

INSIDE:

- RFE/RL interviews Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko — page 3.
- The Ukrainian Museum's annual meeting focuses on finances — page 4.
- Researcher studies attitudes of youths in Russia, Ukraine — page 10.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXIII

No. 34

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 2005

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Ukrainian Catholic leader's move to Kyiv protested by Orthodox

by Zenon Zawada and Vladyslav Pavlov

KYIV – Radical Orthodox Christians are threatening conflict when Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, primate of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church,



Andrew Nynka

Cardinal Lubomyr Husar

arrives in Kyiv this weekend to officially transfer the residence of the Church's major archbishop from Lviv to Ukraine's capital.

To mark the historic occasion, Cardinal Husar is to hold a divine liturgy on August 21 at 10 a.m. near the Patriarchal Cathedral of Christ's Resurrection, which is still under construction.

Bratstvo, a radical political party led by Dmytro Korchynskyi, has threatened "excesses," or problems, when the cardinal arrives. The radicals vowed they won't even allow Cardinal Husar to commence the divine liturgy.

"For the sake of keeping peace between the confessions, we demand the end of the Catholic expansion on Orthodox Ukrainian lands, and for Lubomyr Husar to withdraw his transfer to the center of Orthodoxy," said Vitalii Chornyi, the editor of the Bratstvo website, who led an August 17 protest at the Apostolic Nunciature on Turgenev Street in Kyiv.

The transfer of the major archbishop's seat, has struck a particular nerve among Orthodox belonging to the Moscow

(Continued on page 3)

As the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence approaches, promises of the 'maidan' are recalled

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – To deliver on all the promises and ideals declared on the "maidan" (Independence Square) stage during the Orange Revolution would have been impossible for President Viktor Yushchenko.

It's not exceedingly high expectations of Mr. Yushchenko, however, that have fomented widespread disappointment in his presidency among intellectuals and common Ukrainians alike.

Their concern is that Mr. Yushchenko is not particularly interested in reforming Ukrainian government and the political culture – especially considering he had the momentum from the Orange Revolution to shake things up.

"The system that existed under (former President Leonid) Kuchma's time has remained, although vacancies have been filled by other people," said Kost Bondarenko, a political scientist with the Institute of National Strategy in Kyiv, an organization with a Moscow affiliate that is funded by Russian and Ukrainian citizens.

Even if he tried to implement major reforms, it is also apparent that Mr. Yushchenko has lacked the leadership ability to implement them, experts told The Weekly.

"If anyone knows anything about Yushchenko's approach, he's an anti-manager," said Ivan Lozowy, president of the Kyiv-based Institute for Statehood and Democracy, which is exclusively financed by Ukrainian business donations.

"He has a distaste and aversion for details or specifics. He's a person who operates in the realm of generalities. That has spilled over into what we've seen."

Rather than grappling with critical domestic issues, Mr. Yushchenko spent much of his first several months abroad, meeting with foreign leaders and delivering speeches before the Western governments that supported him throughout the Orange Revolution.

As a result of the neglect, experts said, the Ukrainian economy is struggling, his Cabinet of Ministers is a den of squabbling special interests and the president has been embarrassed by ethical scandals that seem to crop up every month.

"He and [Prime Minister Yulia] Tymoshenko have overall done poorly," Mr. Lozowy said. "But it was to be expected and hasn't come as a surprise to most people because the opposition was geared exclusively toward coming to power, and no preparations were made for the day after."

Among the dozens of promises delivered during the Orange Revolution, perhaps none resonated so much as Mr. Yushchenko's stated goal of untangling the corrupt web of business and politics that dominated Ukrainian government.

In the six and a half months of the Yushchenko administration, it has become obvious to Ukrainians that nothing has been done to address this issue.

"The question is, did he really want this separation of business and power or rather did he want to continue the prior regime's policy," said Volodymyr Pokhvalo, the project leader of Political Thought, a Kyiv-based think-tank.

The new government has its fair share of businessmen who actively seek to promote their own business interests, experts said, the most visible of which is

(Continued on page 9)

President, PM top list of 100 most influential

by Yana Sedova

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – It comes as no surprise that President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko are Ukraine's most influential people, as reported in the latest issue of Korrespondent, Ukraine's popular, Russian-language news magazine.

However, the August 18 issue's "Top 100 Influential Ukrainians" list featured four people of American background.

They are First Lady Kateryna Yushchenko, who ranked an impressive sixth place, the leader of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, who ranked 34th, U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine John Herbst, who ranked 44th; and Justice Minister Roman Zvarych, who ranked 48th.

Ms. Tymoshenko gained the most influence during the past year, rising from a ranking of 24th last year to second place on this year's list.

"The experts placed Yushchenko and Tymoshenko very close to each other," said Vitalii Sych, the magazine's editor-in-chief. "These two people amass the maximum power in their hands."

Korrespondent's third annual list of Ukraine's most influential people consisted of politicians, businessmen, cultural figures, religious leaders and athletes, such as the Klitschko brothers who ranked 10th.

Evaluating Ukraine's most influential people were government officials, political and cultural experts, investment company representatives and prominent journalists who

(Continued on page 25)

Illinois governor signs bill requiring teaching about genocides worldwide

by Andrew Nynka

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Illinois Gov. Rod Blagojevich has signed a bill which requires that public high schools in the state teach about genocides worldwide, including the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.

According to a statement released by the governor's office on August 5, Mr. Blagojevich signed House Bill 312 into law the same day, "expanding Holocaust and genocide education for Illinois elementary and high school students."

"In addition to learning about the Nazi atrocities of the 20th century, students will now learn about more recent acts of genocide around the world, including those in Armenia, Ukraine, Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda and Sudan," the governor's statement said.

Previously, the state required that public elementary and high schools teach a unit on genocide, focusing primarily on the events of the Nazi Holocaust of 1933-1945.

School districts have the entire academic year to meet the law's requirement, State Board of Education spokeswoman Becky Watts told The Ukrainian Weekly. The law took effect immediately.

Local politicians said the measure would allow students to learn about a broader range of genocides that took place throughout the 20th century.

"In light of the culturally diverse population in Illinois and our increasingly global society, we must ensure that the tragedy of the Holocaust is not painted with an isolated brush," the bill's chief sponsor, Rep. John Fritchey (D-Chicago), said, according to the statement released by the governor's office. State Sen. Jacqueline Collins (D-Chicago) co-sponsored the bill.

The law says that the State Board of Education can provide any necessary instructional materials, but each individual school district will be able to decide on its own what is taught in each grade level.

No decision has been made yet about whether the board will recommend a curriculum or help schools access others that have already been created, Mrs. Watts said.

The State Board of Education said it was not familiar with the curriculum guide on the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 prepared by Dr. Myron

(Continued on page 25)

ANALYSIS

The myth of Ukraine's "third force" in Parliament

by **Taras Kuzio**

Eurasia Daily Monitor

Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn made another trip to Moscow on August 1 to seek political support for the March 2006 parliamentary election (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, August 1). But the choice is limited and it is not clear with whom Mr. Lytvyn's People's Party of Ukraine (PPU) would cooperate in Russia.

Russian President Vladimir Putin's Unified Russia party has already signed a cooperation agreement with defeated presidential candidate Viktor Yanukovich's Party of the Regions. Russia's Rodina party has agreed to cooperate with the Socialist Party of Ukraine, while Russia's and Ukraine's Communists are eternal allies.

Since Viktor Yushchenko's election in late 2004, the pro-Leonid Kuchma centrist camp has disintegrated into a hard-line anti-Yushchenko core of 71 deputies and a larger group of 86 "third force" members of Parliament willing to cooperate with Mr. Yushchenko. The hard-line, anti-Yushchenko parliamentary opposition includes Party of the Regions (51 deputies), the Social Democratic Party – United (20), and the Communist Party (56).

The former Kuchma camp has, in effect, divided into two groups. The hard-core opposition draws on two of Ukraine's three oligarchic clans: Kyiv (SDPU) and Donetsk (Party of the Regions).

The third clan, based in Dnipropetrovsk, has disintegrated into two warring factions. Viktor Pinchuk's Interpipe group supported Mr. Yanukovich's candidacy, while the Pryvat group indirectly backed Mr.

Yushchenko. Since Mr. Yushchenko's victory, Pryvat has aligned with Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, herself a dissident oligarch from Dnipropetrovsk.

Another key group to emerge from the Kuchma camp consists of centrist third-force parties that are not fronts for large regional clans. These "third-force centrists" have tended to seek accommodation with Mr. Yushchenko, rather than join the hard-line opposition.

Since Mr. Yushchenko became president, the main parliamentary group to gain strength comprises former members of the Kuchma camp. Mr. Lytvyn's PPU faction has grown from 14 deputies to 46, making it the fourth largest faction in parliament. United Ukraine (20) and Democratic Ukraine (19) also are composed of third-force members from the Kuchma camp. Democratic Ukraine is allied with Mr. Lytvyn, giving him indirect control over 66 of the 86 third-force deputies.

Other moderate pro-Kuchma factions have disappeared after their faction sizes declined below the minimum 14 deputies. These include former Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko's People's Democratic Party (PDP), the Kharkiv group's Democratic Initiatives led by Stepan Havrysh (Mr. Yanukovich's representative on the Central Election Commission), and the former Dnipropetrovsk oligarchic clan's Labor Ukraine.

This group now holds the balance of power in the Verkhovna Rada, but their influence will likely end after the 2006 election because of three factors.

First, their public support outside Parliament is very low. A third force election bloc composed of the PDP, Labor Ukraine and the PPU may not cross the low 3 percent threshold to enter Parliament. Some third-force parliamentary factions have no political parties outside Parliament (i.e. Democratic Initiatives, Democratic

(Continued on page 22)

Post-revolutionary moods mapped out in Ukraine

by **Jan Maksymiuk**

RFE/RL Newsline

The Washington-based International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) recently published its conclusions from a survey of 1,265 Ukrainians in late February that was devoted to perceptions of the Orange Revolution and its consequences. Pollsters explored perceptions of last year's presidential election, attitudes toward the mass anti-government demonstrations that followed the second round of voting on November 21, 2004, and post-election expectations for Ukraine.

Three of the clear findings that emerge from the IFES survey are that the Orange Revolution marked a zenith in the public's attention to politics, that a partisan rift has emerged over the country's democratic credentials, and that the events of November and December 2004 boosted citizens' faith in the ballot box and its outlook for the future.

But while the polling agency stressed that the events of late 2004 mark a defin-

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

ing moment in Ukrainian history and public opinion, it also noted significant sociopolitical cleavages that persist in the country. The survey was the IFES's 13th nationwide survey in Ukraine since 1994 and was sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

IFES found that more Ukrainians believe the October 31 and November 21, 2004, presidential vote was unfair than think it was mostly or completely fair, with distrust of the November 21 balloting more than double the level of trust. Meanwhile, a majority of Ukrainians – 57 percent – believe the repeat vote in late December 2004 was fair, according to IFES.

Nearly two of three respondents support the replacement of the Central Election Commission after the November 21 vote. More than half say the new commission performed better, but there is a sharp divide depending on political loyalties. The overwhelming majority of Viktor Yushchenko supporters (82 percent) say the new commission was non-partisan, while just 8 percent of those who report voting for Viktor Yanukovich express such an opinion – unsurprising

(Continued on page 27)

NEWSBRIEFS

Kyiv against SES customs union

KYIV – Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk said in an interview with *Kommersant-Ukrayina* on August 16 that Ukraine supports the idea of creating a free-trade zone within the Single Economic Space (SES) but is not going to participate in a customs union that is also envisioned by an accord on the SES signed by Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Belarus in 2003. Mr. Tarasyuk explained that Kyiv is ready to participate in the SES to the extent that it would not contradict Ukraine's two foreign-policy priorities: joining the World Trade Organization this year and the European Union in the future. Mr. Tarasyuk also said that Ukraine will never sign an accord on a customs union within the SES. "A customs union and a free-trade zone, as they say in Odesa, are two big differences," he added. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Presidents propose democracy summit

TBILISI – Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko arrived in Tbilisi on August 12 for an unofficial three-day visit, Georgian media reported. Visiting the resort region of Borzhomi the same day, Mr. Yushchenko and his Georgian host and counterpart Mikheil Saakashvili signed a declaration advocating the creation of a "commonwealth of democracies of the Baltic, Black Sea and Caspian regions" with the aim of putting an end to human rights violations and unresolved conflicts across the region and ushering in "a new era of democracy, security, stability and peace throughout Europe, from the Atlantic to the Caspian." The two presidents told journalists they hope the new body can be formally inaugurated at a conference in Ukraine later this fall to which the United States, Russia and European Union member-states would be invited as guests. Some Russian newspapers, including *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* on August 15, construed the two presidents' proposal as an attempt to undermine the Commonwealth of Independent States. But Mr. Yushchenko stressed on August 12 that both Ukraine and Georgia seek to establish "a dialogue and honest relations" with Russia, however difficult that might prove to be, *Caucasus Press*

reported. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Russia against "forcible democratization"

MOSCOW – Deputy Foreign Minister Grigori Karasin wrote in *Rossiiskaya Gazeta* on August 16 that "Russia cannot agree to the forcible democratization of post-Soviet space" and considers "color revolutions" as falling within that category of democratization. He added that Russia believes "forcible democratization" will lead to destabilization and the growth of extremism in the region. He also said Russia has vital interests in the Commonwealth of Independence States and will persistently defend them. At the same time, Russia understands that other countries have their own interests in the CIS region and can protect these interests "in a fair competition of ideas and concepts, not power," Mr. Karasin concluded. The Russian official was presumably responding to the initiative unveiled by the Georgian and Ukrainian presidents, to create a "commonwealth of democracies of the Baltic, Black Sea and Caspian regions." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Bolton meets with Kuchinsky

UNITED NATIONS – John Bolton, the newly appointed U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, met with Ukraine's envoy to the U.N., Valeriy Kuchinsky, on August 15. The meeting, which took place at Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations, was one of the first official visits by Mr. Bolton in his new position. The two ambassadors discussed the situation in Ukraine in the aftermath of the Orange Revolution as well as prospects for cooperation between Ukraine and the United States at the United Nations. Among the main topics of discussion was the upcoming summit at the U.N. that will be attended by 170 heads of state and government, among them President Viktor Yushchenko of Ukraine. Mr. Kuchinsky, as one of the coordinators of the preparatory process, noted the unprecedented nature of this worldwide summit and offered his views about work on the summit's concluding document. Both envoys noted that the new era of strategic partnership between the United States and Ukraine will be reflected also in cooperation within the framework of

(Continued on page 29)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members – \$45.

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

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

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com; e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, August 21, 2005, No. 34, Vol. LXXIII

Copyright © 2005 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator (973) 292-9800, ext. 3041
Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040
e-mail: adsukrpubl@att.net
Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions (973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

INTERVIEW: Yulia Tymoshenko speaks with RFE/RL correspondent

RFE/RL Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova Report

It has been six months since the government of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko came to power following the Orange Revolution that marked the end of long-time President Leonid Kuchma's tenure and brought Viktor Yushchenko to power. RFE/RL Kyiv correspondent Maryna Pyrozhuk recently spoke with Ms. Tymoshenko about post-Orange Revolution power grabs, the "difficult and dirty battle" ahead of next year's parliamentary elections, and her cooperation with President Yushchenko. Following are excerpts of the interview.

The government marked six months in office this week. The first 100 days of the government were scrupulously pored over and analyzed by the press and by analysts. There seems to have been less interest in the six-month mark. What achievements are you most proud of – what is most important for the country and what for the people?

The government has a lot to be proud of. We have 12 main indicators of which we can honestly be proud before the people and before the world. This, first of all, is the GDP, which has grown by 4 percent. If we compare the growth of the GDP for this period with last year's: last year, we had a GDP of 143.7 billion [hrv] for the first six-month period, this year we have 173 billion – that is, the GDP has grown by 20.3 percent.

This very difficult six-month period, where we had to deal with the fallout from the elections, various political conflicts, restructuring the government, thousands of new civil servants – despite all this, we have worked very effectively.

Our industrial output rose by 5 percent; the wood industry, for example, grew by 20 percent, the food industry by 14 percent, paper cellulose production by 13 percent, the chemical and petroleum

branch by 13 percent – all of these manufacturing sectors show growth and dynamism. The retail sector, which is always a barometer of economic dynamics, has grown by 19.8 percent. For the first time in many years, we show a growth of 26 percent in actual income, and this with inflation remaining within the forecast boundaries.

What marks would you give yourself for this period?

I can say: That which is wonderful knows no boundaries. I think the government has done a very good job. We've talked a lot about legalization and the shadow economy – that entire economic sectors are illegal. We have settled several social issues by removing 19.3 billion hrv from the shadow economy – this is one and a half times more than last year.

Have there been any serious mistakes in the workings of the government, and can you name those?

I wouldn't call those mistakes; they are team problems, people aren't used to working together. In the last 10 years, we've never had this type of situation – where the entire government changes at once, where new governors are appointed. New people have come to power and they simply need time to understand each other's way of working, understand the concepts underlying concrete actions. I think this was simply a period of organization overhauling, and as a result of this we had certain impulsive actions on the part of individual ministries. ...

But what is stopping the government from working together, from being one team?

The majority of people who came to power are public politicians. They are ambitious, each of them cares about his image, each one tries to show his best

side; and these clashes of ambition are what stands in the way of working together.

Can this be resolved?

Absolutely.

The working of the government was also marred by internal conflicts. What is the reason – the nature – of these conflicts and scandals? What were government officials protecting in these conflicts – national interests or perhaps their own personal business interests?

I think there are two fundamental reasons for these disagreements. The first is that this team is a political coalition – that is, different political forces with different ratings and different ways of seeing things. We have Socialists; we have the People's Party headed by [Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr] Lytvyn, who takes part in government decisions; we have Our Ukraine, and the bloc that I lead.

Our political relations are not yet formalized for the next parliamentary elections. There is no document that tells us who will be with whom, in what coalition for these elections.

This interferes with the government's business?

Of course it does. For example, if the Socialists go separately into these elections, as they are declaring, then they are competitors. The parliamentary elections will be a competition with the Socialists; and in a competitive situation, we need to keep our competitors battle ready. As far as I am concerned, the team that I am heading – and as far as the president is concerned, my position is very steadfast – I am convinced that we will go to the parliamentary elections together.

The other aspect of the conflict is, and here you are absolutely right, that we

have people in power who have different goals despite being part of the same team. Some of them have come to power with very clear business interests. And power, as always, is seen as a trampoline to do big business, to straddle sources of finance. The other part of the team, the other half of the government, is there to build Ukraine – that Ukraine which was entrusted to us during the elections, those very difficult presidential elections.

Can you identify those people, those who are there for their business interests and those who have Ukrainian interests at heart?

All of these names are known perfectly well in political circles. ... But I have a high responsibility for each word that I utter, and therefore it would be incorrect for me to play prosecutor, or SBU [Security Service of Ukraine], or the investigator, and name people here who instead of being involved in politics are involved in business. This is not my business.

Lately members of the opposition, economists and even President Yushchenko's adviser, Boris Nemtsov, have begun talking about serious social economic crises, which they predict is bound to erupt this autumn. Is there any basis to such claims?

First of all, I want to say that there is absolutely no basis to such claims. I want people who follow politics to understand that in politics everything is structured. Your political opponent hires experts, analysts, those people who shed a negative light on the other side. This is normal practice; this approach is well worked through. I want to differentiate this process from the honest work that journalists, analysts and politicians do. There are many of them as well. But when you see totally black propaganda, you can be

(Continued on page 23)

Ukrainian Catholic...

(Continued from page 1)

Patriarchate because they view Kyiv as the holy birthplace of Russian Orthodoxy.

"The Orthodox faithful will stand in the defense of Holy Rus' and won't allow the Uniate blitzkrieg and the establishment of the 'Ukrainian local Church,'" said a statement released on August 10 by the Association of Orthodox Christians. "They will defend Kyiv as the mother of the Russian cities, as the 'New Jerusalem' that cannot exist without the Third Rome."

Especially disturbing to some Orthodox is Cardinal Husar's decision to change his title from major Archbishop of Lviv to major archbishop of Kyiv and Halych.

The transfer "symbolizes a new era of Uniate Halychyna's spiritual and ideological occupation of Orthodox Ukraine," the Association of Orthodox Christians stated.

Patriarch Aleksei II of the Russian Orthodox Church issued a statement on August 16 asking that the Vatican reconsider the transfer, accusing the Church of proselytism on Orthodox territory.

"These actions cannot be justified either from a historical point of view, or by Church rules or canons," Patriarch Aleksei II said.

Metropolitan Volodymyr, who heads the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate, has called on Pope Benedict XVI not to transfer the residence of the head of the UGCC from Lviv to Kyiv, ITAR-TASS reported on August 17. The move, approved by the late Pope John Paul II, "has stirred up the Orthodox Church and secular communities in

Ukraine, added confusion to the already troubled Church life, and provoked inter-confessional and political speculations," Metropolitan Volodymyr reportedly wrote in a letter to Pope Benedict.

"We view the transfer of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church residence to Kyiv as a blatant challenge to the confessional self-awareness of Orthodox Ukrainians, which provokes social, political and religious instability," the Synod of the UOC-MP said in a special statement.

The Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate also is opposed to the UGCC leader's transfer to Kyiv.

Patriarch Filaret wrote a letter to Pope Benedict XVI requesting that he rescind Pope John Paul II's decision allowing for the transfer, as well as the change in Cardinal Husar's title. The pope's decision approved a position adopted by the UGCC's Synod of Bishops back in October 2004.

"We hope that the Greek-Catholic Church will do everything necessary to avoid proselytizing Orthodox Christians into Catholicism," said Father Superior Yevstratyi, the Kyiv Patriarchate's spokesman.

The Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church numbered 2,051 priests, 3,328 parishes and 5.5 million faithful in Ukraine as of January 1, 2004, according to Ukraine's National Committee on Religious Matters.

Mr. Korchynskyi did not attend the protest, but Mr. Chornyi read a speech Mr. Korchynskyi wrote in which he cited history to justify the conflict: "I must remind you that the contemporary Ukrainian nation formed as a result of wars on behalf of Orthodoxy against the

Uniate and the Catholic offensive. If the Uniate archbishop returns to Kyiv, then what did Sahaidachnyi, Triasylo, Khmelnytskyi, Gonta, Zalizniak and other great figures spill their blood for?"

When asked why the two Churches cannot co-exist, Mr. Chornyi said "tolerance of faiths leads to indifference, and that's why it's not possible to tolerate Uniates on Orthodox lands."

In response to the criticisms, Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church spokesman Father Ihor Yatsiv said the transfer of the primate's residence to Kyiv is a necessity that will improve administration of churches throughout Ukraine.

"Our Church is not a regional one. Therefore, the move of the head of the UGCC to Kyiv is not a demonstration of aggression but a vital necessity," Father Yatsiv said.

The Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church's leadership has notified law enforcement authorities that it will conduct a divine liturgy and expects that they will ensure order.

The Church has not organized any security detail for Cardinal Husar and his entourage, nor has it asked law enforcement authorities for special protection, Father Yatsiv said. "[The archbishop] has the protection of the Holy Spirit," Father Yatsiv added.

The Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church leadership did not send out invitations to the ceremony, so Father Yatsiv was not able to estimate how many faithful would be present at the site on Kyiv's Left Bank. He advised those in attendance to behave as Jesus Christ had taught them to conduct themselves in response to harm.

Until construction of the major archbishop's residence near the cathedral is concluded, Cardinal Husar will live in a private apartment in Kyiv.

When construction is complete, which is expected within one and a half to two years, it's expected that the cathedral will be Kyiv's largest.

The UGCC's Synod of Bishops will name a new archbishop to the Lviv Archeparchy. In the meantime, Cardinal Husar will appoint an administrator to govern that archeparchy.

Background of Bratstvo

Earlier in his career of radicalism, Mr. Korchynskyi led the Ukrainian nationalist paramilitary organization, UNA-UNSO.

In 1997 he shocked many Ukrainians with his new political project, Bratstvo, which aligned itself with Russian political interests. While Bratstvo has been described as ultra-conservative in the past, it has no clear political ideology, experts said.

In principle, Bratstvo has always supported Russian interests in Ukraine and Russian Orthodoxy. It has opposed Western institutions, particularly NATO.

Bratstvo mostly serves as a vehicle for promoting whatever political agenda Mr. Korchynskyi wishes to pursue at any given time, said Ivan Lozowy, president of the Kyiv-based Institute for Statehood and Democracy, which is exclusively financed by Ukrainian business donations.

Mr. Korchynskyi has also railed against globalization. Bratstvo's most famous "excess" to date was when its activists dumped mayonnaise on billionaire financier George Soros.

Annual meeting of The Ukrainian Museum focuses on finances

by Marta Baczynsky

NEW YORK – During the many years that it took for the new Ukrainian Museum facility to be built, the museum's annual meeting was almost always held in the second floor "conference room" at its former location on Second Avenue. The presence of many people would usually overwhelm the laboring,

April of this year, when the new museum building opened its doors to the public.

The elegant, new facility and the spectacular inaugural exhibition, "Alexander Archipenko: Vision and Continuity," have more than satisfied the expectations of members, supporters and friends of the institution and charmed members of the media, who responded with wonderful reviews that brought hundreds of vis-

project to its successful completion reached \$11 million. The figure of \$9 million, as reported previously in the media, represents the cost of construction alone and does not include the purchase of the property on which the museum was built, paying off the mortgage, the architect's fees, removal of asbestos from the existing structure, lawyers' fees and other costs relating to the project.

She also informed the audience that it will cost more than \$500,000 annually to maintain and run the new museum. This figure is considered conservative by some, given the size of the new building (25,000 square feet) and the cost of basic necessities such as electricity, various insurances, administrative expenses, etc.). The organization of exhibitions and programs bring additional cost to this budget. "Yes, we are talking about a great deal of money, but we are confident that with the continued support of our members and donors, our financial institutions and the steadfast support of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the museum can continue its work. We are anticipating an increase in the number of endowment funds, and the museum will intensify its efforts in applying for grants to government and private funding agencies. With the younger generation taking a more active role in the museum, we expect our institution to have a great and successful future," said the board president.

The new Ukrainian Museum was built thanks to the generous donations of individuals, financial institutions and organizations from the greater Ukrainian American community. Mrs. Hnateyko cited the continued and steadfast support of the museum founders, the UNWLA, and hailed the generosity of major benefactors – Eugene and Daymel Shklar, and SelfReliance New York Federal Credit Union.

As a not-for-profit institution, The Ukrainian Museum depends on its grass roots support (membership and donations) to basically ensure its day-to-day operations. Although the museum does receive some grants from government agencies, in general the amounts are small. The museum did receive a \$91,360 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), but it is for a very specific purpose: to develop educational and marketing initiatives in the new museum building. Grants from the corporate sector and from private foundations are very difficult to obtain. In general, there is fierce competition for grants on the national, state and local level.

Maria Shust, director of the museum, spoke about its activities in 2004, saying that the year was spent in preparing for the opening of the new museum building, the inaugural exhibition, the publication of the exhibition's bilingual catalogue, as well as relocation to the new facility. She also detailed for the audience the great success the Archipenko exhibition has been enjoying. "The press coverage has been extensive and the number of visitors and tours to the museum has been most impressive," said the director.

Nicolas Andreadis, chair of the Building Committee, gave a concise report about the committee's work, explaining the measures that had to be taken to deal with problems as they arose during the course of the building project. He credited the board with a wise decision in 2002 to proceed with the construction despite difficult site conditions, a move that saved the museum \$500,000 per year for the two years that it took for the new building to be built. Mr. Andreadis, a developer who has many years experience in the construction business, said the museum building project was "challenging."

Other members of the board – Dr. Yar Mociuk, treasurer, and Vasyl Sosiak, chair of the Audit Committee, also presented reports on their areas of responsibility.

George Sawicki, the architect of the new museum building, identified The Ukrainian Museum project as "the focal point" of his professional career. As a principal of Sawicki Tarella Architecture + Design, Mr. Sawicki's work on the new museum began in 1992.

He said: "This has been a long and arduous road from 1992 to today, but the sacrifices and dedication that have been shown by everyone in this process are most certainly justified by the building that we sit in today, which is a living testament to the strength of our Ukrainian community, and which will always be a symbol of heritage and pride for our entire community, our children and their children for years to come."

During the course of the annual meeting other issues were brought to the attention of the audience. Among these were: the importance of expanding the museum's collections, particularly the fine arts collection, and of researching and finding individuals who own fine art works and creating a database of such information to draw upon for exhibitions, research and possible donations to the collection; expanding museum membership, particularly getting young people to become museum enthusiasts and participants in its programs; and expanding the museum's base of support by enriching the museum's address pool for membership expansion and fundraising purposes.

It was announced during the annual meeting that the museum received a collection of art works from Helen Prociuk, a long-time member of the UNWLA and a community activist, who was relocating to Ukraine. Mrs. Prociuk enriched the museum's fine arts collection with paintings and drawings by such Ukrainian artists as Jacques Hnizdovsky, Vasyl Krychevsky, Mykola Nedilko and Yuriy Solovij, among others. The donation was presented to the museum under the auspices of Branch 83 of the UNWLA.

As part of its inaugural year celebrations, the museum is preparing exciting events for the fall. On September 17 a symposium will be held in conjunction with the exhibition "Alexander Archipenko: Vision and Continuity" (the exhibition has been extended to September 18). Art historians and scholars



At The Ukrainian Museum's annual meeting (from left) are: Maria Shust, director; Iryna Kurowyckj, president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America; benefactor Helen Prociuk; and Olha Hnateyko, president of the museum's board of trustees.

aging air conditioner, and the few fans, provided by the staff, would only send New York's sweltering June heat from one end of the room to the other.

It was a given that during the annual meeting it would be hot and the question "When is the new museum building going to be ready?" would be the issue of the day.

This year brought about dramatic and welcome changes. The 2005 annual meeting was the first held at the museum's newly constructed, modern facility at 222 E. Sixth St. in New York City. About 80 members and friends of the institution attended the proceedings, which were held in the comfort of the new building's lower-level auditorium, with cooling provided by central air conditioning.

The persistent "when" question that has come up before the board of trustees and the Building Committee for the past several years became a moot point in

itors to the museum's doors.

Notwithstanding this success, a new question emerged during the annual meeting: "Now that the museum has been built, what is necessary to ensure its further growth and development, and where will this support come from?"

This subject was the theme of the address that Olha Hnateyko, president of the museum's board of trustees, delivered to the audience with a great deal of passion. Mrs. Hnateyko, who has headed the museum's governing body for the past six years, is well versed in the fiscal demands and problems of a non-profit institution. She presented to the listeners a well-rounded financial report on the building project from its onset in 1986 and the purchase of the property on East Sixth Street, to the completion of construction of the new museum facility.

Mrs. Hnateyko said that the total expenses incurred to bring the building



Museum members and guests at the 2005 annual meeting.

(Continued on page 31)



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Young UNA'ers



Alexander Lubomyr Melnychuk, son of Mark and Elizabeth Melnychuk of Hastings on Hudson, N.Y., is a new member of UNA Branch 360. He was enrolled by his great grandmother Oresta Pereyma.



Steven Robert Schiavone, son of Robert and Tania (Handzya) Schiavone of Monroe, N.J., is a new member of UNA Branch 171. He was enrolled by his grandparents Wolodar and Martha Lysko. Mrs. Lysko is first vice-president of the UNA.



Mikaela Voinov, daughter of Alexander and Monica Voinov of Wayne, N.J., is a new member of UNA Branch 42. She was enrolled by her grandparents Walter and Mary Voinov.



Darrick Girardi, son of Natalia Girardi of Spring Glen, N.Y., is a new member of UNA Branch 171. He was enrolled by his grandparents John and Elena Swyrydenko.



Sebastian Della Cava, son of Marco and Courtney Della Cava of Mill Valley, Calif., is a new member of Branch 450, the Plast-affiliated branch of the UNA in New York. He was enrolled by his grandmother Olha Dyhdalevych Della Cava, who has continued a family tradition by enrolling her third grandson into the UNA.

Mission Statement

The UNA exists:

- to promote the principles of fraternalism;
- to preserve the Ukrainian, Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian heritage and culture; and
- to provide quality financial services and products to its members.

As a fraternal insurance society, the Ukrainian National Association reinvests its earnings for the benefit of its members and the Ukrainian community.

Three families continue tradition of gathering at Soyuzivka resort



Oksana Trytjak

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – Twenty-five years ago, three unrelated families met at Soyuzivka. They have been vacationing at the Ukrainian National Association's resort ever since that chance meeting when they became great friends. What brought these families together was their membership in the UNA; what keeps them all coming back is friendship and the Ukrainian culture and traditions that are perpetuated at Soyuzivka. Seen in the photo are: (front row, from left) Maria Hejnal (who has celebrated all 21 of her birthdays at Soyuzivka), Mary Zayatz, Maryann Mysyshyn, Jonathan Hejnal, (back row) Shelly Zayatz Hejnal, Bill Prusinowski, Pat Burak Prusinowski, Catherine Cready, Billy Prusinowski, Anna Prusinowski, Ronald Cready, Susan Cready and Christine Cready.



HAVE YOU HEARD? PURCHASE A PREPAID 20-YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICY FROM THE UNA FOR \$2,287.26* AND I WILL RECEIVE A CHECK FOR \$5,000** JUST IN TIME FOR MY COLLEGE EDUCATION. WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR? CALL THE UNA AT 1-800-253-9862 AND LET'S GET STARTED.

* FOR AGES 0 THROUGH 3 1/2 YEARS OLD
 ** MINIMUM FACE AMOUNT OF \$5,000

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The 14th anniversary

We're just days away from Ukrainian Independence Day – the 14th anniversary of the historic date of August 24, 1991, when the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian SSR, acting in the wake of the failed coup in Moscow, voted overwhelmingly to adopt the Act of Declaration of the Independence of Ukraine. It was an extraordinary day on which the Communist Party-dominated Parliament voted 321-2, with six abstentions, for an act that proclaimed “the creation of an independent Ukrainian state – Ukraine.”

It was, we wrote, Ukraine's crossing of the Rubicon as the country's leaders chose the path toward true independence. The people of Ukraine were, to put it mildly, surprised by the events of August 24, 1991. But they reacted immediately to this concrete manifestation of the Ukrainian nation's centuries-old dream of freedom and independence with celebrations in the streets.

In 2004 Ukraine experienced another unprecedented historic event: the Orange Revolution. This time, however, it was the people of Ukraine who demonstrated their will and their power. They took to the streets to demand a free and fair presidential election; to demand that their votes be counted and, moreover, that they be properly counted.

Just as after the proclamation of Ukraine's independence in 1991 many donned the blue and yellow of the national flag of Ukraine, disguising themselves as patriots of the newly independent state, today many have clothed themselves in the orange color of the revolution of 2004. But the promises of the Orange Revolution are more profound and demand a deeper commitment. And that, perhaps, is why the Orange Revolution at times seems to be stalled; that the Orange blossoms seem to be fading.

Many observers of the scene in Ukraine decry the lack of progress under the new administration; many say that President Viktor Yushchenko and his team have squandered valuable opportunities and wasted precious time. But it must be recalled that, as the saying goes, big ships turn slowly. The expectations after the Orange Revolution were so large and for the most part unrealistic when they anticipated quick transformations and solutions. After all, the task of turning Ukraine's ship of state around is no simple matter.

All shortcomings and disappointments aside, however, the ship appears to be headed mainly in the right direction. And that, in itself, is hugely positive.

We agree with Prof. Michael McFaul who told our Kyiv correspondent that the Orange Revolution “was a seminal event in the history of Ukraine that will be remembered as one of the great events to help make the nation and state of Ukraine.” We feel that the revolution fundamentally changed the political landscape in Ukraine and was yet another unalterable step toward Ukraine's development as a full-fledged democratic state.

And thus, as we mark the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's restored independence, we celebrate not only the blue and yellow, but the orange as well. And we recall the promises of the maidan that, we believe, will yet be fulfilled.

August
24
2004

Turning the pages back...

Tens of thousands of Ukrainians lined the Khreschatyk on August 24, 2004, to celebrate Ukraine's 13th anniversary of independence by watching some 5,000 soldiers from all the various military branches dressed in crisp parade dress display their brilliant marching technique. No less impressive: a battle of the bands among the leading orchestras of the country's armed forces, which ended with bursts of daylight fireworks that set a half dozen blue and yellow banners afloat. That was the description offered by our Kyiv correspondent at that time, Roman Woronowycz.

State dignitaries filled a special dais on Independence Square to view the hour-and-a-half-long celebration, among them President Leonid Kuchma, who was flanked by Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich and presidential chief of Staff Viktor Medvedchuk. Minister of Defense Yevhen Marchuk presented the main address, calling on the country to keep moving in the direction it has for the last 13 years. “The last 13 years are witness to the fact that the Ukrainian nation made the right choice,” exclaimed Mr. Marchuk.

The previous evening the defense minister and the entire Ukrainian state leadership took part in an evening filled with music and song at the Palats Ukraina concert hall. President Kuchma gave the main presentation; he underscored that Ukraine's political agenda for the next decade should continue along the path that he had set during his 10 years in office. “The point is that the lengthy process of Ukraine's change objectively requires us to ensure the inheritance of the political course,” said Mr. Kuchma. “The next decade must be – and I am convinced that it will be – a continuation, and not a change and not a contradiction of the decade that is ending. I repeat: not a contradiction and not a change, but a continuation.”

Overseeing his last Independence Day celebration as state leader, Mr. Kuchma noted that in the last decade he had changed a “province of a lost empire” into a sovereign state and a militarized command control economy into a market type system; he had restructured a totalitarian single-party system into a multi-party, civil society; and transformed a “Sovietized” society into a political nation. He underscored, however, that only the first stage of this transformation had taken place. He also emphasized that Ukraine and Ukrainians had begun to develop a European national identity. However, the country still did not have the required democratic institutions and levels of freedoms to become part of the European Union and NATO.

Looking ahead to the presidential election on October 31, 2004, President Kuchma told Ukrainians that they had two choices: either to continue along the path laid out by the policies of the last decade, or face a new radical change in direction that could lead to chaos and the “fall of the economic renaissance.”

Source: “Tens of thousands in Kyiv celebrate anniversary of Ukraine's independence,” by Roman Woronowycz, Kyiv Press Bureau, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, August 29, 2004, Vol. LXXII, No. 35.

STATEMENTS ON UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

Ukrainian World Congress on independence anniversary

In its 14th year, Ukraine has crossed the Rubicon of democracy. Its democratic goals, particularly in the area of civil liberties, were violated severely during the 2004 presidential elections. Still, the people of Ukraine through the “maidan” in Kyiv as well as other “maidans” throughout the world, reminiscent of the ancient “agora,” the “forum,” as well as modern democratic “town squares,” resolutely vowed to protect their democracy.

The Ukrainian people forcefully yet bloodlessly defended their most cherished right – the right to choose their president. The legend of the “Orange Revolution” has become a modern symbol of a resolute people willing to sacrifice themselves for the sake of freedom.

As in the past, we take stock of accomplishments and failings over the last year. Certainly aside from its victory over non-democratic forces, Ukraine's biggest accomplishment was a clear declaration of its economic and political positions, directed toward European and trans-Atlantic integration. Toward that end, albeit under crude circumstances, but not unlike some other countries with democracies of greater longevity, the Ukrainian Parliament enacted and will pursue legislation necessary toward accession to the World Trade Organization. Graduation from Jackson-Vanik and a European Union timetable should follow WTO accession.

On the other hand, Ukraine has made little progress in implementing its constitutional provision designating Ukrainian as the state language. Efforts to promote the Russian language by the Poroshenkos, Tomenkos, Nikolayenkos, even the president's seemingly subconscious use of Russian and the lack of governmental pro-activity in fostering Ukrainian culture have dealt a severe

blow to making Ukraine – Ukrainian.

Similarly, Ukraine continues to accept versions of history imposed by our oppressors. To become truly free, Ukrainian society needs to recognize that May 9, 1945, was not Victory Day for Ukraine, that veterans of the Red Army are entitled to privileges not as heroes but as victims, that genuine heroes are those who fought for Ukraine's independence, i.e., the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, who must be afforded at least similar privileges, that Ukrainian-Polish friendship is a great asset but history with atrocities against civilians, resultant gravesites, etc. must be addressed objectively on both territories, recognizing that Ukrainians have never invaded Poland, but Poles invaded Ukraine three times.

Finally, the president or the government of Ukraine may not offer support or protection to a foreign pseudo-Church, essentially set up in Ukraine by Stalin as a function of his intelligence forces, which continues to dominate and acts very much to the detriment of Ukrainian independence.

Perhaps the greatest significance of 14 years of independence is that the 15th milestone is in sight. We urge our brethren in Ukraine and throughout the diaspora to intensify efforts, safeguarding Ukraine's nascent democracy, promoting its economic wherewithal and political role. Most importantly, in observing our anniversary, let us strive to make Ukraine not only the hearth for its many national minorities, but equally, the home for the Ukrainian people.

Toronto-New York
July 18, 2005

For the Ukrainian World Congress:
Askold S. Lozynskyj, president
Victor Pedenko, secretary-general

Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on the 14th year

We will always remember the sense of euphoria that every Ukrainian felt in his heart on August 24, 1991, when Ukraine declared its independence and embarked on the road toward democratic reform. We will also never forget the elation and joy of the successful Orange Revolution last year. The world watched intently as the Ukrainian people rose up against corruption and injustice to claim their right to self-determination.

We understand that the road that lies ahead is not without obstacles, but this year the Ukrainian people everywhere will celebrate the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence and look back at the progress Ukraine has made with pride and hopeful anticipation for a bright future.

Ukraine has accomplished much in the past 14 years. Ukraine has overcome serious economic problems and set its economy on a course of rapid growth. Last November, the Ukrainian nation resolutely stated its intention to continue market reforms and take the necessary steps toward integration into the Euro-Atlantic community. The current democratic government of Ukraine has held true to the course outlined during the recent presidential campaign. The recent Orange Revolution has given impetus to the development of a true civil society – one whose voice is heeded by the government.

The future holds many opportunities for Ukraine. Our community must take an

active part in the upcoming March 2006 parliamentary elections to ensure that they are conducted in a free and fair manner. We must continue to cooperate with the non-governmental sector in order to encourage further democratic growth in all sectors of society. We must also help to encourage private and foreign investment in Ukraine, as it is vital to the development of Ukraine's economy.

As we celebrate the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence, let us continue to work diligently for the benefit of Ukraine and the Ukrainian American community. Our community should continue to assist our brethren in Ukraine to help fulfill the aspirations of our forefathers; to secure an independent, democratic Ukraine that can take its rightful place among the nations of the free world.

On the occasion of the 14th anniversary of Ukrainian independence, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America sends its warmest greetings to all Ukrainians, both in Ukraine and beyond its borders. Let us be unified in our efforts to secure a better future for the Ukrainian nation.

“Together we are many – we will not be defeated!”

On behalf of the UCCA Executive Board:
Michael Sawkiw Jr., president
Maria Duplak, executive secretary

NEWS AND VIEWS

Ivan Franko – a poet of ideas born 149 years ago on August 27

by Eugene and Helena Melnitchenko

August 27 marks the 149th anniversary of Ivan Franko's birth (1856-1916). It seems appropriate that he was born so close to the date of Ukrainian independence for, with his work, he was instrumental in its realization.

As pointed out in a 2004 article on philately in *The Ukrainian Weekly*, in Ukrainian poetry Franko is ranked second only to Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861). While Shevchenko was a romantic poet of feelings that change into ideas, Franko was an intellectual, a poet of ideas that change into feelings. Some of his poetry is equal to Shevchenko's and perhaps deeper, for example "Kamenari" (The Highway Builders – 1878) and "Moisei" (Moses – 1905).

But Franko was much more than a poet. He was an essayist, a writer of short stories and novels, a journalist, a scholar and a prolific translator, fluent in Polish, German and Russian. An avid reader, he introduced some of the great Western European literature to Ukraine, hoping that it would expand the Ukrainian outlook and expectations.

Like Shevchenko, Franko had a modest background. His father was a blacksmith in a village near Drohobych (Halychyna), where he was born. In his memoir "U Kuzni" (In a Blacksmith's Shop, 1902), he describes how the shop's fire and his father's and their neighbor's tales influenced him and gave him strength.

He completed Drohobych Gymnasium and studied at Lviv University, but was not allowed to continue his studies there because of "political radicalism." He was compelled to do his doctor's dissertation at the University of Vienna. Although obviously qualified, he was not allowed to teach at Lviv University because of his political activities.

He made his living with his publications and as a journalist for a Polish (*Lviv Courier*) and a German (*Times*) newspaper.

Franko was a man of his time. He lived in western Ukraine which was ruled by the Austro-Hungarian empire, but politically and economically controlled by Polish *shlachta* (aristocracy) who took advantage of the uneducated, unenlightened peasants. It was a time of rapid advances in science, industrialization and the evolution of socialism. Franko never forgot his modest roots and gave all his energy to writing about plain people and the injustice they suffered. As a son of a Ukrainian peasant, he felt compelled to pay back his debt to his brethren. It was they who had made it possible for him to climb to a level where he saw light, freedom and the shining of humanity's ideals.

"Moses" is his masterpiece. Franko uses the allegory to describe the Ukrainian condition and his own mission in life. In the introduction to the poem, he describes his countrymen as being tortured, broken up, as a paralytic at the crossroads. He calls on them to realize their condition, raise their expectations, set higher objectives, and seek freedom. Like Moses, Franko felt it was his obligation to show his people the way. Also

After years of studying Western literature and philosophy, Eugene and Helena Melnitchenko are revisiting Ukrainian literature in their home by the Chesapeake Bay.

like Moses, during his long journey to the promised land, he at times questioned his own wisdom, but:

All he had in life, he gave
To one idea,
And burned, and shone, and suffered,
And worked hard for it.
Life is truly life, he said, when it is



A portrait of Ivan Franko.

propelled by ideals: truth, human decency, justice and freedom. Although he thought the surface of Ukrainian life was overgrown with weeds, he believed its roots were strong.

The time will come, and you with fiery light
Will shine among freedom loving people,
Will shake the Caucasus ...
Will spread freedom over the Black Sea,
And will see how a man
Becomes a master of his house and fields."

In his early historical novel "Zakhar Berkut" (1882), Franko colorfully describes a peaceful, freedom-loving village in a valley of the Carpathian Mountains. The village is led by its elders, at the head of which was a wise old man, Zakhar Berkut. He thoughtfully advised the elders, taught the young and healed the wounded and the sick. "Life has value only when man can help others," was his humanist philosophy. The village prospered by hunting, tending its stock, farming and trading with other local communities.

However, its serenity was interrupted by the arrival to the area of a nobleman, Tuhar Vovk, (an apt name, the last name meaning wolf) and his heroic and beautiful daughter, Myroslava. The land was granted to Vovk for his services to King Danylo Romanovych in the year 1241.

Vovk built an elaborate estate, despised the villagers and forbid them to use his woods and pastures. During a long hunting expedition by the nobleman and his friends, guided by Zakhar Berkut's brave young son Maksym, Maksym saves Myroslava's life by killing a huge bear that was attacking her. Maksym and Myroslava fall in love. But when Maksym asks the nobleman for his daughter's hand, Vovk is offended and refuses him because of the difference in their social status.

At a village meeting, where the nobleman is asked to explain his actions before the village elders, he mocks them and kills a witness who was about to testify that Vovk was a traitor during Ghenghis Khan's invasion of Rus'. The village elders ban the nobleman from their land and he joins the Mongol horde

(Continued on page 27)

View from the

Trembita Lounge

by Taras Szmaga Jr.

Friendship...and distractions

The familiar sound of ESPN SportsCenter blared from the television as I glanced aimlessly around the bar. "The Cleveland Indians found yet another unique way to lose tonight," the announcer intoned with too much enthusiasm for my taste, "sending the Tribe to defeat at the hands of the Chicago White Sox." One would think that I would have become accustomed to the pain of being a Cleveland sports fan by now, but it seems every season (whether baseball, basketball or football) presents entirely new opportunities for disappointment. I reached for the remote and changed the channel to CNN.

"Taras!" a familiar voice yelled from the bar entrance. "Hey, buddy, I haven't seen you in forever. How've ya been?" The voice was that of Andrij, someone I met in Ukraine about 10 years ago. He sat down, and we began catching up.

In many ways, it was odd that Andrij and I became friends. A Ukrainian American freelance author from California, he was just out of college, and was living in Ukraine to study, write and "find himself" for a while. I, on the other hand, was a practicing lawyer, working in the Kyiv office of a multinational law firm. On the surface, we did not have much in common. Yet we both found ourselves living in Ukraine in the mid-1990s, and that was commonality enough.

A fresh round of drinks was put before us, and the nostalgia began to flow. "Whatever happened to Ihor?" he wondered, while I inquired after his good friend Megan, with whom he still kept in touch. More and more names (along with colorful stories) rolled off our tongues all night. Eventually, one of us grabbed a paper napkin and a pen, and began listing names of those we had gotten to know in Ukraine. Five names grew to 10, then 15 – the list kept growing. Many on the list were Americans, not all of whom were of Ukrainian descent. Others were Ukrainian nationals, and still others from various European countries.

Our list-writing was interrupted by a breathless CNN reporter who let us know that yet another blonde college girl was missing in yet another tropical paradise. We were invited to stay tuned to learn more – an invitation Andrij and I readily declined. Instead, we pondered our frayed napkin and the ink blots gracing its margin. "Just look at these names," he pondered. "What an odd group we were!"

How right he was – in fact, it was so odd it was striking. A Peace Corps volunteer, the daughter of an ex-KGB colonel, a political consultant, a journalist, a real estate investor, a professional dancer – we all spent countless hours in each

Taras Szmaga Jr. may be reached at Szmaga@yaho.com.

other's apartments, chatting over dinners and lazy Sunday brunches. Each had a unique story to tell and a different perspective to offer, with living in Kyiv our only common thread.

Yet, within a few years, many of us were no longer in Ukraine. Some returned to their home countries, while others moved on to different expatriate assignments. And once we left Kyiv we quickly lost contact with our Ukrainian friends, and each other.

"It's a shame we haven't kept in touch," Andrij observed. "It's almost as if Ukraine was a social magnet, drawing in all sorts of interesting people. But when that magnet was removed, we scattered to the wind. Why do you think that happened?" "Oh, I don't know," I replied, distracted by my buzzing mobile phone. "It's hard to keep in touch, after all – what with the pace of life today, there's barely enough time to do all the things that need to get done, let alone keep in touch with friends we made 10 years ago. Who has time for those philosophical conversations now, anyway?" I was going to add something insightful, but was distracted by a CNN text ticker informing us of the latest developments in the Michael Jackson litigation.

"Wait a second," Andrij replied. "Why is it that we had enough time in Ukraine to get to know all these interesting people, but when we returned home, we didn't have time to keep in touch? After all, life in Ukraine was much more time-consuming. We didn't have all of the conveniences of America. Something doesn't make sense to me. Why do you think we have less 'personal' time living here than when we lived there?"

Hmmm...he stumped me with that one. "Perhaps," I began, not really knowing where I was going with the thought, "it's because there wasn't much to do over there. Let's face it – there were not a lot of Western-style entertainment options in Kyiv back in the mid-1990's. The TV programs were awful, you couldn't get ESPN, the movies were horrendous, and there are only so many operas one can handle. Plus, the pace of life was slower then. No instant e-mail messaging, fewer mobile phones – heck, you couldn't even get an outside phone line on some days. So, I guess we spent the time with each other, just hanging out."

"So, let me make sure I understand what you are saying," Andrij replied. "Because Kyiv was a bit dull when we lived there, we made up for it by developing interesting and meaningful friendships with a wide range of different people? And now, when we have so many other ways to spend our time – distractions, perhaps – we tend to let those relationships suffer? Is that what you are saying?"

I nodded as I picked up the remote control and turned the TV off.

An open invitation to local community activists

Would you like fellow Ukrainians to know about events in your community?
Would you like to become one of The Ukrainian Weekly's correspondents?
Then what are you waiting for?

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes submissions from local community activists.
You may reach The Weekly by phone, (973) 292-9800; fax, (973) 644-9510;
e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com; or mail, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Kuzio, Deychakiwsky analysis right on point

Dear Editor:

The analysis on U.S.-Ukraine related activities by Taras Kuzio and Orest Deychakiwsky is right on point and comes at a time when Ukrainian community organizations are in disarray. It is a valuable contribution to the community in its critical need to understand its changing role after Ukraine's independence. Because of the lack of analysis and leadership in this area there is a crisis of identity and purpose.

The key community organizations need to define their mandate and goals. The reason that there is so much infighting now at the local community institutions and organizations is because status politics are more important than real politics. Much of this has to do with an identity crisis. People need to have a clearer idea of who they are and what their role is in the United States. The lack of understanding results in marginality. This is something that can be avoided by clearly identifying strategies and purpose. Otherwise, the opportunities to lead the community responsibly will be forfeited.

Dr. Kuzio and Mr. Deychakiwsky took a huge step in the right direction, and their analysis helps all of us who work on Ukraine-U.S. relations to better focus and understand current needs.

Marta Farion
Chicago

The letter-writer, an attorney, chairs the Chicago-Kyiv Sister Cities Committee.

Kuzio, Deychakiwsky claim misses the mark

Dear Editor:

Taras Kuzio and Orest Deychakiwsky's claim in *The Ukrainian Weekly* (August 7) about an academia disinterested in contemporary Ukraine misses the mark.

I visit Harvard regularly on behalf of the Ukrainian Studies Fund and have seen the growth of teaching and research on contemporary Ukraine in recent years. I've met many research fellows at the Ukrainian Research Institute who work as specialists on current issues. Among them were Kostiantyn Morozov, Borys Tarasyuk, Serhii Teriokhin and Yuri Shcherbak, all of whom have held or now hold high government offices in Ukraine.

The U.S. State Department senior analyst concentrating on Ukraine, Gene Fishel, and the current director of the Ukrainian program at the U.S. Foreign Service Institute, William Gleason, have each spent a year at the institute, as have several foreign area officers from the U.S. Department of Defense.

Political scientists who have lectured or held research fellowships at the institute include, among others, Zenovia Sochor, Steven Shulman, Oxana Sheval, Lucan Way, Paul D'Anieri and Roman Solchanyk.

I also see, through the monthly *Krytyka* (published in Kyiv by Harvard scholars), how the Ukrainian Research Institute is involved with Ukraine. In terms of Harvard University Press publications, "Ukraine and the World" (1998) was the first book-length publication on Ukraine's current foreign relations. (Dr. Kuzio surely must know this. He authored a chapter in this book.) Jumping to the present, in preparation for publication is Gwendolyn Sasse's "Crimea and Post-Soviet Ukraine:

The Dynamics of Conflict-Prevention" (planned for early 2006).

Every year for the last decade and a half, Harvard's Summer School has offered modern history and political science courses on contemporary Ukraine.

I've even expressed concern about the shift of resources at the institute from medieval and early-modern period studies of Ukraine to the contemporary field. The Ukrainian Studies Fund believes both are important to our understanding of Ukraine and that Harvard is capable of working in one area as well as the other. Course offerings, publications and research programs bear this out.

For example, the Ukrainian Research Institute's Ukraine Study Group is an advanced research forum open to Harvard students, faculty and fellows, as well as to members of nearby academic institutions and the general public. Last year there were 16 sessions; 11 were on present-day Ukraine (e.g., the presidential election, Viktor Yushchenko's new economic strategy, lustration, private secondary education, etc.).

As the major advocate for both the Harvard and the Columbia programs, I can say that "disillusionment" or a shift in "hopes" in regard to Harvard were not factors in the Ukrainian Studies Fund's decision to join the Columbia initiative. A significant consideration was the fact that Columbia had many of the "right things" a great program would need: an interested faculty, a receptive administration, an existing program, a strong tradition in Ukrainian studies, a comprehensive library collection, a large student population, an important metropolitan setting, community support, etc. This is what we look for in working to increase the presence of Ukrainian studies in the U.S.

There were other considerations as well. Columbia's program is much smaller than Harvard's, which means that an increase in support at Columbia would be more noticeable. The program is also being built from an existing infrastructure at the Slavic department in the School of Arts and Sciences and the Harriman Institute at the School of International and Public Affairs, which means that new funds can be applied purely to program needs.

The Columbia program is not designed to substitute or duplicate Harvard's work but to truly expand Ukrainian studies. That is why both institutions continue to work in contemporary studies, but from different perspectives.

For example, scholarly conferences on the 1932-1933 Holodomor (Famine-Genocide) were held at Harvard and Columbia. Harvard's focused more on research conducted since Dr. Robert Conquest's path-breaking "Harvard of Sorrow" (itself a product of an institute project) and stressed new comparative and social studies. The proceedings will appear in the forthcoming issue of the journal *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*. Columbia's session focused more on how the Holodomor was documented and studied in the past, and included a presentation by Jim Mace (his last in the U.S.). It also featured an exhibit of archival materials from Ukraine and was the occasion for the signing of an agreement between a major Ukrainian state archive and a U.S. commercial vendor for the production of a set of 158 reels of microfilm containing archival documents on the Holodomor. Several major libraries in the U.S., Canada and Europe have now purchased this collection.

Sessions on the Orange Revolution were held at Harvard and Columbia as well. Each covered different aspects of the event. In considering the revolution's

aftermath, Columbia held a panel discussion, "The First 100 Days of Yushchenko's Presidency: An Analysis," with participants from the U.S. State Department and Washington non-governmental organizations. The Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard looked into Ukraine's bid to integrate with Europe and engaged John Gillingham, a leading scholar of the European Union, to be a fellow at the institute this fall.

Dr. Kuzio, in particular, has a reputation of making questionable statements about the lack of interest in contemporary Ukraine in Canadian and U.S. academic institutions (see *The Ukrainian Weekly's* April 10 interview with Dr. Kuzio and subsequent rebuttals). Analysis that overlooks facts and blurs the line between academia and political advocacy is not very useful.

Roman Procyk
New York

The letter-writer is executive director of the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

Analysis exaggerates re focus at Harvard

Dear Editor:

I am writing to comment on Taras Kuzio and Orest Deychakiwsky's August 7 comments about the absence of courses on contemporary Ukraine at Harvard's Ukrainian studies program. This summer I am teaching a course "Modern Ukraine: 20th Century" at the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute (which is a part of the prestigious Harvard Summer School program). Enrollment in my class includes 29 students: 11 graduate, 10 undergraduate and eight non-credit. There are students from the U.S., Canada, the U.K., Poland, Russia and Ukraine in this group.

The course syllabus is posted at www.huri.harvard.edu. It features contemporary Ukraine and is constructed from a political science perspective. I am sure that additional information on the availability of other contemporary Ukraine-related classes and events at Harvard and at Harvard's Ukrainian Research Institute (HURI), e.g., lectures, seminars, roundtables, Ukrainian Studies Group sessions, etc. is readily available to all who seek it.

I would say that the statement that HURI is "not giving sufficient attention to contemporary Ukraine" is an obvious exaggeration.

Dr. Georgiy Kasianov
Cambridge, Mass.

The letter-writer is head, Department of Contemporary History and Politics Institute of Ukrainian History, National Academy of Sciences, and professor, National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

Kudos to two writers for quality overview

Dear Editor:

Kudos to Taras Kuzio and Orest Deychakiwsky for "A Guide To Who's Who in D.C.'s Ukraine-related Activities" (August 7). It is a quality overview, without patting ourselves on the back.

The authors correctly state that Ukrainian American community organizations have provided relatively little in

the way of input into U.S. policy formulation regarding Ukraine. This stands in sharp contrast to some exaggerated claims of the diaspora's influence on U.S. policy, as well as on events in Ukraine. The latter aspect is the subject of this letter.

Illusions are important for diaspora. They are part of a larger hobby that fulfills its life. Its purpose is mainly self-serving to feel good about itself and fill a vacuum that all Americans need to fill with something – be it car-racing, drugs, pro hockey, proselytising, etc.

For the diaspora, Ukraine is a show, in the same way as bird-watching. Few of us in the West have any real desire to go and live in Ukraine. It would require some very tough choices, too numerous to mention. Staying put makes sense for most. It takes much less effort to be an election observer or attend a conference with Kyiv's literati. One could say there are two Ukraine's – one there, another across the Atlantic.

The reality is less rosy. For instance, UNA membership and the number of subscribers to its two publications are diminishing. Could it be that they are losing touch with the membership that is becoming steadily more like most Americans, more sensitive to American issues than to ethnic folklore?

The organized sector of the Ukrainian American community, with its traditional conservative twist and abhorrence of non-conformity, increasingly finds itself at the tail end of American horizons. It is reminiscent of the convention of a large organization which at the end of the day is frantically looking for its own list of resolutions from a previous conclave, because the organizing committee forgot to prepare a new draft. This is not a metaphor; it actually happened.

I also recall the community's stoic and sustained endorsement of the Vietnam war – even when much of the country had soured and recognized its futility. Similarly, flag-waving for the Iraq invasion is a reflection of poor collective vision, although some soft-peddling has become apparent lately.

As the country's attention in the first half of August was riveted on Cindy Sheehan, the mother of a soldier killed in Iraq, maybe the reality perception of the Ukrainian American community can be gauged by the distance it feels from that woman who is camping outside the vacationing President George W. Bush's compound in Crawford, Texas, to protest against the war, death and destruction that this president brought to a country that did not attack us.

Boris Danik
North Caldwell, N.J.

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.

As the 14th anniversary...

(Continued from page 1)

Petro Poroshenko, the secretary of the National Security and Defense Council.

Although not a Cabinet Minister, Mr. Yushchenko has allowed Mr. Poroshenko to take a leading role in government, particularly Ukrainian foreign policy. He has traveled to Russia in lieu of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko when she has canceled visits.

"Poroshenko has conflicted with Tymoshenko, and he's essentially a nobody," Mr. Lozowy said. "He's a secretary who is supposed to make decisions by collegial voting. Instead, he's close to the (presidential) body, and he's able to push his personal policies, put people in positions that he knows and likes, and create a network through Yushchenko."

Business interests seen

In addition to owning Channel 5, Ukraine's 24-hour station, Mr. Poroshenko runs the Ukrprominvest conglomerate, which includes five confectionery factories, a business that sells foreign-made cars and motorcycles, and another business that produces motor vehicles and ships.

Business interests are even more fiercely represented within the Cabinet.

Just a few weeks after starting his job, Justice Minister Roman Zvarych threatened to resign his post after Mr. Yushchenko signed a decree banning oil re-exportation, a move supported by all Cabinet ministers with the exception of Mr. Zvarych.

The Cabinet wanted to cease oil re-exportation because Ukraine had an oil and petroleum deficit for agricultural use.

However, Mr. Zvarych and his wife, Svitlana, would have suffered from the ban because she is assistant manager of Oil Transit, an oil re-exporting firm that buys oil from Russia and resells it to other countries.

Soon after Mr. Zvarych's threat, Mr. Yushchenko had the Cabinet lift the ban, which some interpreted as him siding with Cabinet Ministers' business interests.

However, Mr. Yushchenko offered another explanation.

"If we say that a government decision can shut down a whole business activity, it is not a market approach," he said. "We have agreed that the Cabinet will review its decision."

The Cabinet minister with the most obvious conflict of interest is Yevhen Chervonenko, Ukraine's Transport and Communications Minister, who happens to own Orlan Trans, Ukraine's biggest truck hauling company.

Emergency Situations Minister David Zhvania repeated absurd claims last year that he owned no businesses, despite being among the Orange Revolution's main financiers. He is a leading Ukrainian oligarch, having involvement with about 20 businesses or factories, according to *Biznes*, a weekly Ukrainian business magazine.

Ukrainians have started labeling the Cabinet the "Orange Oligarchs," Mr. Bondarenko said.

The consensus among many Ukrainian political experts is that the Cabinet either needs an overhaul, or Mr. Yushchenko has to assert firmer control over the competing, clashing interests.

"He's appointed these relatively diverse groups of people that have little in common," Mr. Lozowy said. "These are not professionals, other than lining their own pockets. That's all they've ever known. I don't think they know what reform means."

Lost opportunity

Mr. Yushchenko's weak political

resolve domestically was a lost opportunity considering that previously approved legislation will strip the Ukrainian presidency of much of its powers next year, experts said.

In particular, Mr. Yushchenko won't be able to hire and fire Cabinet ministers, oblast state administration chairmen (which some sources refer to as "governors") and local officials.

It's as though Mr. Yushchenko has already assumed the figurehead role of the presidency before it was even imposed on him, said Taras Kuzio, a visiting professor at George Washington University. Ukrainian experts hold similar opinions.

"He had carte blanche – more than just constitutional powers, but also the enormous support of citizens," Mr. Pokhvalov said.

"And of course it was a political investment in Yushchenko which hasn't brought to citizens any apparent returns or profit."

Though Mr. Yushchenko impressed foreign leaders with his extensive travels abroad and stirring speeches before Western parliamentary bodies, these trips have produced minimal tangible results, experts said.

Foreign investment has plummeted, largely because businessmen fear the government's current campaign of reprivatizing industries and factories that were sold for unrealistic prices during the Kuchma years to his circle of businessmen.

Ukraine has not secured any status or membership in any international organization that would bring it any closer to Europe as of yet.

Beyond the lack of tangible results, Mr. Yushchenko's government has faced repeated embarrassments, beginning with Mr. Zvarych's admission in April that he does not have a master's degree from Columbia University, as he had claimed for at least eight years. Mr. Zvarych also admitted he was not a professor at New York University, as he had been claiming in his official biographies.

Despite the deceit, Mr. Yushchenko wholeheartedly defended Mr. Zvarych and urged reporters to leave him alone.

Many Cabinet Ministers received their posts because of their stalwart support for Mr. Yushchenko during the Orange Revolution as a form of political patronage, Mr. Pokhvalov said.

The WTO battles

More embarrassing domestically came the revelation during the Verkhovna Rada's World Trade Organization (WTO) battles that there were about 20 moonlighters, or "sumisnyky," in Mr. Yushchenko's government.

It is illegal for newly appointed government officials to hold onto their national deputy seats in the Verkhovna Rada.

Among the most visible violators of this law were Finance Minister Viktor Pynzenyk, State Property Fund Chair Valentyna Semeniuk and Mr. Poroshenko.

During the WTO debates, Mr. Yushchenko's pro-Russian opponents capitalized on their violations and hung a wide banner in the Verkhovna Rada that listed the names and photos of the moonlighters, shouting "Sumisnyky Het" (Moonlighters Out) and "Hanba" (Shame).

The debates derailed even further when supposed allies in the Our Ukraine coalition, members of the Socialist Party and the People's Party of Ukraine, failed to back WTO initiatives, either abstaining or not registering any vote at all.

Their lack of support at the last minute stunned and disappointed the Yushchenko government. Economics

Minister Serhii Teriokhin said Agriculture Minister Oleksander Baranivskiy, a Socialist Party member, assured him of his support.

Mr. Teriokhin called for Mr. Baranivskiy's resignation after he and the Socialists abandoned support for the government's WTO campaign. Ms. Tymoshenko accused People's Party of Ukraine leader and Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn of sabotage.

Western political experts accused the Yushchenko government of failing to adequately prepare political allies for the WTO battle in the Rada, a charge Ms. Tymoshenko vehemently denied.

"Obviously, something as sensitive as WTO, if they worked hard at it, they could have pushed the vote through," Mr. Lozowy said. "But unfortunately working hard on specifics is Mr. Yushchenko's weakness."

Throughout his tenure, Mr. Yushchenko has demonstrated irritation, and at some points exasperation, with his government and its inability to affect change, Mr. Lozowy said.

During May negotiations with Russian oil executives to resolve a fuel crisis, Mr. Yushchenko had an emotional outburst and suggested that Ms. Tymoshenko resign, according to Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, a respected Weekly newspaper in Ukraine.

He also allegedly said that "Ukraine's government is the worst in Europe and he regrets selecting Ms. Tymoshenko to her position."

In a sudden move that appeared somewhat rash, Mr. Yushchenko signed a July 19 decree eliminating the State Traffic Inspection, known by its Ukrainian acronym as DAI.

"Yushchenko feels frustration that he's not been able to get things done," Mr. Lozowy said. "His failure to move things is creating a boomerang effect whereby his future ability to change things is decreased because people are noticing he can't get anything done."

Experts suspected he was trying to imitate Georgian President Mikhail Saakashvili when he eliminated that nation's corrupt highway patrol.

However, Mr. Saakashvili was much more strategic about changing his nation's highway patrol, deciding not to rehire the fired officers and significantly boosting salaries, experts said.

Mr. Yushchenko's new highway patrol will rehire many of the same corrupt officers and offer them no pay hikes, instead instituting a system of bonuses, DAI officials said.

Son's lifestyle an issue

Perhaps the most apparent demonstration of Mr. Yushchenko's mounting irritation was his angry response to questions posed by Ukrayinska Pravda reporter Serhii Leschenko about his 19-year-old son's luxurious lifestyle, Mr. Yushchenko's latest ethical scandal.

"Conduct yourself as a polite journalist, not like a hired killer," Mr. Yushchenko snapped at Mr. Leschenko.

In describing how he advised his 19-year-old son to deal with journalists probing his spending at restaurants, Mr. Yushchenko said, "Pay the check in front of the journalist's mug (morda), and then go to court."

Mr. Yushchenko also described the author of an exposé, journalist Leonid Amchuk, as "an assassin, who had never worked a day of his life for freedom of the press."

For Westerners, the thought of Andrii Yushchenko cruising the streets of Kyiv in a \$160,000 BMW M6 was not particularly scandalous. Nor was it offensive that he lives in a 200-square meter penthouse in Kyiv's posh Lyvky district, where rents for an apartment half that size range about \$2,000 a month.

For Ukrainians, however, Andrii Yushchenko's lifestyle was scandalous, considering that Mr. Yushchenko had portrayed himself as an honest politician who had not engaged in any corrupt business affairs.

During the Orange Revolution, Mr. Yushchenko himself declared that it was immoral for government officials to bask in wealth while the Ukrainian people struggled in poverty.

Mr. Yushchenko could not have possibly afforded his son's luxuries based on

(Continued on page 25)

And what do average Ukrainians think?

by Vladyslav Pavlov

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

KYIV – Here's what average Ukrainians think of President Viktor Yushchenko's performance so far.

Alina Anisimova, 20, student, voted for Mr. Yushchenko:

Opinion: "Earlier, during the Orange Revolution, I thought Viktor Yushchenko was a cool guy. On one occasion, before he became president, I saw him buy an antique at a market. I liked that. Now my opinion of him has changed a little. It seems to me he's losing his grip on power."

Pluses: "He was able to lift the people up and show them what is freedom. But during his presidency I haven't noticed any positive changes."

Minuses: "I really don't like that he's given all his power to Yulia Tymoshenko. She's leading everyone, not Yushchenko."

Vitalii Nikytiuk, 77, pensioner, voted for Viktor Yanukovich:

Opinion: "I view Yushchenko's performance very negatively, and he's not fulfilling his promises."

Pluses: "I see nothing. No positive changes. Yushchenko has done nothing

good for me."

Minuses: "Gasoline crisis. Everyone is feeling the rising gas prices."

Iryna Bohoslovsk, 65, pensioner, voted for Mr. Yushchenko:

Opinion: "I associate Yushchenko with all that is good. I have noticed pensions rising. We have hope in him and believe in him."

Pluses: "I like the fact that Yushchenko doesn't occupy himself most with economic problems, but foreign affairs. He is lifting the image of Ukraine in the world. And he's fighting against crooks."

Negatives: "When they summon someone to the procurator general for a certain criminal charge, and imprison them for another. For example, [the case of] Kolesnykov."

Oleksii Okhrymenko, 25, unemployed, voted for Mr. Yushchenko:

Opinion: "I support Viktor Yushchenko in all his beginnings. He's cool."

Pluses: "He gave us freedom and freedom to do what we want."

Negatives: "The liquidation of the State Traffic Inspection (DAI). The level of traffic accidents doubled because nobody is controlling automobile traffic now."

Graduate student analyzes youth attitudes in Russia and Ukraine

by Oksana Zakydalsky

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

TORONTO – One of the main observations about the Orange Revolution was that it was a youth-driven venture. Organizations such as Pora, student unions and young people in general were the ones who organized the protests, cheered the leaders and participated in the demonstrations. The support for the demonstrators shown by Kyiv residents

Critical to generational studies is an assumption that distinctive events and experiences of individuals during their formative years will have a long-lasting effect on their world views for the rest of their lives. Most theorists treat adolescence as a decisive period for shaping an individual's outlook. "By the time of adolescence, individuals have developed cognitive skills necessary to understand abstract ideas and think about political issues," Ms. Nikolayenko explained.

Nikolayenko said. "The study of this age group can throw light upon the effect of the existing regime on the political dispositions of the next generation."

Ms. Nikolayenko, originally from Konstantynivka, Donetsk Oblast, is a fourth year Ph.D. student in comparative politics at the University of Toronto. After graduating from Horlivka Teachers' Training Institute of Foreign Languages, she worked for a year at the Kyiv Post, an English-language newspaper, and then went to the United States to undertake graduate studies at Kansas State University.

Research for her M.A. thesis on press freedom in Ukraine during the 1994 and 1999 presidential elections brought her to the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Center in Toronto, and she stayed on to take advantage of the university's Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine. She has now completed all the requirements for a Ph.D. other than the thesis, whose chosen title is "Political Attitudes of Adolescents in Russia and Ukraine."

A comparative dimension lies at the heart of this research project. "The divergent paths that the two countries have taken – the victory of the Orange Revolution in Ukraine and the increasing authoritarian practices in Russia – set the stage for the formation of the young generation," Ms. Nikolayenko said. "This cross-national study aims to improve our understanding of the extent to which regime type influences the political attitudes of adolescents."

As her dissertation topic requires field work, Ms. Nikolayenko will spend a considerable amount of time in Russia and Ukraine. In April and May she conducted a survey of Russian adolescents: starting this September she will be an exchange student at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy to continue work on her dissertation. Ms. Nikolayenko has chosen the cities of Kyiv, Lviv and Donetsk as sites for data collection in Ukraine. Her research is in part supported by the University of Toronto's Petro Jacyk Program for the

Study of Ukraine.

In Russia, she conducted a written questionnaire survey of 13- to 16-year-olds in three cities: Moscow, the capital; Tula, a city in that part of central Russia that forms the so-called Red Belt, i.e. it has a large concentration of Communist supporters; and Rostov-on-Don, one of Russia's most criminalized cities in the region bordering on the Donetsk Oblast.

In each city, she chose schools in three areas – a central affluent area, a "bedroom community" and an industrial-working-class area. With approximately 300 respondents per city, a total of 925 students filled out the questionnaire, which consists of 25 questions, mostly multiple-choice with a few open-ended ones, filled out in one class period (35-45 minutes).

The school principals knew that Ms. Nikolayenko was a graduate student from Canada but, to ensure that her status did not influence their answers, the students were unaware of this fact. The questionnaire responses were anonymous, and the students were encouraged to answer honestly and promised total confidentiality. In addition to the written survey, Ms. Nikolayenko conducted semi-structured interviews with several groups of students.

Although the comparative analysis of survey data is still to be done, Ms. Nikolayenko shared some of the preliminary results. "One of the things that really struck me was the high degree of nostalgia for the USSR – 60 percent of Russian adolescents see the dissolution of the Soviet Union as a negative event in their country's history," Ms. Nikolayenko said.

"In my informal discussions with the students, I learned that most of them longed for the worldwide recognition that the USSR seemed to have during the Cold War era. Notwithstanding their understanding that a lion's share of Western contact with the Communist regime was based on the fear of Soviet military strength, the students still appreciated the fact that the USSR was considered a superpower at that time. Now they feel that Russia does not get enough respect in the West," she explained.

Yet, an overwhelming majority of adolescents (83 percent) feel proud to be citizens of Russia.

"I take pride in Russian hospitality, our traditions and culture," one of the students said. Another teenager brought up the scientific achievements of his country and pointed out that, over the past two decades, a large number of Russian scientists have moved to the United States and made a career there.

In contrast, the survey data reveal a high degree of skepticism toward politicians: 76 percent of respondents report little or no trust in Russia's Duma deputies. At the same time, almost one-third put a great deal of trust in President Vladimir Putin. The students are aware of the corruption that exists in the political sphere and believe that politicians make empty promises and employ tricks just to get into office.

It comes as no surprise that television is the most popular source of information about politics: 53 percent of Russian adolescents learn about politics by watching TV every day, 14 percent get their news from the Internet while only 8 percent read the press on a daily basis.

Although questions regarding the Orange Revolution were not included in the survey, Ms. Nikolayenko did discuss the recent events in informal conversations with some students and found that all of them believed the "official"



Olena Nikolayenko in Moscow.

also was widely commented on, yet most of the photos of people bringing food or supplies to the strikers were photos of women. It was women who cooked and baked and made sure the demonstrators were warmly dressed – the revolution had stirred the "mothering instincts" of thousands of Kyivans. After all, these were "their children" who filled the "maidan" (Independence Square).

This mobilization of youth against the status quo sparked the interest of graduate student Olena Nikolayenko to design and begin a study on the political attitudes of the young generation.

In the former Soviet Union, the fact that the formative years of those who are now 14 to 24 years old occurred in the post-Soviet period opens up an excellent opportunity for analyzing generational change. What does the post-Soviet generation, which grew up in the wake of the collapse of communism and the dissolution of the Soviet Union, think about politics? What does it bode for the political legitimacy of newly formed states?

"An analysis of regime support among adolescents is crucial to a better understanding of the durability of political systems in post-communist states," Ms.

Videographer to preview his Orange Revolution documentary

by Andrew Nynka

NEW YORK – Documentary videographer Damian Kolodiy is currently at work editing footage he shot of the Orange Revolution from November 16, 2004, to January 25 of this year. The final product is expected to include a 50-minute film made for television and a 90-minute video that Mr. Kolodiy would like to submit to film festivals or use for educational purposes.

In the pivotal days of Ukraine's Orange Revolution, journalists flocked to Kyiv to cover events there, but few were on the ground prior to the November 21, 2004, runoff election between Viktor Yushchenko and Viktor Yanukovich.

Mr. Kolodiy landed in Kyiv five days before the runoff election and filmed as events there unfolded and culminated with Mr. Yushchenko's inauguration on January 23. His film captures what became massive protests of disenfranchised voters who took to Kyiv's streets in the weeks after the runoff vote to largely shut down business in the city.

However, Mr. Kolodiy's film also includes footage – interviews with youth activists and leaders, speeches by politicians and conversations with average citizens – during the days leading up to the revolution. Much of this footage, screened recently for *The Ukrainian Weekly*, shows a calm capital just hours prior to the historic event, though people seem certain that a revolution would unfold.

A trailer for the documentary, titled "Orange Chronicles," can be viewed at a website established to promote the film (www.orangechronicles.com).

An unfinished version of the documentary is scheduled to be screened at the Ukrainian National Association's Soyuzivka resort during the Labor Day weekend. Additionally, Mr. Kolodiy has also prepared a short video of several minutes which will be shown during Ukrainian Day at

Giants Stadium on September 17.

Mr. Kolodiy, 28, is a graduate of Emerson College in Boston, where he earned a bachelor of arts degree with a major in communication (film concentration).

Mr. Kolodiy said he plans to finish the movie by the end of this year, to coincide with the first anniversary of the Orange Revolution, though he says without further funding he will have a difficult time meeting that deadline. He said he is currently looking for sponsors and would happily accept financial help.

Tax-deductible donations can be made by mailing checks, made out to the non-profit Educational Rukh Foundation, a supporter of Mr. Kolodiy's work, to 30 South Crescent, Maplewood, NJ 07040. For further information, readers may contact Mr. Kolodiy by e-mail at orangedoc@gmail.com.



Damian Kolodiy at work in Kyiv.

(Continued on page 30)



The Ukrainian National Association
extends greetings to

**THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE
AND ALL ITS PEOPLE
on the occasion of the
14th Anniversary of the
Independence of Ukraine.**

The UNA wishes the people of Ukraine
peace, prosperity and continued success in
strengthening the democratic principles of
its government.

Многая Літа!

For the executive committee,
Stefan Kaczaraj, President
Christine E. Kozak, National Secretary
Roma Lisovich, Treasurer

*In remembrance of
Petro Kramarenko
and
Ivan Kramarenko
for their absolute support
and work for the freedom
and independence of Ukraine.*

*In memory of
Sophie and Eugene
Balanda*



Ukrainian Selfreliance Michigan Federal Credit Union

Українська Мичиганська Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива „Самопоміч“
вітає

УРЯД УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОЇ ДЕРЖАВИ І ВЕСЬ УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОД

з нагоди

14-ої РІЧНИЦІ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ

MAIN OFFICE

26791 Ryan Road, Warren, MI 48091 • Tel.: (586) 756-3300 • Toll Free: (877) POLTAVA • Fax: (586) 756-4316
E-mail: usmfcuinfo@usmfcu.org • website: www.usmfcu.org

MICHIGAN BRANCHES

Hamtramck

11838 Jos. Campau, Hamtramck, MI 48212
Tel.: (313) 891-4100

Detroit

4641 Martin, Detroit, MI 48210
Tel.: (313) 841-2390

FLORIDA BRANCHES

North Miami

1681 N.E. 123rd St., North Miami, FL 33181
Tel. & Fax: (305) 891-0999

North Port

14506 Tamiami Trail – Suite B, North Port, FL 34287
Tel. & Fax: (941) 423-2793

KENT, WASHINGTON OFFICE

25827 104th Avenue S. E.
Kent, Washington 98032
Tel.: (253) 520-9333 • Fax: (253) 520-0973



*Вітаємо всіх українців в Україні і діаспорі
з нагоди*

**14-ої річниці
Незалежності України**

родина Козицьких, власники

Dunwoodie Travel Bureau

Наша фірма з довголітнім досвідом пропонує найкращі
послуги в подорожах по цілому світі по найдешевших цінах.

125 Corporate Blvd., Yonkers, NY 10701

Тел.: (914) 969-4200 або (800) 550-4334



**УКРАЇНСЬКА ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА
КРЕДИТОВА КООПЕРАТИВА
„САМОПОМІЧ“ У КЛІВЛЕНДІ**

вітає

**СВОЇХ ЧЛЕНІВ ТА
ВЕСЬ УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОД
В УКРАЇНІ І ДІЯСПОРІ**

з нагоди

**14-ої РІЧНИЦІ
НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ
УКРАЇНИ**

**CLEVELAND SELFRELIANCE
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

6108 State Road, Parma, Ohio 44134
Tel.: (440) 884-9111 • Fax: (440) 884-1719
Lorain (440) 277-1901 • Canton (330) 305-0989

The Ukrainian Weekly editorial staff,
production team and administration
extend heartfelt greetings to our readers
and to all Ukrainians around the globe
on the occasion of the 14th anniversary
of Ukraine's independence.

**СЛАВА
УКРАЇНІ!**



**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES
OF
THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

***EXTEND GREETINGS TO THE WHOLE UKRAINIAN
COMMUNITY ON THE ANNIVERSARY
OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE***

Main Office:

215 Second Ave.
New York, NY 10003
Tel.: (212) 533-2980
Fax: (212) 995-5204

Branches:

35 Main St.
S. Bound Brook, NJ 08880
Tel.: (732) 469-9085
Fax: (732) 469-9165

265 Washington Ave.
Carteret, NJ 07008
Tel.: (732) 802-0480
Fax: (732) 802-0484

1678 E 17th St.
Brooklyn, NY 11229
Tel.: (718) 376-5057
Fax: (718) 376-5670
Toll Free: (866) 857-2464

Toll free: 1-866-859-5848

Website: <http://www.uofcu.org>



**УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ДІМ „ДНІПРО“
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТНА УСТАНОВА**

562 GENESEE STREET, BUFFALO, NY 14204,
TEL.: (716) 847-6655 • FAX: (716) 847-6988

*Дирекція і працівники кредитівки
щиро вітають
всіх наших членів
та весь український народ із*

**14-ОЮ РІЧНИЦЕЮ
НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ
УКРАЇНИ!**

**UKRAINIAN
SELFRELIANCE
NEW ENGLAND
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**



Самопоміч

21 SILAS DEANE HIGHWAY, WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109-1238
PHONES: 860-296-4714 • 800-405-4714 • FAX: 860-296-3499

WESTFIELD BRANCH, 103 NORTH ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, MA 01085
PHONE: (413) 568-4948 • FAX: (413) 568-4747

**The Ukrainian Selfreliance
New England Federal Credit Union
extends greetings to all Ukrainians
on the 14th Anniversary
of Ukraine's Independence.**

***We wish Ukraine peace,
unity and prosperity.***

We invite eligible individuals in the
New England area to become members.

We have proudly served and provided
financial services since 1959.

Please visit our website at www.usnfcu.com



**Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива
САМОПОМІЧ – НЬО-Йорк**

*„ Живи, Україно, живи для краси,
Для сили, для правди, для волі!“*

...О. Олесь



**У 14-ту річницю
Незалежності України**

вітаємо

**Уряд Незалежної Української Держави
та весь український народ на рідних землях і в діаспорі.**

**Радіємо досягненнями у розбудові незалежної Української Держави
та бажаємо сильної віри у краще майбутнє її народу.**

Головне бюро:

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

Філії:

Кергонксон:

6325 Route 209, Kerhonkson, NY 12446
Tel.: (845) 626-2938 • Fax: (845) 626-8636

Юніондейл:

226 Uniondale Ave., Uniondale, NY 11553
Tel.: (516) 565-2393 • Fax: (516) 565-2097

Асторія

32-01 31st. Avenue, Astoria, NY 11106
Tel.: (718) 626-0506 • Fax: (718) 626-0458

Понад 50 років на службі членам та українській громаді!



Selfreliance
Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union



Зі святом, Рідна Україно!

Щиросердечно вітаємо
український народ
зі святом Незалежності.

Провід і членство Каси "Самопоміч"

Selfreliance.Com

2332 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622
888-222-8571

Northwest Office
5000 N. Cumberland
Chicago, IL 60656
tel. 773-589-0077

Jersey City Office
558 Summit Ave.
Jersey City, NJ 07306
tel. 201-795-4061

Parsippany Office
2200 Route 10W
Parsippany, NJ 07054
tel. 973-451-0200

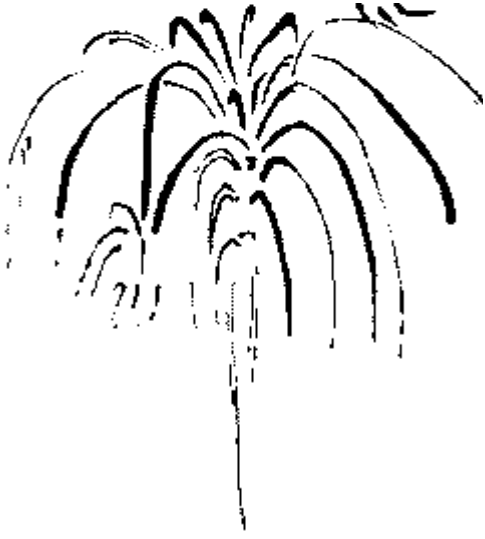
Newark Office
734 Sandford Ave.
Newark, NJ 07106
tel. 973-373-7839

Palatine Office
761 S. Benton St.
Palatine IL 60067
tel. 847-359-5911

Bloomington Office
300 E. Army Trail Road
Bloomington IL 60108
tel. 630-307-0079

Palos Park Office
8410 W. 131st St.
Palos Park IL 60464
tel. 708-923-1912

Munster Office
8624 White Oak St.
Munster, IN 46321
tel. 219-838-5300



„САМОПОМІЧ” (Н. Дж.)
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТОВА КООПЕРАТИВА



Вітання Українській Громаді
з нагоди

ДНЯ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ!

CLIFTON (PRINCIPAL) OFFICE

851 ALLWOOD ROAD
 CLIFTON, NJ 07012
 (973) 471-0700

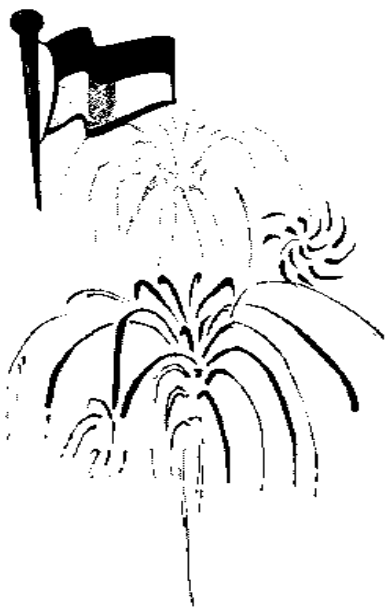
PASSAIC OFFICE

229 HOPE AVE.
 PASSAIC, NJ 07055
 (973) 473-5965

Toll Free: 1-888-BANK UKE
www.bankuke.com

WHIPPANY OFFICE

730 ROUTE 10 WEST
 WHIPPANY ELIZABETH, NJ 07202
 (973) 560-9585



Щиро вітаємо український народ на рідних землях і в діаспорі

з нагоди

14-ОЇ РІЧНИЦІ
НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ

Main Office

26495 Ryan Rd., Warren, MI 48091
 (586) 757-1980 • Fax (586) 757-7117

7345 Orchard Lake Rd.
 West Bloomfield, MI 48322
 (248) 487-0330 • Fax (248) 487-0333

Приєднайтесь до нас!
Найкраще місце
щадити і позичати.

4641 Martin
 Detroit, MI 48210
 (313)843-5411 • Fax 843-0035

11838 Jos. Campau,
 Hamtramck, MI 48212
 (313) 366-0055 • Fax (313) 366-3130



УКРАЇНСЬКА

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТНА СПІЛКА



*щиро вітає
всіх членів кредитівки
та весь український народ*

з нагоди

14-ОЇ РІЧНИЦІ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ

Bank Online!

www.rufcu.org • e-mail: info@rufcu.org

**Out of State, call Toll Free
1(877) 968-7828**

Main Office

UFCU Rochester (Main Office), 824 Ridge Road E., Rochester, NY 14621

Tel.: (585) 544-9518 • Fax: (585) 338-2980

Syracuse Branch

UFCU Syracuse, 211 Tompkins Street, Syracuse, NY 13204

Tel.: (315) 471-4074 • Fax: (315) 474-2328

Capital District Branch

UFCU Albany, 1828 Third Ave., Watervliet, NY 12189

Tel.: (518) 266-0791 • Fax: (585) 266-1269

Sacramento Branch

UFCU Sacramento, 6029 C San Juan Ave., Citrus Heights, CA 95610

Tel.: (916) 721-1188 • Fax: (916) 721-5551

Boston Branch

107 Eastern Avenue, Dedham, MA

Tel.: (781) 493-6733 • Fax: (781) 493-6730

УКРАЇНСЬКА ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТОВА КООПЕРАТИВА „САМОПОМІЧ“



Філядельфія-Скrentон-Трентон

*щиро вітає
весь український народ
та українську громаду
в Америці*

з нагоди

14-ОЇ РІЧНИЦІ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ

*і бажає єдності, національної свідомості,
демократичного духу
та становлення справжньої могутньої
Української Держави!*

Call 1-888-POLTAVA

or

Visit us on the Web

www.ukrfcu.com

**UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE
Federal Credit Union**

1729 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111



SUMA (Yonkers) Federal Credit Union

**ДИРЕКЦІЯ І ПРАЦІВНИКИ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЇ КРЕДИТОВОЇ
КООПЕРАТИВИ СУМА В ЙОНКЕРСІ, Н.Й.
ІЗ СВОЇМИ ФІЛІЯМИ В СПРІНГ ВАЛІ, Н.Й. І СТЕМФОРДІ, Кон.**



ВІТАЮТЬ

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАРОД В УКРАЇНІ ТА НА ПОСЕЛЕННЯХ

З НАГОДИ

14-ОЇ РІЧНИЦІ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ УКРАЇНИ

Головне Бюро:

125 Corporate Blvd.

Yonkers, NY 10701-6841

Phone: (914) 220-4900

Fax: (914) 220-4090

e-mail: memberservice@sumafcu.org

Філія у Стемфорді:

39 Clovelly Road,

Stamford, CT 06902

Phone: (203) 969-0498

Fax: (203) 316-8246

e-mail: stamford@sumafcu.org

1-888-644-SUMA

E-mail: memberservice@sumafcu.org

Internet:

www.sumafcu.org

Філія у Йонкерсі:

301 Palisade Ave.

Yonkers, NY 10703

Phone: (914) 220-4900

Fax: (914) 965-1936

e-mail: palisade@sumafcu.org

Філія у Спрінг Валі:

16 Twin Ave.

Spring Valley, NY 10977

Phone: (845) 356-0087

Fax: (845) 356-5335



Greetings on the occasion of the
14th Anniversary
 of the
Independence of Ukraine

The Pastuch family wishes to express their pride and support for those individuals who through personal dedication and sacrifice have secured a free and independent Ukraine.



Марія Сидор
 Mary Sydor
 born on August 24
 photographed August 5, 1923



Яків Пастух
 Jacob Pastuch
 year 1914, age 17



Марія Сидор і Яків Пастух
 Mary Sydor and Jacob Pastuch
 mother and father of Boris Max (Buddy Max) Pastuch



Україна, Тернопільська обл. с. Бурканів.
 Могили Анни і Максима Сидорівих,
 баби і діда Бориса Пастуха.
 Поставлення пам'ятоків заплатила Марія Сидор-Пастух.

Ukraine, Ternopil Oblast, village of Burkaniv.
 Grave sites of Anna and Maksym Sydor,
 grandparents of Borys Pastuch.
 Statues paid for by Maria Sydor-Pastuch.



Родина Коростілів, Львів, 20 III 1973р.
 Korestel family, Lviv, March 20, 1973.

Paid Advertisement



Львів, Україна, 23-24 ІХ 1995р.
Для Бориса і Фреди від Іванки Коростіль

Lviv, Ukraine, Sept. 23-24, 1995
For Boris and Freda from Joann Korestel.



Карпати, літо 2002р. Рік коня.
Іванка Коростіль (перша з ліва).

Carpathian mountains, summer 2002, the year of the horse.
Joann Korestel (on the left)



John Pastuch and Joann Korestel
at Cowboy Junction Flea Market
on Hwy 44 at Jct. 490 in Lecanto, Fla.



Joann Korestel from Ukraine with Buddy Max
feeding the turkey, geese, chickens and pigeons
on the farm in Lecanto, Fla.

Country Western Music Show with Buddy Max every Saturday at 2 p.m., Cowboy Junction, Lecanto, Florida



Year 1944. Joseph William Pastuch, U.S. Navy aviation mechanic stationed on Elysian Islands near Russia and Alaska. His duties were repairing navy airplanes that were damaged in combat during World War II.



Linda-Evelyn Pastuch, wife of Joseph William Pastuch, and little Evey.



Buddy Max, Joann Korestel from Ukraine and Freda Pastuch feeding the goats and horses on the farm in Lecanto, Fla.



Maria Skoc (Марія Скоц) from Lviv, Ukraine, sister of Jacob Pastuch, had sent Buddy Max a dozen Ukrainian Easter eggs.

Country Western Music Show with Buddy Max every Saturday at 2 p.m., Cowboy Junction, Lecanto, Florida

Paid Advertisement



Stefan Pastuch (standing)
in Staryy Sambir, Ukraine.



Іванка, Богдан і Марійка. Іванка загинула трагічною смертю.
У Марійки двоє дітей, у Богдана троє.

Ivanka, Bohdan and Mariyka, siblings of Jacob Pastuch. Ivanka had died tragically.
Mariyka has two children, and Bohdan three.



На пам'ятку брату Якову від брата Стефана. 6 IV 1965р.

For brother Jacob from Stefan. April 6, 1965.



На довгу і незабутню пам'ятку від братів Стефана і Марка.
8 VI 1965р.

For a lasting memory - brothers Stefan and Marko. June 8, 1965.

These are the brothers of Jacob Pastuch in Staryy Sambir, Ukraine. Because Stefan Pastuch would not give up the farm to the "dirty rat" Joseph Stalin, he was sent to Siberia for about 40 years. He returned home after Stalin's death.



3 year-old Joseph W. Pastuch, mother Mary Pastuch and 6 month-old Boris M. Pastuch.



Andrew Romanovich, born in 1980, Sambir, Ukraine.



BUDDY MAX

***God Bless
Viktor Yushchenko,
President of Ukraine,
and all the rest!***

CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI, (973) 292-9800 x 3040
or e-mail: adsukrpubl@att.net

SERVICES

Друкарня
COMPUTOPRINT Corp.
Established 1977
Clifton, New Jersey

УНИКОВИ ДРУКАРСЬКІ РОБОТИ

- ЗНАЙСКИ ІЛІ ТОВАРНІ ІКОНКИ СПРАВАХ
- КУР'ЯНИ ІЛІ ВИКОНАННЯ АБО БІЛІ
- ПАНФЛЕТОРНІ ДРУКИ
- РОСІЙСЬКІ ЗАПРОСИВНИКИ ІЛІ УКР. І АНГ. МОВОЮ

Ваші документи будуть виконані на
сучасному, швидко і на час для
вашого бізнесу!

973-574-8800

Fax: 973-574-8887

e-mail: comtoprint@aol.com



ЛОНГІН СТАРУХ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

LONGIN STARUCH
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.

312 Maple St., Kerhonkson, NY 12446
tel. 800-673-5150 • Fax: (914) 626-5831
e-mail: LVSTARUCH@aol.com

**Economy Airline
Tickets from USA to
Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa
and Warsaw**

Fregata Travel
250 West 57 Street, #1211

New York, NY 10107

Tel.: (212) 541-5707

Fax: (212) 262-3220

*Restrictions apply

The
LUNA BAND

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

IKO Productions

- Sound Systems
- Audio/Visual Solutions
- Lighting
- Disc Jockey Service

(586) 558-8876

www.ikoproductions.net

MUSIC FOR ANY OCCASION

Also music lessons by a graduate
of the Lviv Conservatory.
Call **SLAVKO KOSIV** (718) 792-1709 or
email: skosiv@yahoo.com

FATA MORGANA

Music for all your music needs Weddings, Zabavas,
Concerts, Festivals and Private Parties
Contact Oleksij (609) 747-1382 or email us at
OKIband@yahoo.com
Visit our website: www.fata-morgana-band.com

Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

FRIDENT*
Associates Printing
Toronto - St. Catharines
Buffalo, NY

Українська Друкарня
ТРИЗУБ
Торонто - Ст. Катеринс
Бюффало, Н.Й.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-216-9136
Tel. (905) 938-5959 Fax (905) 938-1993

We can also print from your camera ready copy

MERCHANDISE

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

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

Ukrainian Book Store

Largest selection of Ukrainian books, dance
supplies, Easter egg supplies, music, icons,
greeting cards, giftware, and much more.

10215-97st

Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9

Toll free: 1-866-422-4255

www.ukrainianbookstore.com



APON VIDEO AND MUSIC

Victor Yushchenko and other subjects
on CD, VHS or DVD

For catalog write or call:
PO Box 3082, Long Island City, NY 11103
(718) 721-5599

*Celebrate Ukraine's
historic achievement:
the rebirth of its independence*

Ukraine Lives!



"Ukraine Lives!"

*this 288-page book
published by The Ukrainian
Weekly transports you back to
the time of perebudova
and the independence regained
in 1991, and gives you an
overview of the first decade
of life in newly independent
Ukraine.*

Price of \$15 includes shipping and handling.

To order now call 973-292-9800, ext. 3042,
or send mail orders to:
The Ukrainian Weekly,
Subscription Department,
2200 Route 10, P. O. Box 280,
Parsippany, NJ 07054.

The myth...

(Continued from page 2)

Ukraine, United Ukraine). None of these parties has a strong regional base, and without links to oligarchs or the ruling regime they also have fewer financial resources.

Second, the term "third force" is in reality a misnomer. The only difference between them and the hard-line centrist opposition Party of the Regions and SDPU is that the latter two have unequivocally stated their opposition. Instead, the third-force parties are trying to be both in opposition and on good terms with the authorities, a difficult position to maintain.

Prime Minister Tymoshenko advised these parties to get off the fence. "If you are part of the authorities, then there is no need to shoot us in the back," Ms. Tymoshenko said, referring to their unwillingness to back much-needed WTO legislation this spring (Zerkalo Nedeli/Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, July 16).

Third, many leading members of the third-force parties played prominent roles in the Kuchma administration. Their link to the Kuchma era has led Ms. Tymoshenko and many in Our Ukraine to oppose aligning with them in the 2006 election.

The PDP, for example, was Mr. Kuchma's first party of power in 1998, and the PDP's leader, Mr. Pustovoitenko, was coordinator for the political parties that backed Mr. Yanukovich in the 2004 election.

Criminal charges have been launched against high-ranking PDP member Anatolii Tolstoukhov and Dmytro Tabachnyk (Labor), vice prime minister and secretary to the Yanukovich government, for abuse of office. On November 25, 2004, in defiance of a Supreme Court ruling the day before, the two men ordered two official newspapers to publish the official election tally showing that Mr. Yanukovich had been elected president (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 3).

Labor Ukraine's former leader, Serhii Tyhypko, was the head of Mr. Yanukovich's election campaign. Ihor Sharov, head of the Democratic Ukraine parliamentary faction, was Mr. Tyhypko's deputy in the Yanukovich campaign.

Labor Ukraine's new deputy leader, Volodymyr Sivkovych, is remembered by the Yushchenko camp as the head of the parliamentary committee to investigate Mr. Yushchenko's near fatal poisoning in September 2004. Mr. Sivkovych discredited himself by continually rejecting the conclusion that the Our Ukraine leader had been poisoned, despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

Ms. Tymoshenko's demand that Mr. Yushchenko exclude Mr. Lytvyn from the 2006 election alliance (Eurasia Daily Monitor, August 3) will marginalize this third-force grouping. Mr. Lytvyn's marginalization from the Yushchenko camp will leave him exposed to criminal charges as head of the presidential administration during the worst period of Mr. Kuchma's rule in 1996-2002.

Mr. Lytvyn is particularly vulnerable to further incriminating details related to the murder of opposition journalist Heorhii Gongadze in fall 2000. Myroslava Gongadze and Mykola Melnychenko, the presidential guard who illicitly taped Mr. Kuchma's office, are both convinced that Mr. Lytvyn lobbied President Kuchma to order then Internal Affairs Minister Yuriy Kravchenko to deal harshly with Mr. Gongadze.

Prosecutor General Sviatoslav Piskun has announced that the Gongadze case will go to trial in August-September (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 2, 3). The executioners, the policemen who undertook the murder, will face prosecution at this time.

The next stage of the investigation will target the plotters. If Mr. Lytvyn is implicated as one of the organizers, the "third force" will become a finished force.

WEST ARKA

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

Fine Gifts

Authentic Ukrainian Handicrafts

Art, Books, CDs, Ceramics

Embroidered Goods and Supplies

Gold Jewellery, Icons, Magazines

Newspapers, Pysankas and Supplies

All Services to Ukraine, Mail-orders

Andrew R. CHORNY

Manager

Tel.: (416) 762-8751

Fax: (416) 767-6839

e-mail: andrew@westarka.com

www.westarka.com

ORDER A GIFT SUBSCRIPTION TO

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Price: \$55 / \$45 for UNA members.

To subscribe, write to The Ukrainian

Weekly, Subscription Department,

2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,

Parsippany, NJ 07054;

or call (973) 292-9800.

PROFESSIONALS

CARDIOLOGIST

PETRO LENCHUR, MD, FACC



Board Certified:

Cardiovascular

Disease,

Interventional,

Nuclear Cardiology,

Internal Medicine

The only Ukrainian-speaking Interventional
Cardiologist in NY and NJ.

In-office cardiac testing at two convenient
locations:

776 E. Third Ave. 1432 Hylan Blvd.

Roselle, NJ 07203

Staten Island, NY 10305

(908) 241-5545

(718) 351-9292



**LAW OFFICES OF
ZENON B. MASNYJ, ESQ.**

Since 1983

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

157 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003

(212) 477-3002

(By Appointment Only)

HELP WANTED

Looking for a live-in aide for an elderly
Ukrainian lady in Putnam Valley, NY.
Needs help with household chores and
physical therapy. Knowledge of English
and Ukrainian languages preferred.
Call (845) 526-2612

OPPORTUNITY

EARN EXTRA INCOME!

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

Yulia Tymoshenko...

(Continued from page 3)

sure that this is politics for hire.

So you are saying this is all manipulation?

Of course it's manipulation of people's awareness. It's an attempt to insult today's new government. But I can tell you that we hope to do our job in such a way that people will feel the positive result of our work, and this is much more important than any maligning speech.

Mrs. Tymoshenko, the Ukrainian government will be negotiating gas shipments with Russia. You have accented that Ukraine will conduct itself in a worthy manner at these negotiations. What did you have in mind?

Ukraine's relations with Russia over the period of the last two to three years – particularly when it comes to gas – have been such that Russia has protected its national interests. But Ukraine's leadership, including the president – I mean former President Leonid Kuchma – and the chairman of Naftohaz Ukrainy, [Yuriy] Boyko, have simply surrendered Ukraine's national interests. Ukraine today is living with the fruits of these policies, huge amounts of gas were given over for next to nothing for Ukraine's gas debts. As a result of this, we have problems with gas right now – particularly during critical periods.

Will Ukraine be buying gas at world prices?

We have an agreement with Russia that is valid until 2013, which says that the volume of transit that we provide for Russia through Ukrainian territory is compensated to Ukraine in gas. So, in principle, gas supplies are guaranteed and there are no existing problems. But a huge amount of gas was simply given away. Our government has established a special negotiating team, and this group will be going to Moscow next week to negotiate with the Russians; and I am confident that this can be done.

During your last press conference, you said that politics in Ukraine has not become any cleaner and that it is difficult to separate politics from the economy. Do you think that these battles will increase during the parliamentary elections?

These elections will be very difficult and very fierce. This will be a difficult and dirty battle.

You have a very high rating today. Will you use this good standing as an argument when considering forming electoral blocs, coalitions and so forth?

I will be personally holding a coalition discussion with the president, and I am sure that together we will form a party list

– a central and regional party list – and we will go to these elections as a team.

You've made your personal decision as far as this is concerned?

Without a doubt. I will be with the president, side by side, and I want to support him in this difficult task of restoring order in Ukraine.

Some say that certain forces want to take advantage of your high personal ratings and use that popularity to push through to Parliament those who are close to the president. What do you make of such thoughts? Are you prepared for this?

I think that we will have very deep discussions with the president as to the electoral lists. But I am deeply convinced that the president wants to see clean politics, he wants to see a team that truly intends to serve Ukraine. Of course, there are mistakes – all people make them. Therefore, we will try to put together the kind of party list that society will support. Both the president and I already know how to build a team; we have this experience.

Do you often see the president? What do you talk about?

Yes, we see each other quite often. Actually, no matter how much time the president gives me, it's always not enough to answer those questions that require the president's input and his appraisal. But I can say that whatever time we do spend together, we always talk about reforming this or that area. This is very important. We see many things eye to eye, and I know that little by little we will form a team that will be a monolith.

What are your relations like with National Security and Defense Council Secretary Petro Poroshenko?

(laughs) Well, we are actually [in] different branches of government. I work in the executive branch, and our paths cross only during National Security Council meetings, which are chaired by the president.

Are your relations with him friendly?

Well, at least we don't hit each other. (laughs)

What are your relations like with Roman Zvarych, the justice minister?

Actually, we have come to an understanding in all professional questions, and Roman Zvarych helps me an awful lot. This is no exaggeration; he really tries to put all his energies into making government ideas real and applicable. I can honestly say that he as justice minister truly fought for the Nikopol Alloy Plant.

But there have been reports in the press about wars surrounding the Nikopol plant. According to these reports, Petro Poroshenko is lobbying for former President Leonid Kuchma's son-

in-law and for Russian interests – Russian businessmen who in fact have already bought this plant – and for this Mr. Poroshenko will purportedly get the Inter television channel. You are also mentioned in these articles, that you support renationalizing this plant and that you will get a bonus for this – that is, some flattering coverage from the 1+1 television channel. Are these just rumors, gossip, or is there something to this?

You know I dream of this unique moment when you get some sort of a bonus for defending your country's interests. Today everyone is fighting for private interests. If the Supreme Court takes a legal decision and then 51 percent of the biggest metal plant – which today belongs to Leonid Kuchma's son-in-law – is returned to the state, I doubt that anyone will be paying bonuses for this. Later, this 51 percent immediately will be up for tender. This privatization will be done absolutely honestly and openly.

My interest lies in that if this happens this year, the budget will get an additional 2.5 billion hrv, which we can then channel toward reimbursing people for their lost savings, for which people are already waiting for 14 years.

On the other hand, if, for example, the court – under pressure, under duress, disregarding legal reasons – gives this plant into [Kuchma son-in-law Viktor] Pinchuk's private hands, then Pinchuk will get half a billion dollars because someone is lobbying his interests at the highest level.

I am very sorry that people who stood in the square during the Orange Revolution are working for those who got these properties illegally and are fighting against the state returning what was illegally privatized. This is painful and very unfortunate that we have these villainous behind-the-scenes games. I hope that our courts are honest and independent, and I believe that the court

decision will be grounded in law and the Nikopol plant will be returned to Ukraine.

I just want to remind you one more time, I want to reiterate: either half a billion dollars for Viktor Pinchuk which Russian businessmen will "pay in cash," as they say, or 2.5 billion for the Ukrainian budget. These are the scales on which all this hangs.

You mentioned Independence Square [and] the revolution. Lately much has been written about how disenchanted people are becoming by the new government's actions. Why is this happening? How do you explain this?

I think that the expectations are very, very high. This is correct; it must be this way. There are separate individuals who, regardless of everything, openly, cynically, pragmatically are destroying people's hopes while pursuing their totally corrupt interests. On the other hand, I believe that the president and I, as prime minister, will not lose the people's trust, because I can't reproach myself that I don't do my job as I ought to.

When do you feel like the luckiest woman in the world?

I feel like the luckiest woman in the world when I am with my family. But lately this happens so rarely that I more often feel like a well-tuned machine that makes decisions and enforces them. I spend very little time on what you call a personal life. I want to see results; I have few minutes to waste. I have a few hours to sleep, but no minutes to waste.

We will be held to account very, very quickly. No [other] government has had so little time to come up with results and be accountable. In one year – not in four or five, but in one – we have to look our people in the eye and tell them what we've done. I want to look into those eyes honestly and answer honestly.



Ділимося сумною вісткою,
що у середу 3 серпня 2005 р.
несподівано вдома відійшов у вічність
на 58 році життя наш найдорожчий
ЧОЛОВІК, БАТЬКО, СИН І БРАТ



бл. п.

МИКОЛА ПРИШЛЯК

нар. в Німеччині. Проживав у Sayreville, NJ

Багато років працював механіком, а потім 34 років керівником
в Public Service Electric & Gas Company, Sewaren, NJ. Був
активним членом української католицької церкви
Успіння Божої Матері в Перт Амбой, Н.Дж.

ПОХОРОННІ ВІДПРАВИ відбулися в понеділок, 8 серпня 2005 р. в
українській католицькій церкві Успіння Божої Матері в Перт Амбой,
на українському католицькому цвинтарі св. Духа в Гемптонбургу,
Н.Й.

В глибокому смутку залишилися:

дружина – СИНДІ КОГУТ
дочка – АННА
сини – ЙОСИФ
– МИКОЛА
батьки – ПАВЛО і ОЛЕНА ПРИШЛЯКИ, Venice, FL
сестра – МАРІЯ БОЙС, Rutherford, NJ
брати – ВОЛОДИМИР, Lyndhurst, NJ
– МИХАЙЛО, Sarasota, FL
теща – ДЖАНЕТ КОГУТ, Sewaren, NJ
братова – РЕНЕ КОГУТ-РАЙЛІ, Sewaren, NJ
та ближча і дальша родина

Вічна Йому пам'ять!

Rape reported near Ukrainian resort

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Local and regional news media have carried reports about a rape that occurred in upstate New York in the town of Wawarsing in the early morning hours of August 14.

Identified in some reports as Dmytro Mazur and in others as Mytro Mazur, the accused assailant was arrested and charged with felony rape. He was sent to the Ulster County jail in lieu of \$100,000 bail.

The alleged rape occurred at Mr. Mazur's residence, a trailer in Wawarsing. The 20-year-old victim, who police said was visiting the United States from Germany, then went to the nearby

Soyuzivka resort, where she told others of the incident before calling the police. Police arrived at Soyuzivka, located in Kerhonkson, N.Y., to investigate the reported sexual assault.

Mr. Mazur, 38, was identified as a soccer player from Ukraine who was hired earlier this summer as assistant soccer coach at New Paltz State College (the State University of New York at New Paltz). He was to start his job on August 15. However, Athletic Director Stuart Robinson told the news media Mr. Mazur no longer works for the college. Previously Mr. Mazur had held playing and coaching positions in Ukraine.



Save the Dates!

The Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation is pleased to announce that Rev. Borys Gudziak,

Rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University, will be honored at events in the following cities this fall on the following dates:

- Saturday, November 5, 2005:**
Rector's Dinner in New York, New York
- Wednesday, November 9, 2005:**
Event in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Sunday, November 13, 2005:**
Rector's Luncheon in Chicago, Illinois
- Thursday, November 17, 2005:**
Event in Parma, Ohio
- Sunday, November 20, 2005:**
Rector's Luncheon in Detroit, Michigan

All friends and supporters of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, along with all other interested persons, are welcome to meet Rev. Gudziak at these events. Organizations are also most welcome to these events.



Please, save these dates!

Tax-exempt contributions should be made payable to the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation.

Paula Dobriansky to be keynote speaker at celebration of Ukraine's independence

PHILADELPHIA – The Ukrainian community of Philadelphia will gather to celebrate the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence with a commemorative concert on Wednesday, August 24, at 7 p.m. at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Jenkintown, Pa.

Taking part in the program will be the Prometheus male choir under the baton of Nestor Kyzymyshyn and accompanied on the piano by Halia Mazurok-Reyj. Well-known soloist Lesia Hrabova will also take part. Also scheduled to perform are the Dzvinochky ensemble of the local Baptist Ukrainian community and the popular Ukrainian dance troupe Voloshky.

The keynote address will be delivered by Paula J. Dobriansky, undersecretary for democracy and global affairs at the U.S. State Department. Dr. Dobriansky was nominated by President George W. Bush on March 12, 2001. She was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on April 26 and sworn in on May 1, 2001. In this position she is responsible for a broad range of foreign issues, including democracy, human rights, counter-narcotics and law enforcement. She has also been designated as the special coordinator for Tibetan issues.

Prior to her appointment Dr. Dobriansky served as senior vice-president and director of the Washington Office of the Council on Foreign Relations. Among the many appointments Dr. Dobriansky has held are deputy head of the U.S. delegation to the



Paula J. Dobriansky

1990 Copenhagen Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and director of European and Soviet affairs at the National Security Council.

Dr. Dobriansky received a B.S.F.S. summa cum laude in international politics from Georgetown University School of Foreign Service and an M.A. and Ph.D. in Soviet political/military affairs from Harvard University. She has served on numerous boards and has lectured and published articles on topics related to foreign affairs.

FOR A QUICK LOOK AT OF THE TOP NEWS IN EACH WEEK'S ISSUE OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE: WWW.UKRWEEKLY.COM



SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union



Investing made easy:

Long term
(5 Year Share Certificate*)

4.86%_{APY}

Short term
(3 month Share Certificate*)

3.10%_{APY}

Shortest Term
(Regular Share Account)

2.22%_{APY}

Main Office:

108 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003

Tel: 212 473-7310
Fax: 212 473-3251

Branches:

Katonah:
6325 Route 209
Katonah, NY 12448

Tel: 845 628-2338
Fax: 845 628-2335

Uniondale:
225 Uniondale Ave.
Uniondale, NY 11553

Tel: 516 865-2393
Fax: 516 865-2097

Astoria:
32-01 31st Avenue
Astoria, NY 11108

Tel: 718 628-0508
Fax: 718 628-0458

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



APY - Annual Percentage Yield. Rates subject to change at any time. *\$500.00 Minimum Deposit. Penalty may be assessed for early cancellation. Other Certificate Terms available.

President, PM...

(Continued from page 1)

ranked a pool of 300 candidates.

"This is a subjective choice of our editorial staff based on the opinions of 20 experts in different fields of our life," Mr. Sych said.

The Orange Revolution drastically changed the alignment of forces in Ukraine, and the old set of cronies and biased journalists who supported former President Leonid Kuchma's regime dropped off the list.

In fact, Mr. Kuchma himself is no longer on the list, plummeting from the

list's top spot last year. His staunch defender, Viacheslav Pikhovshek, anchorman of the anti-Yushchenko program "Epicenter" for the television network 1+1, also fell off the list.

However, Mr. Pikhovshek was among Korrespondent's panel of experts.

The new political elite is younger, so now the average age of politicians making the list is 42, compared to 49 in 2004.

"These are the most striking changes in three years," Mr. Sych said. "The Orange Revolution shook the list like an apple tree, and many nominees turned out to be overripe apples and fell off the list."

National Security and Defense Council Secretary Petro Poroshenko placed third,

As the 14th anniversary...

(Continued from page 9)

his lifetime of government salaries. The Ukrainian president's current salary is \$56,160 a year.

In early August, State Tax Administration Deputy Chief Mykola Katerynychuk said Andrii Yushchenko owns the rights to Orange Revolution trademarks, including the "Tak!" and horseshoe logos.

Presidential spokeswoman Iryna Heraschenko has denied Andrii Yushchenko is profiting off the Orange Revolution logos.

Mr. Yushchenko has yet to fully explain his son's luxuries and source of income. He had claimed his 19-year-old son's work for a consulting firm enabled him to afford his luxuries.

Yet Ms. Heraschenko offered a conflicting explanation – that Mr. Yushchenko's son is working for an insurance and construction company.

Is criticism too harsh?

When asked what successes Mr. Yushchenko has had so far, most political experts said there were few. However, there are those who believe critics have been too harsh on Mr. Yushchenko, including Michael McFaul, senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"The expectations the world had for Yushchenko after the Orange Revolution were over-inflated, and even if he performed vibrantly, he would not have met the expectations," Dr. McFaul said.

Freedom of speech has improved, experts said, and so have relations with the United States and European Union.

The U.S. announced in mid-July that it will grant Ukraine market economy status by the year's end.

Despite the WTO fiasco, Mr. Yushchenko did manage to muster enough political support to get eight out of the 14 necessary bills passed, including the critical intellectual property bill that established criminal liability for illegal circulation of compact discs, equipment and raw materials for their production, as well as molds.

WTO entry is still a possibility for Ukraine by the year's end, but opposition from pro-Russian forces will once again be fierce.

Among the political stars to emerge in

the Yushchenko government has been Yurii Lutsenko, the internal affairs minister who has been one of the few ministers producing positive results.

Under his leadership officials of the Interior Ministry and the Procurator General's Office (PGO) have strategically pursued investigations and arrests of oligarchs, politicians and businessmen with suspected criminal dealings.

The PGO's biggest arrests were of former Donetsk Oblast Council Chairman Boris Kolesnykov, accused of extortion among other offenses, and former Zakarpattia State Oblast Administration Chairman Ivan Rizak, accused of corruption and electoral fraud, among other offenses.

On August 17, officials detained Yevhen Kushnariov, the former chairman of the Kharkiv Oblast State Administration, for economic-related offenses. Mr. Kushnariov was among those who most vocally advocated separatism for Ukraine's eastern oblasts during the Orange Revolution.

Officials are currently pursuing an investigation into the business affairs of Ukraine's biggest businessman, Rynat Akhmetov.

This week, investigators were looking for documents in Mr. Akhmetov's offices "in connection with prosecutors' investigations of tax evasion and abuse of power," said Irina Ankudimova of the Donetsk prosecutor's office.

The Orange Revolution wasn't necessarily about enthusiastic support for Mr. Yushchenko, but a strong desire to rid Ukraine of the Kuchma regime and replace Ukraine's dysfunctional government with a political system that works more effectively, experts said.

"I didn't meet any unconditional fans of Yushchenko on the maidan," Mr. Lozowy said. "At that time, during the Revolution, they said, 'No problem – we'll throw him out if things don't work out.'"

Therefore, the Orange Revolution was not about one person, nor was it about any particular political ideology or economic policy, experts said.

"I categorically reject that the dreams of Orange Revolution have failed," Dr. McFaul said. "It was a seminal event in the history of Ukraine that will be remembered as one of the great events to help make the nation and state of Ukraine."

Illinois governor...

(Continued from page 1)

Kuropas, an educator and historian. Mrs. Watts told The Weekly that the board was interested in learning about any existing Ukrainian curriculum.

The state board's curriculum and instruction division, which is responsible for learning standards, was researching what curricula exist and which ones would be most helpful to schools to teach about genocides, Mrs. Watts said. Schools will teach a unit on genocide and

the lessons can last for different lengths of time, she said.

"As we teach our kids the important lessons of history, we have to be sure that they understand that racial, national, ethnic and religious hatred can lead to horrible tragedies," Mr. Blagojevich said. "Sadly, these are not just the problems of our parents' or grandparents' generations. We have to make sure our schools teach the importance of embracing differences among people and encourage students to fight intolerance and hatred wherever they see it."

just below his rival, and earned the nickname "Shadow Prime Minister."

Korrespondent described him as Ms. Tymoshenko's antipode who is constantly trying to strengthen his position in the government.

"At the top of the list are many people from Yushchenko's circle," said Olha Kryzhanovska, Korrespondent's national desk editor. "The only reason they are on the list is that they are the president's relatives."

Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn took fourth place and earned the nickname "The Third Power."

Mr. Lytvyn is a significant, highly rated politician, which is why the president asked him to join the Our Ukraine coalition in the forthcoming March parliamentary elections, Korrespondent reported.

Ukraine's wealthiest man, Rynat Akhmetov, and Ihor Kolomoyskyi, a joint owner of the Dnipropetrovsk-based industrial enterprise Pryvat, were the only two businessmen among the top 10; they held fifth and eighth place, respectively.

Ms. Yushchenko earned the distinction of Ukraine's first public First lady. Despite the fact that she is building an image as a traditional Ukrainian wife and attentive mother, according to Korrespondent, it is hard to imagine that this graduate of the University of Chicago and Georgetown University has kept away from politics.

Ms. Yushchenko has repeatedly stated that she would like to follow the example of Cherry Blair, the wife of British Prime Minister Tony Blair, a woman who managed to combine a career with her maternal and spousal responsibilities.

Mr. Zvarych earned the nickname "Lawyer Without a Diploma." The first official from the Yushchenko government to get into trouble, Mr. Zvarych lied about his education and professional experience.

Although he earned a bachelor's degree from Manhattan College in

Riverdale, N.Y., Mr. Zvarych never showed Ukrainian journalists his diplomas, which he said he would do.

The nation's legal system hasn't changed since Mr. Zvarych became justice minister and it is still highly corrupt, according to experts. However, the Ministry of Justice has the power to void the registration of political parties, and that is why Mr. Zvarych could become a key player during the upcoming parliamentary elections, Korrespondent reported.

Cardinal Husar has a "spotless reputation and authority," Korrespondent reported. His influence may grow in Ukraine after he transfers the seat of the UGCC's major archbishop from Lviv to Kyiv on August 21. He may also succeed in achieving the status of Patriarchate for the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, a longstanding goal of his.

Not only Ukrainian public figures were on the list.

"This is not a list of Ukrainian citizens," Mr. Sych said. "This is a list of those people who have influence in Ukraine."

Although Russian President Vladimir Putin didn't make the list, U.S. Ambassador Herbst did. Opposition leaders called upon Mr. Herbst when Ukrainian troops were about to set out against demonstrators during the Orange Revolution, according to Ukrainian Special Services officials.

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell contacted Mr. Kuchma shortly after and it became apparent that Mr. Herbst is an influential figure in Washington, according to Korrespondent.

Mykola Melnychenko is the list's unemployed outsider, squeaking in at the very bottom. The Korrespondent staff jokingly nicknamed him "The Hard-to-Catch DJ."

"After the parliamentary elections and political reform, the influence of many people on the list will change," Mr. Sych observed.

UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL OF MORRIS COUNTY, NJ

Sponsored by:

The Ukrainian American Youth Association Inc. Whippany, NJ

SEPTEMBER 10, 2005

1 - 7 PM

GERMANIA PARK - DOVER, NEW JERSEY

Afternoon Show time: 2-4

Evening Show time: 5-7



(Afternoon show)

Olya Fryz

(Songs from her new children's CD)
Afternoon and Evening show

Viktoria Vasilevich

(Upcoming new pop singer from Ukraine)
Evening Show

Zolotyj Promin Dance Ensemble
(From Hartford, CT)

Along with other local entertainment

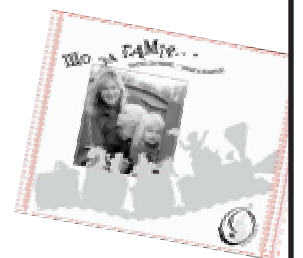
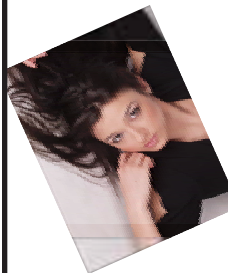
Zabava with Burya 7 - 11pm

Vendors to host a high quality of Ukrainian ceramics, embroidery, Ukrainian-language films, art exhibits, Ukrainian Music....

For more information contact:
Chris Bilanycz (973) 285-5006
Email: cabhalibej@optonline.net

Entrance fee: Adults 17 and older \$10

For Directions visit: www.germaniapark.com



Devil's Mascot

Children's activities



Selfreliance

Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union

Smarter than regular Checking!

Selfreliance Share Drafts



**Full
Financial
Services**

- FREE!** No usage fees!
- EARNs** Dividends!
- No** Minimum Balance!
- FREE** VISA Debit card!
- FREE** Online access!
- FREE** E-Statements!
- FREE** Bill Pay*

\$50*

FOR YOU +

Selfreliance.Com
Online- all the time!

this Golf Umbrella

when you open your 1st share draft account with us.



HOME OFFICE: 2332 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622 773-328-7500 Toll Free 1-888-222-8571



*Limited time offer for qualified members. Stop in to any Selfreliance Office to apply for membership and to open your account. Minimum initial share draft deposit is \$200. To earn the \$50 bonus, you must include Direct Deposit when opening your share-draft account. Fees may apply for Bill Pay. Bonus is applied in the form of a deposit into your share draft account. Bonus umbrellas available while supplies last and must be picked up in person at any full service office. Enrollment required for online account access. Member must qualify for free VISA Debit card. Connection fees may apply for online account access. For current or new members only!

Post-revolutionary...

(Continued from page 2)

perhaps, given Mr. Yanukovich's subsequent failure in the vote.

IFES drew a number of broad conclusions from its survey that suggest Ukrainians are following political events more carefully in hopes of seizing on a more participatory system.

IFES noted that the Orange Revolution marked a sea change in the public interest in politics in Ukraine. The survey found that after the elections, 72 percent of Ukrainians claim to possess at least a moderate level of interest in politics, while that level was 59 percent shortly prior to the presidential election.

Ivan Franko...

(Continued from page 7)

invading the country under the leadership of Ghenghis Khan's grandson, Batu. Myroslava is shocked by her father's decision and disowns him.

When the village elders send Maksym and a group of young men to destroy the nobleman's property, Vovk and the Mongols attack them. All the villagers are killed, except Maksym who is taken prisoner, as Vovk had promised Myroslava that he would not be harmed.

Vovk then leads the plundering Mongols to the village to find a path through the Carpathian Mountains to Hungary. When the villagers find out about the advancing horde, under the leadership of Zakhar Berkut they allow the Mongols to enter the valley, then barricade all the exits. Vovk and the Mongols are trapped. Because of her love for Maksym and the shameful actions of her father, Myroslava leaves the valley to fight against the Mongols.

Again, under Zakhar Berkut's guidance, the villagers dam the valley, redirect a stream into it and, with the help of the deluge from heavy rains in the mountains, drown the Mongols. Their leader offers to exchange Maksym for his remaining warriors' lives, but Zakhar refuses. The leader then tries to kill Maksym with his ax, but Vovk cuts off his hand with a saber. Both the leader and Maksym fall into the water. The remaining Mongols are pelted and killed with rocks, while Maksym, in a Victorian ending, miraculously emerges from the water and is saved by his friends. Zakhar gives his blessings to Myroslava and Maksym, and counsels them and the villagers to live in peace. Having fulfilled his mission in life, he dies.

"Boryslav is Laughing" (1892) is a totally different novel, belonging to the school of realism, as contrasted with the romantic "Zakhar Berkut." It is a social commentary, in the vein of Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle" (1906). (Sinclair, an American, was a Pulitzer Prize winner.) Franko writes about the serious change that the discovery of oil and natural wax in Boryslav, near Drohobych, made on the local community. This discovery attracted shrewd capitalists to the region, who cheated the local population out of their property and then exploited them in their mines and refineries. While the new owners get rich and build fancy new homes, the workers starve and die in the mines.

An outsider, Benedio, arrives from Drohobych and makes them understand that, while individually they are weak and helpless, their power is in numbers. He suggests that the workers organize, collect dues to take care of the unemployed and those injured or killed at work, challenge the owners peacefully and demand higher wages. This lifts the workers' expectations and morale, giving

them new hope. But there is a partisan divide over whether Ukraine is a democracy, according to IFES. Those who live in oblasts where Mr. Yushchenko won an especially high number of votes are more likely to say that Ukraine is a democracy than those who live in regions with a strong preference for Mr. Yanukovich (77 percent versus 28 percent). Curiously, a pre-election survey showed the opposite results: in October, those living in areas that supported Mr. Yushchenko were much less likely to describe Ukraine as a democracy than oblasts with strong preferences for Mr. Yanukovich (14 percent versus 34 percent).

The Orange Revolution has also strengthened Ukrainians' faith in the power of the ballot box. A majority of

them new hope.

When Benedio and his compatriots challenge the owners by organizing a strike, the owners agree to join them and contribute financially to their self-insurance (samopomich). But when they steal the union funds and the workers again are forced to slave in the mines and factories for a pittance, some decide to deal with their exploiters with violence.

This is consistent with Franko's early poem "On Trial" (1880):

Please tell me, how this establishment

We want to change?

Not with weapons, not might

Fire, iron and war,

But with justice and work

And knowledge.

But if bloody war happens

It will not be our fault.

Like Shevchenko's, many of Franko's poems were composed into still popular songs (Dva Koliory, Moya Divchyno). He believed literature should reflect real life: analyze it, point out its mistakes and show how to correct them. He thought knowledge was power and suggested that his countrymen develop the same thirst for it that he had himself. He was a real "khudoznyk slova" – an artist of words. Like Shevchenko and Lesia Ukrainka, he wrote in Ukrainian, reinforcing and strengthening the language.

Politically, Franko was heavily influenced by the leading Ukrainian scholar of the day, Lesia Ukrainka's uncle Mykhailo Drahomanov (1814-1895), who advocated democracy and closer cooperation between Ukrainians in both the Austro-Hungarian and Russian empires.

But, unlike Drahomanov, who thought Ukraine should "seek a common roof with Russia," culturally and politically, Franko believed that it should seek its interests independently. He was jailed three times for his beliefs and political actions.

In answer to those who thought that Ukrainian independence was impossible, he strongly defended his position in his essay "Beyond the Limits of the Possible." His conclusion was that "if we feel this ideal in our hearts and use all our means and energy to approach it, it will become possible." In the essay, he quoted the Czech poet Jan Neruda:

Among the heavenly stars there is one great law,

Written there and cast in gold,

A law above all laws, you will

Love your native land above all.

Needless to say, in Ukrainian intellectual circles, it was Shevchenko, Franko, Ukrainka and the historian Mykhailo Hrushevsky (1866-1934) who have probably contributed most to lead Ukraine in that direction. They were, in Franko's terminology, its "Kameniar" (Stonecutters) and "Rubachi" (Woodcutters – 1900). Now that Ukraine has independence, we hope that, despite the 70 years of persecution, jailing and execution of Ukrainian intellectuals by the former Soviet Union, new intellectual talent will surface and help preserve it.

Ukrainians (53 percent) now say that voting gives them a chance to influence decision-making in the country. In October 2004, the same proportion of people said voting can make a difference as disagreed with that view (47 percent each).

Regarding expectations for the future, IFES concluded that 43 percent of Ukrainians believe the 2004 presidential election placed Ukraine on a path toward stability and prosperity, while 12 percent believe that Ukraine is headed toward instability. Economically speaking, 57 percent of Ukrainians describe the situation as bad or very bad, while just 9 percent perceive it as good or very good. In the 2003 survey, 86 percent described the economy as bad.

The Orange Revolution also appears to have ushered in widespread optimism, IFES found. Majorities expect to see at least some improvements in relations with Western countries (70 percent), the economy (65 percent), the fight against corruption (63 percent), respect for human rights (59 percent) and political stability (54 percent) over the next two years.

Institutions that played key roles in the Orange Revolution have seen an improvement in their public standing since the Yushchenko victory. More Ukrainians now express positive impressions of the Verkhovna Rada, the judicial system, the media and non-governmental organizations than before the presidential election in October. Four in 10 Ukrainians now have a better impression of the media than they did at the start of the election process, versus 11 percent who view the media more negatively and 38 percent whose views have not changed substantially. Impressions of the legislature, the Verkhovna Rada, have improved among 42 percent of Ukrainians versus just 15 percent whose opinions have worsened and 33 percent who say their perceptions are unchanged.

IFES found in February that 65 percent of Ukrainians have confidence in President Yushchenko, while 25 percent say they have little or no confidence in

him. (Among those who voted for Mr. Yanukovich, just 17 percent say they have confidence in the new president.) Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko enjoys the confidence of 57 percent of Ukrainians.

While IFES concluded that the Orange Revolution marks a defining moment in Ukrainian history and Ukrainian public opinion through a major shift in social attitudes toward democracy and a more active participation of citizens in politics, the pollster also noted important sociopolitical cleavages in Ukraine's public opinion regarding the events of November-December 2004.

In its analysis of these cleavages, IFES chooses the self-explanatory terms "revolutionary enthusiasts" (48 percent of the population), "revolutionary opponents" (23 percent), and "revolutionary agnostics" (for those holding the middle ground between the previous two groups and characterized by a wait-and-see attitude – 29 percent of the population). According to IFES, there are no major differences based on gender or education among those three groups.

In terms of ethnicity, the revolutionary enthusiasts tend to identify themselves as ethnic Ukrainians, while the majority of the country's ethnic Russians falls into the revolutionary opponents group. The revolutionary agnostics are an ethnically diverse group. Pensioners and the elderly are overrepresented among the opponents, while the agnostics include a larger proportion of students than is found among the general population.

In terms of political geography, revolutionary enthusiasts live mainly in oblasts with moderate or strong support for Mr. Yushchenko and in the western regions of Ukraine. Revolutionary agnostics, who tend to live in oblasts with moderate support for both candidates, fall nearly equally on the side of Mr. Yushchenko or Mr. Yanukovich and a plurality lives in the eastern part of the country. Revolutionary opponents tend to live nearly exclusively in the east, in oblasts with strong or moderate support for Mr. Yanukovich.

UKRAINIAN BUILDERS OF CUSTOM HOMES WEST COAST OF FLORIDA

TRIDENT DEVELOPMENT CORP.

- Over 25 years of building experience
- Bilingual
- Fully insured and bonded
- Build on your lot or ours
- Highest quality workmanship

Ihor W. Hron, President
(941) 270-2411

Lou Luzniak, Executive V.P.
(941) 270-2413

Zenon Luzniak, General Contractor

Serving North Port, Venice, South Venice and area

To: Our Canadian Subscribers From: Subscription Department RE: Delivery of The Ukrainian Weekly

Do you have a postal service problem?

1. The first step is to bring your concern to your local post office.
2. If your concern is still not resolved, the second step is to contact the Customer Service Department at Canada Post at (800) 267-1177.
3. If you still have a concern, you may request that the Ombudsman at Canada Post review your case.

The Ombudsman is the final appeal authority in the dispute resolution process at Canada Post and is committed to help improve postal services for all Canadians.

The Office of the Ombudsman offers its services free of charge to all Canadians.

P.O. Box 90026, Ottawa, Ont. K1V 1J8
Telephone: (800) 204-4198, Fax: (800) 204-4193
www.ombudsman.poste-canada-post.com

Let ALL roads take you to Soyuzivka this summer

JULY

- 7/13 Hutsul Night-with special performance by Ivan Popovich with Vidlunnia and Olga Barabash-Turagineva
7/15 Tiki Bar Entertainment featuring Sonia Tratch
7/10-16 Discovery Camp, Session #1
7/20 Hutzul Night featuring Olya Fryz & Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash
7/17-22 Chemney Camp Session #1
7/17-7/23 Discovery Camp, Session #2
7/17-7/23 Adventure Camp, Session #1
7/22 Odessa Seafood Night featuring Olya Fryz & Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash & Chemney Camp Performance
7/23 Zabava with Oberehy
7/24-29 Chemney Camp Session #2
7/24-7/30 Discovery Camp, Session #3
7/24-7/30 Adventure Camp, Session #2
7/27 Hutzul Night with performance by Olya Fryz
7/29 Entertainment at Tiki Bar, performance TBA
7/29 Odessa Seafood Night featuring Olya Fryz & Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash & Chemney Camp Performance
7/29,30,31 UPA Exhibit in the Library
7/30 Zabava- Na Zdorovya AND Teen Dance Night-HRIM & DJ
7/31-8/5 Scuba Diving Course

Summer Evening Dining and Performances

MONDAYS - Steak Night featuring Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash-Turagineva

WEDNESDAYS - Hutsul Night featuring Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash-Turagineva

FRIDAYS - Odessa Seafood Night featuring Vidlunnia w/Olga Barabash-Turagineva

AUGUST

- 8/1-5 Golf Week
8/5-7 Sports Jamboree
8/5 Caberet show with Ron Cahute & Company
8/5-7 Art Exhibit: Daria "Ducia" Hanushevsky ceramics exhibit in the Library
8/6 Afternoon performances- "Barabolya" with Ron Cahute & Company followed by HRIM Zabava with Burya on Veselka Patio DJ in Veselka Hall
8/7-20 Traditional Ukrainian Folk Dance Camp
8/12 Lviviany perform at Tiki Bar
8/13 Miss Soyuzivka Weekend & Zabava with Tempo
8/18-21 Kozak Family paintings exhibit in the Library
8/19 Tiki Bar Entertainment with Zuki & Friends
8/20 Dance Camp Recital Performance and Zabava with Fata Morgana
8/27 Zabava with Halychany

SEPTEMBER

Labor Day Weekend Festivities

- 9/2 Tiki Bar Evening Entertainment with LUNA
9/3 2pm Hrim Band
8pm Concert featuring Kashtan Dancers in Veselka Hall
Zabava with Luna & Fata Morgana
9/4 2 pm Tiki Bar featuring Stefan Stawnychy
1 pm Concert featuring Kashtan Dancers
Zabava with Fata Morgana



UNA Estate Soyuzivka P.O. Box 529 • 216 Fordmoore Road • Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • 845-626-5641

www.Soyuzivka.com

Construction begins on New Jersey's Ukrainian American Cultural Center



WHIPPANY, N.J. — Construction began on May 14 on the new Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey and St. John's Parish facilities. The 24,000-square-foot center is being constructed on a 7.5 acre property located in Whippany, N.J. The center will be the new home for the St. John's Parish and for Ukrainian community groups such as Plast, Ukrainian Scouting Organization, Plast-Pryiat, the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM), the Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies of Morris County, Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, Self Reliance Ukrainian-American Federal Credit Union, Iskra Dance Ensemble, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America — Morris County branch, the Sich Ukrainian sports club and others. Construction is expected to be completed by September of 2006. For additional details, readers may log on to www.uaccnj.org or contact the UACCNJ Building Committee at (973) 540-9144. Tax-deductible donations to the "UACCNJ" are welcome and may be mailed to the following interim address: 7 S. Jefferson Road, Whippany, N.J., 07981.

— Orest Kucyna

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

the United Nations. (Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations)

Ukraine's WTO bid discussed

KYIV — U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez has urged Ukraine to settle issues that still hamper Ukraine's accession to the WTO. The spokesman of the Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry, Vasyl Filipchuk, said on August 14 that Mr. Gutierrez met Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Tarasyuk. Mr. Gutierrez praised the progress Ukraine has made in terms of meeting WTO requirements, particularly in improving the protection of intellectual property in Ukraine. Mr. Tarasyuk emphasized that it is especially important to finalize the bilateral protocol on access of goods and services as part of Ukraine's WTO bid. Mr. Tarasyuk also noted the importance of granting Ukraine market economy status. Messrs. Tarasyuk and Gutierrez agreed to continue the dialogue between the U.S. and Ukraine on these issues. (UNIAN, Action Ukraine Report)

Kyiv protests film as provocation

KYIV — Ukrainian Deputy State Secretary Markian Lubkivskyi told journalists in Kyiv on August 12 that the production of a Russian film about a hypothetical love affair between Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili is a "provocation," RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service and the dpa news service reported. According to Russian media, Russian member of Parliament Aleksei Mitrofanov, a member for the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia, is financing the project and wrote most of the script for the film "Yulia." It is reportedly not

clear whether the film, once completed, will be erotic or pornographic in nature. "I think that this shooting, or the film, in no way pertains to our relations with the Russian Federation," Mr. Lubkivskyi said. "The idea to shoot such a film is a clear provocation." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Tymoshenko third most influential woman

KYIV — Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko described as good news her recognition by the U.S.-based Forbes magazine as one of the most influential women. Speaking at a press conference in Symferopol, she said: "This is a good news, but it is not going to influence my work. We still have to do a lot." Ms. Tymoshenko took third place in Forbes' ranking of the most influential women in the world. (Ukrainian News Agency, Action Ukraine Report)

Investigators raid Akhmetov's firm

DONETSK — More than 30 officers of the special-task force Berkut and an armored personnel carrier were involved in a search of the Donetsk-based firm Lyuks belonging to Ukrainian oligarch Rynat Akhmetov on August 16, Ukrainian media reported. A regional prosecutor in Donetsk told journalists that the search was connected with the criminal investigation of a case involving tax evasion and abuse of office. Mr. Akhmetov, who is believed to be Ukraine's wealthiest man, is a political and business partner of former Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich. In July Mr. Akhmetov failed to appear for questioning as a witness in a case related to a shooting in Donetsk in 1988. Ukrainian Internal Affairs Minister Yuriy Lutsenko suggested that Mr. Akhmetov may be arrested if he continues to evade investigators. Mr. Akhmetov is reportedly vacationing abroad. (RFE/RL Newsline)

2006 Group
Tours from... **Zenia's Travel Club**

UNIS
President's Day Cruise
Sponsored by "East Coast Friends of UNIS"
(Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, DC)
4-NIGHT WESTERN CARIBBEAN
Celebrity Cruises "ZENITH"
February 16-20, 2006
Miami, Key West, Cozumel, Miami
Cruise prices start at \$509.00pp. (taxes included)
Deposit of \$100pp due by Sept. 20, 2005
Join us for a fun packed Winter Getaway!

Alaska
7-NIGHT NORTHBOUND ALASKA CRUISE
on the elegant
Celebrity Cruises "Summit"
June 03-10, 2006
Sailing from Vancouver to the Inside Passage, Juneau, Skagway, Sitka, Icy Strait Point, Hubbard Glacier and Anchorage
Cruise prices start at \$967.00pp. (all taxes incl)
Deposit of \$250pp due by Sept. 20, 2005
PLUS
Optional Cruise Tour Extension
to Denali National Park and Fairbanks, Alaska
June 03-14, 2006
Cruise & Tour prices start at \$1767.00pp
Deposit of \$450pp due by Sept. 20, 2005

Canada/New England
7-Night Fall Foliage Cruise
Carnival Cruises "Victory"
New York, Boston, Portland, Sydney, & Halifax, Nova Scotia, New York
Sept. 30 - Oct. 07, 2006
Cruise prices start at \$745.00pp (taxes included)
Deposit of \$100pp due Sept. 20, 2005

244 Union Ave., Wood Ridge, NJ 07075; Phone 201-935-0250; E-mail: www.zbrozyna@earthlink.net
Call 201-935-0250 or 201-218-1114 for details!

SUMA FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Certificates of Deposit*

3 month	3.56% APY (3.50 APR) **
6 month	3.82% APY (3.75 APR) **
1 year	4.08% APY (4.00 APR) **

* Certificates over \$100,000 receive a 0.25% bonus
** Rates are based on a one year yield and are subject to change without notice

**125 Corporate Blvd
Yonkers, New York 10781-8841
Tel: 914-220-4800 Fax: 914-220-4000
1-888-644-SUMA
E-mail: memberservice@sumafcu.org**

381 Fallside Ave Yonkers, NY 10783 Tel: 914-220-4800 Fax: 914-220-1838 E-mail: fallside@sumafcu.org	16 Twin Ave Spring Valley, NY 10977 Tel: 914-368-8987 Fax: 914-368-8306	39 Clovelly Road Stamford, CT 06902 Tel: 203-348-8488 Fax: 203-316-8288 E-mail: stamford@sumafcu.org
--	--	---

Visit our web site at www.sumafcu.org

NCUA

Roundtable VI to focus on Ukraine's national identity

by Tamara Gallo

Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

NEW YORK – The sixth conference in the Ukraine's Quest for Mature Nation Statehood Roundtable Series will be held on September 27-28 in Washington, under the title "Ukraine's Transition to an Established National Identity."

The roundtable series began when a number of Ukrainian and American organizations convened in April 2000 to consider ways of encouraging a more engaged level of dialogue between the United States and Ukraine. These deliberations led to a commitment to convene an annual conference to monitor Ukraine's progress toward fuller integration into the Euro-Atlantic community and assist in developing stronger bilateral relations with the U.S.

This year's two-day conference will feature 12 panels, run during the course of four regular sessions, four focus sessions, two working lunches and a conference reception.

The gathering will bring together government and key non-governmental representatives of Ukraine, the United States

and several of Ukraine's neighbors, as well as experts from academia to evaluate Ukraine's ability to develop a "firm center of gravity as a nation-state" and to define Ukraine's "distinct sense of place in global affairs," particularly in the aftermath of the historic Orange Revolution.

Over 70 speakers – a veritable Who's Who from the American, Ukrainian and European governmental, NGO and private sectors – have been invited to provide their insights regarding the domestic and foreign policies of Ukraine's current government and their impact on the development of a new global face for Ukraine.

Invited speakers include: Borys Tarasyuk, Ukraine's minister of foreign affairs; Serhii Teriokhin, Ukraine's minister of the economy; Bronislav Geremek, member of the European Parliament; and Steven Hadley, U.S. national security advisor.

For more information about participating in the Ukraine's Quest for Mature Nation Statehood Roundtable VI conference readers may contact the UCCA National Office at (212) 228-6840, or e-mail ucca@ucca.org.

Ukrainian Day at Giants Stadium to feature festival, celebrities, sports, food and more

by Danylo Peleschuk

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – On September 17 the Ukrainian American community of the tri-state area will witness what will surely be the largest single local Ukrainian festival to date, according to organizers.

That day, the Ukrainian Cultural Festival will be held at Giants Stadium in East Rutherford, N.J. The chairman of the Ukrainian Day Organizing Committee, Gene Chyzowych, said the festival will be held "to celebrate the renewal of democracy in Ukraine."

The all-day festival will feature an array of performances by bands, dance groups and vocalists. To add to the cultural flavor of the festival, various traditional Ukrainian foods will be offered for purchase. Food sold at the festival will be provided by the Soyuzivka resort, owned by the Ukrainian National Association.

Following the afternoon's festivities, which are to be held outside of the stadium,

the Ukrainian American All-Star soccer team will face the NY/NJ Metrostars Reserve team in a match at 3:30 p.m. Immediately after the game, the Metrostars will play the New England Revolution in a regular-season game.

Guest celebrity appearances will be made by Olympic ice skating champion Oksana Baiul, along with Ukrainian boxing brothers Vitali and Volodymyr Klitschko. The special guests are scheduled to kick off both games, while both the American and Ukrainian national anthems are played.

The halftimes of both games will feature performances by dance troupes, along with the presentation of an award to the Klitschko brothers in recognition of the staunch patriotism they displayed during the Orange Revolution.

Mr. Chyzowych added that several other "VIPs" – whose identities will remain undisclosed until the festival – are expected to appear as well, adding a sense of greater importance to the celebration.

Following the soccer matches, the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America will sponsor an end-of-the-summer dance, featuring Fata Morgana as the performing band. The post-festival bash will take place at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave., in Passaic, NJ.

Admission to the festival will cost \$26 (tickets must be purchased in advance). Proceeds will go to both local and international Ukrainian youth organizations. The goal of the committee is to satisfy the athletic needs of youths in Ukraine by providing them with necessary sports equipment.

Gates will open at noon, and parking will be available in the Giants Stadium lot. For tickets and further information, readers may call (973) 761-7500.

RETIREMENT? ARE YOU READY?

Call UNA
or your branch secretary

- *Guaranteed income for life*
- *Tax deferred*
- *10% free withdrawal*
- *Terminal illness, nursing home, medical expenses waiver*
- *No maintenance or administrative fees*

MULTI YEAR INTEREST RATES

- 10 Yr – 5.00%
Single Premium
- 5 Yr – 4.25%
Single Premium
- 3 Yr – 4.00%
- 2 Yr – 3.75%
- 1 Yr – 3.50%

BONUS ANNUITIES

- 10 Yr – **5.50%
Minimum gtd 3.5%
- 5 Yr – **4.50%
Minimum gtd 4.0%
- **1st Yr interest only

All rates subject to change

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

2200 ROUTE 10, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054

800-253-9862

FAX: 973-292-0900

EMAIL: UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM

Graduate student...

(Continued from page 10)

Russian media interpretation of the events in Ukraine: the Revolution was engineered and paid for by the United States to undermine the influence of Russia in the region.

She mentioned that at the time she was in Russia, the Moscow-based newspaper Argumenty i Fakty, with a national circulation of more than 2 million, printed a front page picture with Taras Shevchenko's painting of (pregnant) Kateryna being embraced by George Bush with the caption: "The Beauty is Being Taken Away" (see Issue 15, April 2005 online at <http://www.aif.ru/online/aif/1276/Cover>). Barefooted, Kateryna (labelled "Ukraina") is standing on a carpet strewn with U.S. dollars, her back to the Kremlin. As most Russians haven't read Shevchenko, the probably unintended irony of this picture was lost on them.

Corrections

In the story by George Sawchak about the Fourth of July tennis tournament at Soyuzivka (July 31) the last name of one of the tennis tournament participants was misspelled. The player should have been identified as Richard Legeckis, (not Legetzke).

Credit for the photos accompanying the story regarding the conference held at Soyuzivka about the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (August 14) should have been given to Roma Lisovich.

New festival, dubbed Ukrainian Zabava, to be held in Toronto

TORONTO – Ukrainian Zabava, a new summer festival slated for September 2-5, presents the best of Ukrainian-Canadian culture in the realms of music, food, dance, film and more. Exploring folkloric and contemporary Ukrainian culture worldwide, Toronto's Harbourfront Center will present Ukrainian Zabava in partnership with the Ukrainian Culture Festival. Admission is free to all events.

Highlights will include a late-night cabaret with hilarious Air Farce comedy troupe veteran Luba Goy, and tasty food with world-renowned chef Ken Kostick as he prepares a Ukrainian-Canadian fusion meal. Kyiv Photographer Kyrylo Kysliakov will present the Canadian premiere of his critically acclaimed exhibit "Faces of the Orange Revolution," and director Oles Sanin's Academy Award-nominated film "Mamay."

Ukrainian Zabava will present a unique range of both traditional contemporary and Ukrainian music. It will start with beautiful a cappella songs by the Metelytsia Vocal Ensemble of Toronto, followed by Michael Kostowskyj's performance on the bandura, the stringed national instrument of Ukraine. Then Toronto's violin virtuoso Vasyly Popadiuk will spice things up with his genre-defying group Papa Duke, which combines traditional Slavic and gypsy music with classic pop and jazz. Another musical mix will be offered by Washington, D.C.'s, Scythian Band (who effortlessly fuse Celtic and Ukrainian styles), while The Kubasonics of Edmonton combine clever Canadian-inspired humor with talented renditions of classic Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian folk songs.

The performances will continue with the Youth Ensemble Prolyok and Montreal's Carpathians Musical Ensemble, both giving inspiring performances of Ukrainian music. Vocalist Oleh Buncha will grace the stage with his beautiful voice, while the Pid Oblachkom Musical and Vocal Ensemble performs contemporary sounds from Ukraine.

New exhibits, including one curated by Darka Griffin and featuring the work of five Ukrainian Canadian artists will have a distinctly Ukrainian flare. In addition, Kyiv photographer Kyrylo Kysliakov will present the Canadian premiere of his New York exhibition "Faces of the Orange Revolution," a collection of 36 photos documenting the 2004 demonstrations that are now known as the Orange Revolution. Sandra Semchuk and James Nicholas will present Castle Mountain Internment Camp, a photography show on display at the York Quay Gallery. Last but not least, artist

Pavlo Lopata will paint icons, Hryhoryj Dyczok will make pysanky (Easter Eggs) and a group of enthusiasts will create contemporary beaded jewelry.

Chef Natalie Hladun of Natalie's Kitchen will hold demonstrations and interactive classes, preparing uniquely Ukrainian foods such as varenyky and holubtsi. Paska (traditional braided bread) making will be taught by Future Bakery, Toronto's oldest Ukrainian bakery. Ukrainian borsch will be demonstrated by Ukrainian cooking expert Hanya Cirka, while Chef Oryst Pidzamecky of Oryan Catering will teach audiences how to make Ukrainian crêpes stuffed with cheese and authentic Ukrainian chicken Kyiv. For those craving more contemporary dishes, world renowned chef Ken Kostick will also prepare a Ukrainian-Canadian fusion meal, while food stylist Olga Kaminski will hold classes with up-to-date food styling tips and demos. A \$1 sampling fee applies to all demos.

A series of films will explore different facets of Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian culture and history. "Freedom Had a Price" (1994) tells the little-known story of those Ukrainian immigrants to Canada who were declared "enemy aliens" at the outbreak of World War I, and includes a Q & A session with Prof. Lubomyr Luciuk. "Teach Me To Dance" (1978) is a heartwarming tale about the friendship of an immigrant girl and a Canadian native, and the Ukrainian dancing that unites them. "Laughter In My Soul" (1983) is a profile of renowned Ukrainian Canadian cartoonist/satirist Jacob Maydanyk, set against the historical tapestry of the first Ukrainian immigrants to Canada. Used extensively in Ukrainian Canadian bilingual schools, this film also won the Yorkton Film Festival award in 1983. Also, legendary "strong man" and magician Mike Swistun will perform for the very last time at the age of 80 in "Strongest Man in the World" (1980).

More recent films include: Taras Tomenko's "Parched Land" (Peresokhla Zemlia, 2004), which is a parable without dialogue about a man who discovers an angel in the desert and uses it for his own financial gain. Also to be screened is one of the most highly acclaimed films from Ukraine – "Mamay" (2003), tells the love story between a Ukrainian Kozak and a Tatar woman who together defy ethnic and religious taboos. "Mamay" was an Academy Award Nominee for best foreign film. "Between Hitler and Stalin – Ukraine in World War II" (2003) is the story of the struggle

between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia that took place on the territory of Ukraine with the Ukrainians fighting against both sides for their freedom.

A collection of award-winning short feature and documentary films will be organized by the Ukrainian Film Club at Columbia University and the Ukrainian Culture Festival. Films will be introduced by Dr. Yuri Shevchuk (director of the Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University). All films will be shown in their original Ukrainian versions with English subtitles.

Perhaps the most prominent film featured is "The Wayfarers" (Podorozhni), by director Ihor Strembitsky. This Ukrainian film is this year's winner of the coveted Palme d'Or at the 2005 Cannes International Film Festival, and is a 10-minute documentary which follows people in a psychiatric hospital.

"Tragic Love for Unfaithful Nuska" (Trachichna Liubov do Zradlyvoyi Nusky), directed by Taras Tkachenko, is a tongue-in-cheek melodrama that portrays two adolescents vying for the attention of the young woman next door who is unaware of the passion she provokes in her suitors. It is a lighthearted and moving comedy about a first love evolving against the background of a 1970s Ukrainian town, whose denizens try to escape from the absurdity and boredom of Soviet life.

For a little bit of humor there will be "Dora Was Dysfunctional" (1994) by director Andrea Odezynska. This comedic romance was short listed at the Academy Awards, the Hampton Film Festival and the Rotterdam Film Festival. The film has

screened on HBO and Showtime.

Acclaimed Ukrainian-Canadian dancer and choreographer Sasha Ivanochko will perform the original solo work, "Is this love?" while dazzling Ukrainian dance numbers are intertwined with great Canadian songs. Suzie Vinnick and the Desna Ukrainian Dance Company of Toronto will also share the stage.

Classic Canadian comedienne Luba Goy will host a variety show with music from The Scythians, comedy by Jo-Ann Waytowich and musical theatre from performer Lada Darewych. The show will include Ms. Waytowich's beloved character Ivanka, from "The Ivanka Chronicles."

Finally, kids will be able to learn to make real pysanky (Easter eggs), a fun Ukrainian tradition.

Ukrainian Zabava is a co-presentation of Harbourfront Center and the Ukrainian Culture Festival, presenters of the ninth annual Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival on Bloor Street West between Runnymede and Jane streets (August 26-28). Last year over 300,000 people experienced Ukrainian hospitality on Bloor Street West. Both sites will offer either the individual or families an opportunity to see, taste, hear and feel the traditional and current trends in Ukrainian music, food, song and dance.

Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival public information is available by calling (416) 410-9965 or logging on to www.ukrainianfestival.org

Summer info and festival releases for Harbourfront Center may be found at <http://www.harbourfrontcentre.com/summerfestivals/media.php>.

Annual meeting...

(Continued from page 4)

have been invited to take part in the exploration of the current scholarship on Archipenko. The symposium, hosted by the museum in collaboration with the Archipenko Foundation, is co-sponsored by the Cooper Union Office of Continuing Education and Public Programs, and will be held in the Wollman Auditorium at Cooper Union in New York City.

As part of the inaugural year's events The Ukrainian Museum will host a luncheon on Sunday, September 25, at the elegant Essex House on the south side of Central Park in New York City. This event will feature as keynote speaker writer/editor Askold Melnyczuk; appearing in the musical program will be John Stetch, jazz pianist. The event is billed as a fund-raiser for the new museum. Detailed information on the symposium and the luncheon are available by calling the museum at (212) 228-0110.

The annual meeting was chaired by

Askold Lozynsky, and the minutes were recorded by Lydia Andrusyshyn.

The annual meeting assembly voted in several new members to the 2005-2006 slate of the board of trustees. Ms. Hnateyko was elected president for a fourth term.

The 2005-2006 slate of The Ukrainian Museum board of trustees also comprises: Iryna Kurowyckyj, Tatiana Tershakovec and Maria Tomorug, vice-presidents; Yar Mociuk, treasurer; Zirka Voronka and Orysia Z. Woloszyn Dmytrenko, secretaries; Orest Glut, Nicolas Andreadis and Irenaeus Yurchuk, members-at-large.

Elected as members of the board were: Anna Alyskewycz, Katria Czerwoniak, Mykola Haliv, Sophia Hewryk, Ulana Kobzar, Lidia Krushelnysky, Andrew Lencyk, Yaroslawa Luchechko, Zenon Masnyj, Rostislav Milanytch, Maria Polanskyj, Anna Rak, Roma Shuhan, Olga Stawnychy and Oksana Trytjak.

Audit Committee members are: Wasyly Sosiak (chair), Nadia Cwiach, Donna Czechowycz, Ihor Hayda and Wolodymyr Magun.

UKRAINIAN DAY AT GIANTS STADIUM



ALL DAY ACTIVITIES

Route 3, East Rutherford, New Jersey

Saturday, September 17, 2005

FESTIVAL

Singing, Dancing, Music, Ukrainian food
12:00 Noon (on the parking lot)
FREE PARKING for those that arrive before 4:00 PM

Only pre-sold tickets will directly benefit the Ukrainian-American community!

SOCCER

3:30 PM MetroStars Reserve Team vs. Ukrainian-American "All Stars"
7:30 PM MetroStars vs. New England Revolution

ZABAVA

Purchase tickets today!

Pick a local bona fide Ukrainian-American community organization to receive a financial donation of \$5.00 per ticket!

Ticket is \$26 (Festival & Soccer games) - Write a check to: "UCCANJ - Festival" P.O. Box 87, Maplewood, NJ 07040

For further information call:
A.E. Smal & Co. tel. 973-761-7500 (Mon - Fri + 10-5)
or go anytime to: www.socceragency.net/ukraine

Soyuzivka's Datebook

August 27, 2005

Wedding
Zabava with Halychany, 10 pm

September 2-5, 2005
Labor Day Festivities

Sept. 2, Tiki Bar Entertainment featuring Luna, 10 pm
Sept. 3, Art Exhibit featuring Stephan Tur's photographs and paintings and Khrystyna Baransky's paintings; Tiki Bar Entertainment with the band Hrim, 2 pm; USCAK Tennis Tournament (through Sept. 5); Concert featuring Kashtan Dance Ensemble from Cleveland, 8 pm; Zabava with Luna and Fata Morgana, 10 pm
Sept. 4, Art Exhibit featuring Stephan Tur's photographs and paintings and Khrystyna Baransky's paintings; Tiki Bar Entertainment featuring Stefan Stawnychy, 2 pm; Concert featuring Kashtan Dance Ensemble from Cleveland, 1 pm; Zabava with Fata Morgana, 10 pm

September 9-11, 2005

Salzburg Reunion

September 11-15, 2005

Regensburg Reunion

September 14-16, 2005

Landshut Reunion

September 17, 2005

Lynee Richel Anniversary/
Wedding Reception

September 17-19, 2005

Mittenwald Reunion

September 21-23, 2005

Bayreuth Gymnasium Reunion

September 22-24, 2005

UNA Assembly and District Meeting

September 24, 2005

Ellenville High School Reunion,
Class of '49

September 24-25, 2005

Plast Sorority Rada - Pershi Stezhi
Plast Sorority Rada - Chornomorski
Khvyli

September 29-October 3, 2005

Ukrainian American Vet Convention

September 30, 2005

KLK Weekend - General Meeting
and Banquet

September 30-October 1, 2005

Plast Sorority Rada - Spartanky

October 2, 2005

UNWLA Luncheon

October 3-6, 2005

Stamford Clergy Days

October 8, 2005

Wedding

October 9, 2005

Republican Party Fund-Raiser
Banquet

October 15, 2005

Wedding

October 22, 2005

KPS Rada

October 28-30, 2005

Halloween Weekend with children's
costume parade, costume zabava
and more

November 4-6, 2005

Plast Orlykiada

November 12, 2005

Wedding

November 19, 2005

Sigma Beta Chi Fraternity Formal
Dinner Banquet



To book a room or event call: (845) 626-5641, ext. 140

216 Foordmore Road P.O. Box 529

Kerhonkson, NY 12446

E-mail: Soyuzivka@aol.com

Website: www.Soyuzivka.com

U.N.A. MORTGAGE LOANS



Purchase or Refinance

Lower your interest rate

Consolidate your bills

Eliminate high rate debts

Reduce your monthly payments

Save thousands of dollars

Full service



1 - 800 - 253-9862 ext 5036

Attention, Students!

Throughout the year Ukrainian student clubs plan and hold activities. The Ukrainian Weekly urges students to let us and the Ukrainian community know about upcoming events.

The Weekly will be happy to help you publicize them. We will also be glad to print timely news stories about events that have already taken place. Photos also will be accepted.

MAKE YOURSELF HEARD.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, August 28

TRENTON, N.J.: The Ukrainian National Home will host a festival celebration to honor the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. The celebration will be held at 477 Jeremiah Ave. beginning at 1 p.m. A moleben will be celebrated at 2 p.m. by local priests from St. George's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church and St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church. Festivities include opening remarks by Wasyl Turetsky, head of the Ukrainian National Home; performances by the church choirs of the aforementioned three parishes and the Evangelical Baptist Church and an address by local municipal officials. Entertainment planned for children includes prizes donated by Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union. Games will include volleyball and soccer for all ages. Ukrainian food and drinks will be served. Admission for adults is \$5, free for children. For more information call Mr. Turetsky, (609) 610-3086, or Roman Kuzyk, (609) 890-7533.

Saturday, September 3

HUNTER, N.Y.: The final concert of the "Music at the Grazhda" series will feature Vladimir Viardo, first prize winner of the fourth Van Cliburn International Piano Competition (1973) and grand prix laureate of the Marguerite Long-Jacques Thibaud Competition (Paris, 1971) – in a program of works by Brahms, Tchaikovsky and Debussy. A former professor at the Moscow Conservatory and currently professor and artist-in-residence at the University of North Texas, Mr. Viardo has performed worldwide, including as soloist with such conductors as Mehta, Maazel, Penderecki and Mata. In February 2004 Mr. Viardo appeared with the Kyiv Philharmonic as both conductor and soloist. Venue: Grazhda, Route 23 A. Time: 8 p.m. Tickets at the door: \$15, general admission; \$12 for members and seniors; free for students. General information is available online at: www.GrazhdaMusicandArt.org. Information is also available by calling (518) 263-4335.

Wednesday, September 7

NEWARK, N.J.: St. John's Ukrainian Preschool will re-open with Ukrainian-language Montessori sessions each weekday morning from 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. Extended hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. are available to serve working parents. Minimum age for enrollment is 2 1/2. We emphasize respect for the child, individualized learning and promotion of the child's independence. For more information, call Olenka Makarushka-Kolodiy, (973) 763-1797, or visit the school's website at www.members.aol.com/olenkam.

Saturday, September 10

PHILADELPHIA: The Ukrainian Heritage School at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Jenkintown, Pa., will begin the school year with opening ceremonies at 9 a.m. and afterwards classes will be held until dismissal at 11:30 a.m. Parents may enroll their children from kindergarten through 12th grade, including English-speaking classes. Books may be purchased on the same day. For more information call (215) 663-5322 or visit the school's website at www.ukrheritageschool.com.

Tuesday-Wednesday, September 27-28

WASHINGTON: The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is co-sponsoring its annual conference titled "Ukraine's Quest for Mature Nation Statehood – Roundtable VI: Ukraine's Transition to an Established National Identity" which will be held at the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW. The two-day conference will bring together a veritable who's who from the American, Ukrainian and European governmental, NGO and private sectors to evaluate domestic and foreign policies of the new Ukrainian government and their impact on the development of a new global face for Ukraine. For more information call the UCCA National Office, (212) 228-6840, or e-mail ucca@ucca.org.

BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIAL:

A subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly!

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

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

STUDENT'S NAME: _____
(please type or print)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price – \$35/acad.yr. Non-member subscription price – \$45/acad.yr.

UNA Branch number _____