ticketmaster.ca

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.

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September 25-27 Wedding weekend	October 9-11 Wedding weekend
September 28-30 Mittenwald Reunion	October 16-18 Plast USA (KP Zyizd)
October 2-4 Carpathian Ski Club (KLK) 85th anniversary celebration	October 24 to be announced
	October 30-November 1 Halloween weekend



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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, October 3

NEW YORK: Music at the Institute will present a tribute concert, honoring the memory of concert pianist Alexander Slobodyanik, performed by his friends and colleagues: Oleh Chmyr, baritone, Yuriy Mazurkevych, Yuriy Kharenko, violinists; Vagram Saradjian, Natalia Khoma, Volodymyr Panteleyev, cellists; Borys Deviatov, violist; and Laryssa Krupa Slobodyanik, Volodymyr Vynnytsky, Mark Fouxman and Mykola Suk, pianists. The program will include works by Lysenko, Kolessa, Liudkevych, Revutsky, Bach, Rachmaninoff and Brahms. The concert begins at 8 p.m. and will be followed by a reception. The Ukrainian Institute of America is located at 2 E. 79th St., on the corner of Fifth Avenue. General admission is \$30; UIA members and seniors, \$25, students, \$20. Reservations are accepted with payment only. Tickets may be obtained by sending a check payable to UIA-MATI or by calling 212-288-8660 with a credit card.

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a roundtable dedicated to the centennial of the renowned Ukrainian poet Bohdan Ihor Antonych (1909-1937). Participating in the roundtable will be Dr. Bohdan Rubchak, Dr. Michael Naydan and Prof. Vasyl Makhno. Ludmyla Fesenko, a distinguished artist of Ukraine, will sing verses of Antonych set to music by Ihor Sonevytsky. The program will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Friday-Sunday, October 9-11

PHILADELPHIA: The Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, located at 800 N. 23rd St., will be participating in the POST – Philadelphia Open Studios Tour. The opening reception is Friday evening at 7-9 p.m. in the hall, followed by a performance by the Kruno Spisic Gypsy Jazz Band at 9 p.m. in the lower club. Viewing hours on Saturday and Sunday are noon-6 p.m. Featured artists: Mykhailo Danylowych, Dorian Fedkiw, Andriy Korchynskyj, Lusia Oleksyuk. Admission is free. For information call Ihor, 215-656-8521 (weekdays).

Sunday, October 11

PHILADELPHIA: As a part of the Literature in the Booth series, the Ukrainian Federation of America in conjunction with the Ukrainian League of Philadelphia located at 800 N. 23rd St. will be co-sponsoring a presentation and book signing of a recently published book "Culture and Customs of Ukraine" by

Adriana Helbig, Oksana Buranbaeva and Vanja Mladineo. The presentation and book signing will take place in the lower club starting at 3 p.m. Dr. Adriana Helbig will discuss the challenges of writing this book and how she and her co-authors researched the material for it. Admission is free. For information call Ihor, 215-656-8521 (weekdays)

Sunday, November 1

NEW YORK: The New York Friends of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation invite you to "UCU Today & Tomorrow: A Reception, Presentation & Celebration." Enjoy a complimentary sit-down meal as special guests from the Ukrainian Catholic University – including an accomplished vocalist who will perform – update and thank you for the support that allows them to shape souls and educate minds for the good of Ukraine and beyond. The event will take place at the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave., at 1 p.m. For details contact Nell at nell@ucef.org or 773-235-8462.

Saturday, November 7

FOX CHASE MANOR, Pa.: The Philadelphia Friends of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation invite you to "UCU Today & Tomorrow: A Reception, Presentation & Celebration." Enjoy a convivial and informative experience as special guests from the Ukrainian Catholic University – including an accomplished vocalist who will perform – update and thank you for the support that allows them to shape souls and educate minds for the good of Ukraine and beyond. The event takes place at the Basilian Spirituality Center, 710 Fox Chase Road in Fox Chase Manor, Pa. For details, contact Nell at nell@ucef.org or 773-235-8462.

Sunday, November 8

CHICAGO: The Chicago Friends of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation invite you to "UCU Today & Tomorrow: A Reception, Presentation & Celebration." Enjoy a convivial and informative experience as special guests from the Ukrainian Catholic University – including an accomplished vocalist who will perform – update and thank you for the support that allows them to shape souls and educate minds for the good of Ukraine and beyond. The event will be held at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 2247 W. Chicago Ave. For details contact Nell at nell@ucef.org or 773-235-8462.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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