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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Famine survivor says she will not rest until the story is told

by Zenon Zawada Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Eugenia Sakevych Dallas is 82 years old, but she's not resting until she finds \$5 million.

That's how much it would cost to produce a film on her life story as a starving girl who survived the Ukrainian Holodomor to become a European fashion model, as documented in her autobiography, "One Woman, Five Lives, Five Countries.'

Perhaps the world's most recognized survivor of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, Ms. Dallas spent the last month in Ukraine trying to make film and television contacts, and even recruit financers.

"I won't stop until I die," Ms. Dallas said. "I am like a bulldog that grabs onto you. The world has to know about this tragedy."

She said she's puzzled as to why there's a relative lack of interest in her remarkable story.

Growing up in a rural village in the Odesa Oblast, Ms. Dallas' family was terrorized, robbed and destroyed by Soviet collectivization in the years prior to the Holodomor.

As early as the spring of 1931, Ms. Dallas and her family were starving, gathering weeds for food and making soup from nettles. Communist authorities deemed her parents enemies of the state for owning property and resisting collectivization, deporting both to Central Asia, never to be seen again.

Ms. Dallas and her siblings fled to Kyiv to join their older brother in the winter of 1931.

During the years of the Holodomor,

(Continued on page 11)



Party congresses launch political campaigns



by Zenon Zawada Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV - Fireworks erupted from the stage with each step that a confident Viktor Yanukovych took.

Yulia Tymoshenko wore a traditional Ukrainian shirt embroidered in white topped by red beads when addressing her followers - almost all of whom wore white "Yulia" shirts.

Meanwhile, Yurii Lutsenko stirred the thousands gathered for the Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense congress with his fiery, revolution-style rhetoric.

"May the holy fathers forgive me, but sometimes it seems to me the Holy Gospel is mistaken. Judas didn't hang himself. He simply changed his surname and went to work as the Ukrainian Parliament's speaker," he said, referring to former Socialist ally Oleksander Moroz.

Well-versed in the imagery and pageantry of modern politics, Ukraine's three major political forces launched their parliamentary election campaigns as pre-rehearsed, grandiose shows passing for party congresses. Tailored to amuse television news viewers and excite the party rank-and-file to swing votes their way, the meetings were heavy on slogans and promises, without any discussion or debate, which nowadays is reserved for backroom discussion. All parties promised to fight corruption, improve investment conditions and increase wages, pensions and government payments for each newborn. Each had its own emphasis - the Party of the Regions on economic growth and cooperation with the Russian Federation, the Tymoshenko Bloc on sweeping reform, and Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense on cancelling deputies' immunity as part of its anti-corruption message.



On the left, Yulia Tymoshenko greets the August 5 congress of her bloc at Kyiv's International Exhibition Center. Above, Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych approaches the Ukraina National Palace of Arts, where the Party of the Regions held its congress on August 4.

The grand showmanship – replete with pop stars, fireworks and mindless sloganeering – showed Ukrainian politics have come of age in the television era, while the widespread consolidation of parties testified to a new epoch monopolized by three political giants with unparalleled access to resources.

Party of the Regions

No party congress matched the extravagance demonstrated by the Party of the Regions on August 4, when it held the first half of its meeting in the Ukraina

National Palace of Arts and the latter portion in the Sports Palace.

Stability and wealth were the main slogans of the Regions' campaign launch in contrast to the Orange forces, which chose reform, justice and fighting corruption as their causes.

To buttress stability and wealth, Prime Minister Yanukovych declared in his opening address an unprecedented, ambitious government-spending program aimed at students, young families and newborn children.

(Continued on page 3)

Verkhovyna, sold at foreclosure auction, now under new ownership/management

by Danusia Lukiw

and were married at Verkhovyna.

Famine survivor Eugenia Sakevych Dallas holds a copy of her memoirs.

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. - After a six-year struggle, Verkhovyna MountainView Resort in Glen Spey, N.Y., was bought by the Anna Nazarkewycz Trust on July 3, at a foreclosure auction sale.

Under new ownership and management, a board of managers and a Ukrainian investor group have already started planning the future of Verkhovyna, including the traditional Ukrainian Festival. The investors currently include Peter Piddoubny, a lawyer from New York City who spent many summers at Verkhovyna; Philip Schepel, a tax consultant with family ties in Glen Spey; and Yuri and Sonya (née Nazarkewycz) Blanarovich, who were initially involved with the Ukrainian American Cultural Foundation (UACF) as vice-presidents

The board of managers includes Jerry Kindrachuk and Boris Tatunchak, homeowners in Glen Spey, Mr. and Mrs. Blanarovich, and Mr. Piddoubny.

Before last month's Verkhovyna sale, the UACF, a non-profit corporation, owned the resort from 2001 to 2007 but lost it after six years of mismanagement and failure to pay its debts. According to Mr. Piddoubny, the resort lost its camp business due to many factors, including damage to the facilities by a non-Ukrainian group using the resort in 2001, a lack of continuing donations and some poor management decisions.

Mr. Blanarovich said the UACF also repeatedly failed to pay the taxes, mortgage and insurance, forcing them to go into foreclosure. He said even though the Nazarkewycz Trust had asked the UACF

(Continued on page 11)

ANALYSIS

Ukraine's elites remain above the law

by Taras Kuzio *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Burasia Dairy Monuor

Ukraine's Orange elites are facing a growing scandal surrounding Yurii Lutsenko, head of the pro-presidential Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense bloc (OU-PSD). Mr. Lutsenko allegedly lobbied on behalf of Ukrainian New Telecommunications (UNTC) when he was interior minister. Mr. Lutsenko's wife is UNTC's financial director, and the company was established in 2005 by members of Mr. Lutsenko's extended family from Rivne Oblast. Mr. Lutsenko allegedly supported instructions to shift Internal Affairs Ministry cellphone contracts to UNTC.

The Lutsenko scandal suggests that Ukraine's ruling elites remain above the law.

Since Ukraine became an independent state in 1992, only three senior Ukrainian officials have been charged and sentenced – two in Germany (Viktor Zherdytskyi and Ihor Didenko) and one in the United States (Pavlo Lazarenko). No senior Ukrainian officials have ever been charged inside Ukraine, in part because they possess parliamentary immunity.

In a June 20 address to the country, President Viktor Yushchenko called upon the Verkhovna Rada to revoke its right to immunity as a step toward "overcoming parliamentary corruption." He claimed that Ukraine's Parliament was the world's most corrupt, a factor that negatively influenced the national interest and rule of law.

Mr. Yushchenko called for separating

Dr. Taras Kuzio is visiting professor at the Elliot School of International Affairs, George Washington University. The article above, which originally appeared in The Jamestown Foundation's Eurasia Daily Monitor, is reprinted here with permission from the foundation (www.jamestown.org). business and politics, saying, "People in big business should be separate from the political life of the country," due to potential conflicts of interest.

Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc have both stated their readiness to voluntarily forfeit their immunity. The OU-PSD is collecting signatures to hold a referendum on ending immunity, claiming that corrupt businessmen run for Parliament to hide from the law.

Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych criticized these calls for action and accused the president of "populism." He also pointed out that calls to revoke parliamentary immunity are regularly heard during election campaigns but quietly forgotten afterward.

As media restrictions have eased, the press has leveled accusations of abuse of office and corruption against the president's son and some Orange leaders. Consequently, the Orange camp has adopted a two-pronged standard response of denying the media's right to make such investigations and claiming that the accusations are part of a political conspiracy.

OU-PSD member Volodymyr Stretovych, head of the parliamentary Committee to Combat Organized Crime, has claimed that the latest allegations against Mr. Lutsenko are an orchestrated conspiracy against "one of the most popular leaders of the democratic camp." According to him, the accusations against Mr. Lutsenko are the criminal world's response to the prospect of losing parliamentary immunity.

However, ending parliamentary immunity is unlikely to remove Ukrainian elites' legal privileges for several reasons. First, Ukraine inherited this political culture of elites being above the law from the Soviet era. Second, there is also a close link, particularly evident among the Orange nation-

(Continued on page 16)

Donetsk prosecutors, courts strike back

by Pavel Korduban *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Several prosecutors and courts recently decided high-profile cases in favor of individuals who were prosecuted when President Viktor Yushchenko came to power in 2005. At the same time, the Donetsk Regional Procurator's Office and the Procurator General's Office (PGO), which is controlled by individuals hailing from Donetsk, are threatening prominent members of the Yushchenko team with imprisonment. They have reopened closed criminal cases involving at least two of Mr. Yushchenko's allies. Yesterday's plaintiffs are becoming On July 19 the Supreme Court upheld a PGO appeal against the closure of a criminal case against Oleksii Ivchenko, the leader of the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists (KUN) and a long time ally of Mr. Yushchenko. The PGO suspects that Mr. Ivchenko embezzled state funds when he chaired the state-controlled oil and gas company Naftohaz Ukrainy in 2005-2006.

The PGO opened the criminal case against Mr. Ivchenko last February. At that time Deputy Procurator General Tetiana Korniakova told the media that top Naftohaz managers had illegally received bonuses and used charter flights for private needs. A district court in Kyiv closed the case, but now the PGO has relaunched it. KUN has described this decision as a "provocation." A political analyst close to the Yushchenko team, Vadym Karasiov, suggested that this move was in line with the PRU election strategy of portraying Mr. Yushchenko's people as poor managers. Mr. Ivchenko was elected to Parliament in 2006, so he only recently acquired immunity from prosecution. Simultaneously, the PGO has resumed investigating a criminal case involving Andry Shkil, a former national deputy from the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc. Segodnya, a newspaper linked to the PRU, reported this case under the headline "Andry Shkil May Face 12 Years in Prison." Mr. Shkil is suspected of having masterminded a clash with police near the office of then-President Leonid Kuchma in March 2001,

NEWSBRIEFS

Nine parties band together

KYIV - Nine parties signed an agreement in Kyiv on August 2 to form a bloc of democratic forces called Our Ukraine -People's Self-Defense, Interfax-Ukraine reported. The bloc, with the pro-presidential Our Ukraine People's Union at its core, was joined by the Forward Ukraine party, the People's Rukh of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Republican Party Sobor, the Ukrainian People's Party, the Christian Democratic Union Party, the Pora Party, the Party of Motherland Defenders and the European Party of Ukraine. The bloc is led by Yurii Lutsenko, one of the leaders of the Orange Revolution in 2004 and internal affairs minister in the Cabinets of Yulia Tymoshenko, Yurii Yekhanurov and Viktor Yanukovych in 2005-2006. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Parties' youth organizations unite

KYIV – The youth organizations of the political parties in the Our Ukraine -People's Self-Defense bloc have united into a coalition of democratic forces, it was reported on August 7. A declaration announcing the coalition was signed by leaders of several nationwide youth organizations, most notably the Our Ukraine Youth Union, the Young Movement, the Young People's Movement, the Ukrainian Youth Meeting, the Zarevo Union, the Christian-Democratic Union of Youth and the Ukrainian People's Youth. The leader of the Our Ukraine Youth Union, Stepan Barna, said the political forces have united on the basis of spiritual values, supporting the Ukrainian language and developing Euro-Atlantic cooperation. (Ukrinform)

Pro-Yushchenko bloc holds convention

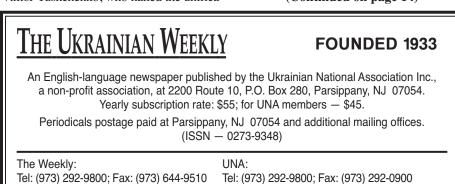
KYIV – The Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense bloc gathered for a convention in Kyiv on August 7 to approve its election manifesto and candidates for the early parliamentary elections on September 30, Ukrainian media reported. The top five on the bloc's candidate list are People's Self-Defense leader Yurii Lutsenko, Our Ukraine People's Union leader Viacheslav Kyrylenko, Foreign Affairs Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk, Defense Minister Anatolii Hrytsenko and European Platform for Ukraine leader Mykola Katerynchuk. The convention was attended by President Viktor Yushchenko, who hailed the unifica-

tion of democratic forces in Ukraine into a single election bloc. "You have made a real step into the future. ... I am with you. We are an indivisible team. A single force. The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc is going forward with us," Mr. Yushchenko said. "Our ideal is a powerful state, a single people, a single official language, a single Christian Orthodox Church and a single nation," he said. Mr. Yushchenko also approved of the bloc's announced intention to form a new party after the elections. "The new party will not be seeking cushy jobs. It will work for the benefit of the nation, the individual; it will operate effectively in power and in the opposition," he said. The election program of the bloc, titled "For People, Not For Politicians," calls for abolishing parliamentary immunity, canceling privileges for lawmakers, setting up a national anti-corruption bureau and forming an independent body to vet all judges. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Baloha wary of 'administrative resources'

KYIV - The head of the Presidential Secretariat, Viktor Baloha, alleged on August 6 that the Cabinet of Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych is going to use administrative levers - or "administrative resources," as such levers are popularly called in Ukraine – in promoting candidates of the ruling Party of the Regions in the early parliamentary elections set for September 30, Interfax-Ukraine reported. "Following the will and the blessing of the head of government, the first hundred candidates on the election list of the Party of the Regions, apart from himself, includes some 20 vice prime ministers, ministers and deputy ministers. Nothing has been said about their going on leave, which prompts the conclusion that the party counts on an unlimited use of administrative resources [in the election campaign]," Mr. Baloha said. Mr. Baloha recalled that Party of the Regions leader Viktor Yanukovych demanded that the government of former Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov resign during last year's parliamentary election campaign. Party of the Regions lawmaker Hanna Herman replied to Mr. Baloha's allegation by stating: "Instead [of admonishing the Cabinet of Ministers], Mr. Baloha, for instance, could dissuade the president from participating

(Continued on page 14)



today's defendants and vice versa.

President Yushchenko's allies say this is political score-settling. Their opponents, however, maintain that justice is being restored. They are using to their advantage the fact that many of Mr. Yushchenko's allies lost their immunity from prosecution by resigning from Parliament in order to make it possible for the president to call an early parliamentary election. Ironically, a call for the full cancellation of the deputies' immunity is one of the main slogans of the pro-Yushchenko Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense bloc and of their allies, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc. Their opponents, the Donetsk-based Party of the Regions (PRU), have only grudgingly obeyed Mr. Yushchenko's early election decree, and they are in favor of preserving parliamentary immunity.

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Party congresses...

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Yanukovych promised \$5,000 for every family's second child and \$10,000 for a family's third child, along with \$20 monthly payments for each child until age 13 and \$40 monthly payments through adolescence.

University students will receive stipends between \$40 and \$60 every month starting January 1 and between \$80 and \$106 starting September 1, the prime minister said, while orphaned students will receive monthly stipends of \$212.

Young families will be able to rent government-built apartments for 10 years, after which they will be able to qualify for credit to purchase their own apartments.

Mr. Yanukovych promised every government employee his own apartment after fulfilling a 20-year employment contract, with the option to buy the property for 50 percent of its value after 10 years of employment or for 25 percent of its value after 15 years.

Close relations and cooperation with the Russian Federation became a rallying cry when Russian State Duma Deputy Konstantin Kosachev took the podium, representing the pro-presidential Unified Russia party with which the Party of the Regions signed a cooperation pact in August 2005.

Receiving loud, affirming applause, Mr. Kosachev offered his view of true democracy, which includes equal rights for Russian-speaking Ukrainians.

In an indirect reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Mr. Kosachev called for a Europe without a dividing line along Ukraine's western or eastern border, stating that both Ukraine and the Russian Federation are part of Europe.

The congress invited Communist Party Chair Petro Symonenko to speak as well, even offering him a standing ovation.

Though differing in their economic approaches, the Party of the Regions and the Communists are allied in their political orientation toward the Russian Federation.

Mr. Symonenko accused President Viktor Yushchenko of attempting a usurpation of government, establishing a "nationalist dictatorship" and selling the nation's interests to foreign counties, thereby turning Ukraine into an object of manipulation.

Though receiving help from American political spin doctors Paul Manafort and Richard Davis in re-tooling its image and adapting to modern electioneering, the Party of the Regions demonstrated that old habits die hard.

National Deputy Hanna Herman compared the Orange forces to "dogs that fight for seats," while Mr. Symonenko referred to them as "lunatics."

That language was reminiscent of Mr. Yanukovych's reference to the Orange Revolution supporters as "goats," which inspired one of the pop anthems that later emerged, "Together We Are Many."

Multiculturalism and tolerance of Ukraine's linguistic and ethnic diversity was another theme stressed by the Party of the Regions, which continues to advocate Russian becoming an official language of Ukraine. While speakers called for laws against ethnic chauvinism, xenophobia and defending minority languages, the party is attempting to simultaneously spread its appeal beyond the industrial, multi-ethnic eastern oblasts. In striving to gain votes in central Ukrainian oblasts, the Party of the Regions has tried to incorporate Ukrainian culture and language into its platform and performance. Though most speeches were in Russian, Mr. Yanukovych and Parliamentary Faction Chair Raisa Bohatyriova delivered their remarks in Ukrainian, as did Halychyna recruits Taras Chornovil and Ms. Herman.

Mr. Yanukovych's use of a high-tech, clear teleprompter to deliver his remarks drew amusement and some ridicule from the Ukrainian media, which cited the role of American political consultants. The consultants were not present at the event, according to Maria Gorr, a party spokeswoman.

Regions' faithful led a procession from the Arts Palace to the Sports Palace for the fireworks and musical festivities.

Super Bowl-style introductions were given to the top five candidates on the party's electoral list, – Nestor Shufrych, Inna Bohoslovska, Mr. Chornovil, Raisa Bohatyriova and Mr. Yanukovych, who had fireworks explode with every footstep as he walked across the stage.

Ukrainian and Russian artists sang and danced in both traditional and contemporary performances, ranging from Vasyl Lazarovych singing the Ukrainian classic "Pisnia pro Rushnyk" to scantily clad models prancing about the stage to Russian pop melodies. Back-up dancers in see-through lace body stockings slithered as Iryna Bilyk sang her Russian-language hits.

The concert's highlight involved Russian-singing pop star Natalia Mohylevska slinking off the stage in her skimpy white dress to share a dance with a delighted Mr. Yanukovych.

After the congress, delegates swarmed Donbas industrial king Rynat Akhmetov in hopes of obtaining his autograph or getting photographed with the nation's wealthiest and most powerful businessman. which is popular in eastern Ukraine's metropolises.

the KyivExpoPlaza Exhibition Center.

Mr. Shufrych is expected to help secure votes in the Zakarpattia Oblast, which has a significant Russian Orthodox population, while Ms. Bohoslovska is expected to help mobilize support in the cities of Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk, political observers said.

Other defectors to the Party of the Regions include former Socialist Andrii Derkach, former Tymoshenko ally Vasyl Khmelnytskyi and Anatolii Kinakh, leader of the Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, which last year that belonged to the Our Ukraine bloc.

In response to the outrage and protests from journalists, the Party of the Regions excluded National Deputy Oleh Kalashnikov from its electoral list. Mr. Kalashnikov was accused of leading an assault against a television journalist and cameraman in July 2006 outside the Verkhovna Rada, in which he succeeded in capturing and destroying a videotape.

Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc

Having been in the parliamentary opposition ever since the Anti-Crisis Coalition came to power, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc continues to position itself as the political outsider fighting against corruption and the status quo.

Part of the bloc's imagery involves embracing the color white as its symbolic commitment to ideals of honesty and justice, and its thousands of delegates were each given white polo shirts and t-shirts to wear at the August 5 congress.

Similar to how Mr. Yanukovych approached the National Palace of Arts

(Continued on page 5)

OSCE's Spanish chairman and the ODIHR, focused on responsibilities and remedies in protecting human rights.

Crackdown on human rights defenders is

'dangerous development,' says OSCE official

"If individuals and groups start lewing the state system as incapable of dealing with their complaints, they will try to find other ways," Mr. Strohal said. "Ignoring legitimate human rights concerns will not make them go away. The consequences of a failure to listen to, and act on, human rights violations can be devastating, as history has shown again and again." Some 300 experts, human rights defenders and government officials attended the meeting. They made several recommendations calling on states to stop interfering in trials and in the work of non-governmental organizations. They also stressed that OSCE participating states should allow diplomats, magistrates and other interested parties to freely observe trials.



Mr. Akhmetov flatly denied reporters' questions surrounding a widely believed split within the party between a Europeanoriented faction, led by him and Ms. Bohatyriova, and a Russian-oriented faction led by Mr. Yanukovych and First Vice Prime Minister Mykola Azarov.

The most widely supported political party in Ukraine, the Party of the Regions revealed its goal of further extending its domination when announcing the new members of its party ranks.

Among the top five of its electoral list were two new faces – Mr. Shufrych, minister of emergency situations and former member of the Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (United) member Nestor Shufrych and Inna Bohoslovska, former leader of the Viche political party, Cooperation in Europe should work to ensure that crackdowns on human rights defenders come to an end, participants agreed at an OSCE conference concluded on July 13.

Organization for Security

and Cooperation in Europe

the Organization for Security and

VIENNA - Participating states of

"Governments must open their eyes to human rights violations, deal with them and learn from past mistakes," said Ambassador Christian Strohal, director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR). "The growing trend in some parts of the OSCE region not to offer proper mechanisms for redress to victims of those violations is not only unjust and unfair and a violation of OSCE commitments – it is also a dangerous development."

The conference was organized by the

Canada's foreign affairs minister visits Canadian Parliamentary Center in Kyiv

KYIV – Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Peter MacKay on July 18 visited the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Center at the National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine in Kyiv.

The center was established by Canadian Friends of Ukraine to provide unique legislative and information support services for Ukraine's parliamentarians. The event took place during Minister MacKay's official three-day visit to Ukraine.

Welcoming the minister at the National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine were the acting director general of the library, Zoya Savina, as well as representatives of Canadian Friends of Ukraine, Margareta Shpir and Lisa Shymko.

The minister was joined by Canada's ambassador to Ukraine, Abina Dann, and Ukraine's ambassador to Canada, Ihor Ostash.

During his remarks, Minister MacKay congratulated Canadian Friends of Ukraine on their outstanding contribution to democracy-building in Ukraine, as well as their ongoing efforts to strengthen Canada-Ukraine relations. The minister noted the valuable impact that the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Center has made on Ukraine's legislative process. "Your organization's wonderful work is a true bridge between our countries and an example of how we can build a more democratic and peaceful world through cooperation," he said.

Among the guests in attendance, were deputies from a cross-section of political parties, including Oleh Bilorus (Yulia Tymoshenko bloc and Ukraine's first ambassador to the U.S.A.), Leonid Kozhara (Party of the Regions, former ambassador to Sweden), Ivan Krulko Our Ukraine). Also in attendance was the chairman of the Union of Military Officers of Ukraine, Col. Viacheslav Bilous.

Minister's MacKay's visit to the Parliamentary Centre received extensive coverage by Ukraine's print and television media.

Canadian Friends of Ukraine (CFU) is a non-profit organization founded in 1989 to strengthen Canada-Ukraine relations and promote democracy and reform in Ukraine. Since its inception in 1989, Canadian Friends of Ukraine have provided technical assistance and institutional support for hospitals, educational institutions, libraries, government agencies and non-governmental organizations in Ukraine.

In addition to its technical assistance programs, CFU's activities have included public forums and parliamentary roundtables, focusing on issues such as media censorship, Euro-Atlantic integration, electoral and judicial reform, and institutional transparency. The CFU regularly conducts media-monitoring during elections in Ukraine to scrutinize press transparency.

In 2004, the CFU produced the only full-length documentary featuring one-onone interviews with presidential candidates Viktor Yanukovych, Viktor Yushchenko, Oleksander Moroz and others.

Canadian Friends of Ukraine has the honorary patronage of Canada's prime minister as well as senators and parliamentarians.

Following the Minister MacKay's visit to the center, Canadian Friends of Ukraine

49th observance held in D.C. of annual Captive Nations Week

by Serhiy Zhykharev

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON - The 49th observance of Captive Nations Week, which was instituted in 1959, took place in Washington on July 18.

The observance began with a wreath-



laying ceremony at the Victims of Communism Memorial, which was recently unveiled by President George W. Bush. Representatives of various ethnic communities of the former and current Captive Nations took part at the ceremony.

Dr. Lee Edwards, chairman of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation (VOCMF), stated in his opening remarks that this monument is quickly becoming an important site for dignitaries of the former communist nations and those who are still struggling to liberate their nations from the claws of Communist ideology.

He also noted that the Foreign Affairs Ministry of China and the chairman of the Communist Party of Russia, Gennadi Zyuganov had denounced the opening of the monument. "When one is being denounced by both the Russian and the Chinese communists, one knows one did something right," Dr. Edwards added.

The participants placed a wreath in



During a meeting with Canada's foreign minister (from left) are: Leonid Kozhara (member of Ukraine's Parliament and former Ambassador to Sweden), Viacheslav Bilous (president of Ukraine's Union of Military Officers), Margareta Shpir (vice-president, Canadian Friends of Ukraine), Oleh Bilorus (member of Ukraine's Parliament and Ukraine's first ambassador to the U.S.A.), Lisa Shymko (director, Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Centre), Candian Foreign Affairs Minister Peter MacKay, Abina Dann (Canada's ambassador to Ukraine), Ihor Ostash (Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada).

were invited to attend an exclusive roundtable with the Minister to discuss recent political developments in Ukraine. The forum also discussed issues such as electoral reform, NATO and WTO expansion.

comed Minister MacKay's announcement that Canada has allocated \$16 million to promote democratic reform in Ukraine. Canada will also send a contingent of observers through the OSCE for the upcoming parliamentary election.

Canadian Friends of Ukraine wel-

USUF welcomes 20 Ukrainian leaders through the Open World program

WASHIINGTON – The Open World Leadership Center has awarded the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation a grant to host 20 local government leaders from Ukraine. Mayors, local government officials, and NGO representatives spent July 25-August 4, in Des Moines, Iowa, Louisville, Ky., Little Rock, Ark., and Omaha, Neb., examining the issue of accountable governance.

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation and its partners – Iowa Sister States of Des Moines; World Affairs Council of Kentucky and Southern Indiana in Louisville; the Arkansas International Center at the University in Arkansas, and Applied Information Management Institute of Omaha - hosted the delegations.

Managed by the independent Open World Leadership Center at the Library of Congress, Open World is designed to enhance understanding and capabilities for cooperation between the United States and the countries of Eastern Europe, Eurasia and the Baltic States by developing a network of leaders in the region who have gained significant, firsthand exposure to America's democratic, accountable government and free-market system.

Participants of the program were local eaders from the Ivano-Frankivsk, Donetsk, Sumy, Kherson, Kyiv, Cherkasy, and Luhansk oblasts.

understanding. Many of the issues faced by local government officials in Ukraine, such as economic development, transparency, accountability of governance, city promotion and interaction with the media are shared by their American colleagues. These opportunities at the local level help broaden the strategic partnership between the United States and Ukraine at the grassroots level," stated Ms. Vera Andrushkiw, U.S.-Ukraine Foundation's vice president for external relations.

Ambassador Steven Pifer, co-chair of the Coalition for a Secure and Democratic Ukraine, as well as Ms. Andrushkiw, gave presentations during the Open World orientation session.

Homestays allowed the Open World delegates to experience American family life. They also took part in several cultural and community activities, including visits to museums, galleries and various summer festivals.

The Open World Leadership Center has awarded a grant to the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation to administer this and similar exchanges in 2007.

The U.S. Congress established Open World in 1999 to enhance understanding and capabilities for cooperation between the United States and Russia. In 2003 Congress made all post-Soviet states eligible for the program. Thanks to Open World, some 12,000 current and future East European and Eurasian leaders have experienced American civil society and have been exposed to new ideas and practices that they can adapt for use in their own work. Open World also promotes partnerships and continued communications between delegates and their American hosts and professional counterparts. Open World currently operates exchanges for political and civic leaders from Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. For more information, readers may contact Ms. Andrushkiw at 202-223-2228 or George Felcyn at 202-466-6210. More information on Open World is available at http://www.openworld.gov.

At the Victims of Communism Memorial in Washington (from left) are: Michael Sawkiw Jr., UCCA president; Dr. Lee Edwards, chairman, Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation; Tamara Olexy, UCCA executive director; and Serhiy Zhykharev, director of congressional affairs at the Ukrainian National Information Service.

memory of the innocent victims of oppressive regimes and honored them with a moment of silence.

The Ukrainian American community was represented by Michael Sawkiw Jr., president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Tamara Gallo Olexy, the UCCA National Office executive director; and Serhiy Zhykharev, director of congressional relations for the Ukrainian National Information Service.

Following the wreath laying-ceremony, the National Captive Nations Committee (NCNC) and the Heritage Foundation hosted a luncheon. At the opening of the event, UCCA President Sawkiw, Jr., and executive secretary of the NCNC, read a proclamation issued on the occasion by President Bush.

(Continued on page 17)

While in the United States, the delegates met with various city officials, economic development agencies, state representatives and neighborhood associations, and attended city council meetings. During their meetings participants had the opportunity to learn about services provided by local and state governments, the budget process, transparent financial accountability, the allocation of tax dollars and the effectiveness of government programs. They also learned about regional economic development and cooperation.

"This program provided an opportunity for the Ukrainian local government leaders to interact with their American counterparts to exchange experiences and to have a meaningful dialogue for better mutual

Party congresses...

(Continued from page 3)

on a teal carpet rolled out for him, Ms. Tymoshenko gallantly strode down a red carpet when approaching the podium inside Kyiv's International Exhibition Center to commence the congress.

The perception of the Tymoshenko Bloc as a political force gathered around a single, charismatic leader was reinforced as she became the center of attention throughout the congress, serving as its emcee, main speaker and ideological leader. Always conscious of her fashion statements, Ms. Tymoshenko wore a beige toned Ukrainian-style skirt with her embroidered shirt and trademark heels, which were white.

Though she has been accused of leading her organization in a dictatorial manner, other political forces have come to imitate the Tymoshenko Bloc's style of conducting unanimous votes and decisions in the public eye, demonstrating party unity and discipline.

The church-like setting, with followers dressed in white obediently listening to Ms. Tymoshenko as she preached from a pulpit, drew a comparison to White Brotherhood cult leader Maria Devi Khrystos from the NTN television network, which is owned by Party of the Regions candidate Eduard Prutnik.

Such comparisons revealed a grain of truth once Ms. Tymoshenko demonstrated her captivating rhetorical skills, delivering the 12-point message of her bloc's "Ukrainian Breakthrough" strategy.

Reciting statistics and citing specific proposals, Ms. Tymoshenko outlined the strident reforms needed to take place in 12 aspects of Ukrainian society, including the spheres of investment, demographics, transit, business, energy, construction, education, the courts, agriculture and corruption.

The Tymoshenko Bloc advocates reform and change more than the country's top political forces, calling for a constitutional referendum simultaneous with the September 30 elections to allow Ukrainians to decide whether they want a presidential, parliamentary or hybrid government structure.

The bloc will launch a petition drive to gather the 3 million signatures necessary to hold for the referendum, which second state language," Ms. Tymoshenko said to resounding applause. "If someone urgently needs bilingualism in Ukraine, then let's advise them to learn the Ukrainian language for a start."

Not to be outdone by the Party of the Regions, she offered the same benefits for newborns offered by her rivals the day before.

Unlike the Party of the Regions congress, much of Ms. Tymoshenko's remarks addressed Ukraine's cultural and spiritual needs, calling for an end to making profit at any cost and overall selfishness.

Performances at the Tymoshenko Bloc's congress were far more spiritual and modest than the performances at the rival party's congress the prior day. Nina Matviyenko opened the proceedings with Ukraine's spiritual anthem "Single God," while Oleksander Ponomariov sang the Ukrainian national anthem.

In her effort to keep the political discourse in the context of good versus evil, Ms. Tymoshenko promised her delegates and supporters she would never form a coalition or unite with the Party of the Regions, which she repeatedly vilified in her remarks as a threat to national sovereignty.

"We excellently know the price of an anti-Ukrainian criminal mafia which is in government today," she said to applause. "We don't need any positions - not the prime ministership, not the presidency - if we are led to seek compromises with people who don't see Ukraine as independent."

Just as the Party of the Regions celebrated its partnership with Unified Russia, Ms. Tymoshenko announced at the party congress that her force would begin cooperating with the European People's Party, the leading center-right alliance of the European Union of which Our Ukraine is already a member.

In his English-language remarks, European People's Party Preident Wilfred Martens joined Ms. Tymoshenko is attacking the Party of the Regions, stating that "Ukraine needs a stable government, not a mafia, capable of acting in a quick, efficient way," - a comment that drew loud applause.

In fact, the congress audience applauded many of Mr. Martens' remarks without waiting for the Ukrainian translation, demonstrating how widespread the knowledge of English is among Ms.

Tymoshenko Bloc's highest order for Dedicated Service to Ukraine.

With the exception of Mr. Lukianenko, the Tymoshenko Bloc was retaining almost all the other candidates in the top 10 of the bloc's electoral list.

The top 10 include Ms. Tymoshenko's longtime confidantes of Oleksander Turchynov, Mykola Tomenko, Socialist Party defector Yosyp Vinskyi, former journalist Andrii Shevchenko, Reforms and Order Party Chair Viktor Pynzenyk, longtime ally Hryhorii Omelchenko, Luhansk National Teaching University Rector Vitalii Kurylo, Orange Revolution

Ukraine bloc earlier this year.

Also gone is Petro Poroshenko, the former close advisor to President Yushchenko largely credited with contributing to the Orange coalition's collapse last year when he fought with Mr. Moroz to become the Verkhovna Rada chair.

Mr. Poroshenko is also blamed for fiercely fighting with Ms. Tymoshenko, a conflict that led the Orange government's dismissal by Mr. Yushchenko in September 2005.

Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense also excluded Roman Bezsmertnyi, the politician who teamed up with Mr.



Party of Regions financier Rynat Akhmetov chats with former Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun (left) at the PRU congress.

hero Mykola Petruk and Social Democratic Party of Ukraine leader Yevhen Korniichuk.

The two dozen deputies who defected to the coalition government were excluded from the bloc's list, including mega-millionaire Vasyl Khmelnytskyi and former Rukh activist Oleksander Kovtunenko.

Billionaire Kostiantyn Zhevago was also noticeably absent from the electoral list, but Ms. Tymoshenko succeeded in retaining her biggest financers and supporters, including mega-millionaire bankers Serhii and Oleksander Buriak, auto-manufacturing executive Tariel Vasadze, Kharkiv business magnate Oleksander Feldman, millionaire natural gas trader Oleksander Abdullin and agricultural mega-millionaire Yevhen Sigal.

Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense

The Our Ukraine Bloc was the first political force to bring show business into Ukrainian politics on a grand scale during the 2004 presidential campaign and subsequent Orange Revolution with the help of rock stars and pop culture icons.

The bloc stuck to its tried and tested formula, recruiting the most popular Ukrainian-language rock stars to perform at its August 7 congress held at the KyivExpoPlaza Exhibition Center, a presentation that also included a fair share of pyrotechnics and flying cor fetti

Poroshenko in stringing along Ms. Tymoshenko and Mr. Moroz during coalition negotiations last year, resulting in the failure to form an Orange coalition in Parliament.

In leading the electoral list, Mr. Lutsenko is an integral part of Our Ukraine's makeover attempt after successfully building up the image and appeal of the People's Self-Defense bloc in only seven months after it was launched.

Mr. Lutsenko was among the few leaders to emerge from those scandalous months with a positive, untainted image. The former Socialist and activist is also highly valued for his rhetorical skills and ability to motivate voters, which few people in the Our Ukraine - People's Self Defense Bloc possess. As a result, Mr. Lutsenko will spend much time on the campaign trail throughout the country.

The Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defene bloc also sees the return of numerous veterans of the national democratic movement who were excluded from Parliament in 2006 because they campaigned separately, namely Yurii Kostenko and Stepan Khmara of the Ukrainian People's Party.

It was among nine political organizations that signed an August 2 agreement to merge into a single Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense party after the elections.

Their willingness to consolidate earned them a high-ranking place on the bloc's electoral list, virtually ensuring them a seat in Parliament - European Party of Ukraine Chair Mykola Katernychuk is fifth, People's Rukh of Ukraine Chair Borys Tarasyuk is 11th, Ukrainian People's Party Chair Mr. Kostenko is 16th and Christian-Democratic Union Chair Volodymyr Stretovych is 25th.



Party of the Regions National Deputy Serhii Kivalov (left) chats with Communist Party of Ukraine Chair Petro Symonenko at the PRU congress.

would also allow voters to decide whether to eliminate deputies immunity and benefits and transfer authority to local governments.

Though eager to attract more votes in eastern and southern Ukrainian oblasts, where her bloc often finished second to the Party of the Regions in the 2006 elections, Ms. Tymoshenko did not moderate her strong support for the Ukrainian language and culture.

"We need to stop the discussion of a

Tymoshenko's supporters.

The congress program also included special praise for the 103 national deputies who remained loyal to the Tymoshenko Bloc and withstood temptations to join the coalition government.

Ms. Tymoshenko personally praised Lev Lukianenko for his selfless dedication to Ukraine and service to the bloc, announcing the legendary Soviet dissident has retired from politics to further pursue writing and awarding him the

In order to demonstrate to the disenchanted Ukrainian electorate that it has cleaned its ranks and mended its ways, visible changes had to be apparent in the party's platform, presentation and imagery.

A clenched fist is the main logo of the newly formed Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense bloc. The well-recognized Our Ukraine horseshoe remains a party symbol, though on a secondary level.

More significantly, the leadership of Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense has changed radically since last year.

Only four candidates among the party's top 10 electoral list last year remained among this year's 10, while two were excluded from the list altogether pop music star Ruslana and Mr. Kinakh. who led the Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs in abandoning the Our

Among the new, young faces to join the top 10 were Minister of Foreign Affairs Arseniy Yatsenyuk (third place) and investigative journalist Volodymyr Ariev (10th place).

Mr. Vakarchuk, lead singer of Okean Elzy, was given 15th place on the list, apparently to replace Ruslana as the bloc's token rock star.

"People demanded from Our Ukraine and its allied parties a cleansing and

(Continued on page 10)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

How long must we wait?

"What was done to us was wrong. And, because no one bothered to remember or learn about the wrong that was done to us, it was done to others again, and yet again. Maybe there's an even greater wrong in that."

– Mary Manko Haskett, writing in The Ukrainian Weekly, January 30, 1994, about her experience in a Canadian internment camp during World War I.

The last known survivor of Canada's first national internment operations of 1914-1920, Mary Manko Haskett, passed away on July 14 at the age of 98.

She was just 6 years old when the Mankos – parents, one son and three daughters – were sent in a boxcar along with other "enemy aliens" rounded up during the first world war, from Montreal to Spirit Lake in northern Ontario, to a concentration camp where the prisoners were forced to do hard labor. The youngest Manko sister, Nellie, died at Spirit Lake. She was all of 2 1/2.

For years, Mrs. Haskett said, her own children and grandchildren had trouble believing that she had been interned in Canada. Canadian historians, you see, did not write about the country's internment operations. "It's as if it all didn't happen," Ms. Manko wrote in 1994.

In recent years, Mrs. Haskett was hopeful that, finally, the Canadian government would recognize and provide redress for the unjust internment and disenfranchisement of some 5,000 Ukrainian Canadians who were the majority of the 8,579 immigrants from territories under control of the Austro-Hungarian empire branded as enemy aliens.

She had reason to be hopeful because in 2005, after two decades of lobbying, the Ukrainian Canadian community secured an "agreement in principle" with the Canadian government aimed at resolving the matter. However, Mrs. Haskett did not live to see a redress settlement.

The Canadian government should be ashamed.

After all, it was Stephen Harper, today the prime minister of Canada, who in March 2005 spoke in the House of Commons in support of Bill C 331 – The Ukrainian Canadian Restitution Act. "Mary Haskett is still alive," he said. "I sincerely hope that she will live to see an official reconciliation of this past injustice."

What stood in the way of the Canadian government?

Bill C 331, introduced back in 2001 by Conservative MP Inky Mark, was passed back in 2005. An agreement in principle was reached between the Canadian government and Ukrainian community representatives in August of 2005. And, the bill received royal assent in November of that year. And yet, the new government headed by Mr. Harper has done nothing to resolve the matter.

Provisions of the agreement in principle included: an initial contribution of \$2.5 million to the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko through the Acknowledgement, Commemoration and Education (ACE) Program; coordination by the Shevchenko Foundation, in consultation with the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, the implementation of commemorative projects over the next three years on behalf of the Ukrainian Canadian community; and commencement of work by the community on proposals to help commemorate their historical experience and educate Canadians about those experiences and the contributions the Ukrainian Canadian community has made to Canada.

To Mr. Harper we say: Mr. Prime Minister, it's time to take charge, to act on your own words. Ukrainian Canadians have lived with this wrong for more than nine decades. Isn't that long enough?



Turning the pages back...

1987 Twenty years ago, between 6,000 and 10,000 people gathered at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church's headquarters in South Bound Brook, N.J., on August 16, 1987, to witness the dedication and blessing of a monument to St. Olha, grand princess of Kyivan Rus', the forerunner of modern-day Ukraine.

Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav, primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, presided over the day's events, assisted by Archbishop Constantine of Chicago, Bishop Antony of New York, Bishop John of Edmonton and numerous clargy.

Bishop Antony of New York, Bishop John of Edmonton and numerous clergy. The ceremonies that day consisted of a liturgy celebrated inside St. Andrew the

NEWS AND VIEWS

Energy sector transparency and U.S. energy security

by Roman Kupchinsky

member-states of the The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) are not only the largest consumers of energy in the world, and some of its members, former republics of the Soviet Union, are among the world's largest producers of oil and natural gas, in addition to having the world's largest proven reserves of natural gas. These member-states also own and control unique pipeline systems that transport these essential fuels throughout the world.

However, in the chain connecting the producer, transporter and consumer there is another link – one that has shrouded the energy sector in murkiness and threatened the energy security of consuming states. That link is the lack of transparency.

Barely a day goes by without the media reporting on some suspicious and opaque deal concerning energy in an OSCE member-state – be it Russia, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan or such a vital gate the activities of UkrHazEnergo, a joint venture between Ukraine's stateowned oil and gas monopoly, Naftohaz Ukraine, and RosUkrEnergo, the controversial middleman company registered in Zug, Switzerland, which has the monopoly for overseeing Central Asian deliveries gas to Ukraine. RosUkrEnergo (RUE) is half owned by Russia's Gazprom and half by a Ukrainian citizen, Dmytro Firtash. According to press reports and RUE officials, Mr. Firtash was paid \$364 million in 2006 as his share of RUE's profits for 2005. The company, RUE, owns no assets - no gas fields, pipelines or compressor stations.

• Turkmenistan's new president, Gurbanguly Berdymukhammedov, ordered an investigation into a bank account set up by his predecessor, Saparmurat Niyazov, in a German bank. According to published reports, Mr. Niyazov placed over \$1 billion in revenue from the country's gas industry into this account, over which he had sole signing rights.

If U.S. oil and gas companies believe that their Russian partners are not playing by the rules of the game and use non-transparent schemes to gain an advantage – then the U.S. consumer is the loser and U.S. energy security is threatened.

transit country like Ukraine.

Let me list just a few recent examples:

• Russia's state-owned Rosneft oil company announced on July 2 that it had bought the remaining assets of Yukos oil company from a murky Russian company called Prana, which purchased these assets in May for nearly \$4 billion – five times the starting price. The owners of Prana are unknown, and the price Rosneft paid for the Yukos assets was not reported. The chairman of Rosneft is Igor Sechin, one of Russian President Vladimir Putin's closest advisors.

• Austrian police are investigating a huge money-laundering scandal involving Russian banks that worked with Austria's Raiffeisen Zentral Bank in laundering hundreds of millions of dollars. The Austrian police suspect that high-level Russian officials, connected to state-owned oil companies, are involved in this scam and are laundering funds for themselves into off-shore bank accounts. And while the Russian police have stated that no officials are involved, many Russian experts believe that the police and prosecutor's office are under orders from the Kremlin to avoid investigating these officials.

Reports similar to these have inundated the Internet and the press for the past 15 years – yet little has changed. If anything, the scams and opaque schemes have gotten bolder, and nobody has been charged or prosecuted.

As a matter of fact, the only ones to suffer are those who have attempted to draw attention to these schemes, such as U.S. citizen William Browder, the CEO of Hermitage Capital Management, the largest private investment fund in Russia.

In November 2006 Mr. Browder was banned from entering Russia because the government claimed he was a "threat to Russian national security." Mr. Browder had been a vocal critic of Russia's Gazprom for many years, charging that the state-owned gas monopoly was using opaque schemes to transport gas from Central Asia to Ukraine.

Efforts to encourage OSCE members to voluntarily force their national energy companies to adhere to international norms of transparency have met with

First-Called Apostle Memorial Church, an outdoor moleben commemorating the 45th anniversary of the rebirth of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church celebrated on the steps of the church, and the blessing of the monument sculpted by Peter Kapshuchenko of Philadelphia, followed by a banquet at the Ukrainian Cultural Center.

Two additional observances were celebrated that day, including the Millennium baptism of Kyivan Rus' by grand prince St. Volodymyr the Great, grandson of St. Olha and the 45th anniversary of the episcopacy of Metropolitan Mstyslav, the sole surviving member of the group of 12 bishops consecrated in 1942 at the time the Church was reborn.

The monument was made possible by the work of the United Sisterhoods of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. with the blessing of Metropolitan Mstyslav.

During the banquet, statements were read by Archbishop Constantine, Bishops Antony and John, Peter Savaryn, president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, George Soltys, member of the National Committee to Commemorate the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine, and Ukrainian National Association President John O. Flis, who presented a contribution from the UNA to Metropolitan Mstyslav.

The banquet concluded with the faithful presenting donations to a fund intended to cover the cost of the monument and its upkeep.

Source: "Thousands attend unveiling of monument to St. Olha at Orthodox Church Center," The Ukrainian Weekly, August 23, 1987.

• Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko recently asked Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych to investi-

Roman Kupchinsky is regional analyst for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. The text above was delivered by Mr. Kupchinsky on July 23 before the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commision) during a hearing titled "Energy and Democracy: Oil and Water?" that examined the question of whether the development of democracy is incompatible with the development of a country's energy resources. only limited success in the states of the former Soviet Union.

For example, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative has been adopted by only three states in the region: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

However, it is questionable if even this has made a difference in Kazakhstan, the largest oil producing country in the region. Persistent reports indicate that President Nursultan Nazarbaev and his family continue to receive kickbacks from Russian and other oil companies.

In Azerbaijan the initiative seems to have been more effective, but evidence of this is hard to come by and Western monitors rely more on hearsay then on hard facts.

(Continued on page 17)

COMMENTARY

Burying Mary Manko Haskett and continuing the crusade

We buried her under a maple. Seeing Mary's grave sheltered by a tree whose leaf symbolizes our country was comforting. Nearby stands a spruce. That evergreen would have reminded her of the boreal forest she knew as a young girl. Even though she was born in Montreal. Mary was branded an "enemy alien" and transported north to the Spirit Lake concentration camp, along with the rest of the Manko family. Thousands of Ukrainians and other Europeans like them were jailed not because of anything they had done but only because of where they had come from, who they were. What little wealth they had was taken and they were forced to do hard labor for the profit of their jailers.

The Mankos lost something even more precious, their youngest daughter, Nellie, who died there.

Mary Manko Haskett passed away July 14, the last known survivor of Canada's first national internment operations. She was 98. For years she leant her support to the Ukrainian Canadian community's campaign to secure a timely and honourable redress settlement. Disappointingly, she did not live to see that happen, despite the Honourable Stephen Harper's own words. On March 24, 2005, he rose in the House of Commons to support fellow Conservative Inky Mark's Bill C 331 – The Ukrainian Canadian Restitution Act, saying: "Mary Haskett, is still alive.... I sincerely hope that she will live to see an official reconciliation of this past injustice."

The prime minister might now ask the bureaucracy why his wish was ignored.

The government did, at least, send a representative to Mary's funeral, Conservative MP Mike Wallace (Burlington), who read a prepared statement, subsequently added to the website of the secretary of state for multiculturalism, Jason Kenney: "We were saddened to hear of the death of Mrs. Mary Manko Haskett, the last known survivor of Canadian internment camps during the first world war and the post-war period. On behalf of Canada's new government, I would like to extend my condolences to Mrs. Haskett's family, as well as the Ukrainian Canadian community. Born and raised in Montreal, Mary was 6 years old when she and her family were detained in the Spirit Lake internment camp. Despite advice from British officials that 'friendly aliens,' should not be interned, Ottawa

Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk is director of research for the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (www.uccla.ca). The article above was published also in the August 1 issue of The Kingston (Ontario) Whig-Standard.

invoked the War Measures Act to detain 8,579 'enemy aliens' including Poles, Italians, Bulgarians, Croats, Turks, Serbs, Hungarians, Russians, Jews and Romanians – but the majority (perhaps as many as 5,000) were of Ukrainian origin. Many were unwilling subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and thus not 'enemy aliens' at all. For years Mrs. Haskett and others argued that 'Canada's first internment operations' herded together individuals based on nationality - many of them Canadian-born - and compelled them into forced labor. Despite the original wartime justification for these measures, many were kept in custody for two years after the Armistice of 1918. We are all grateful for Mrs. Manko Haskett's dedication to the cause of remembering and commemorating this important event in Canada's history."

Official condolences for those recently deceased, for example Bluma Appel and Ed Mirvish, can be found on the Canadian Heritage website. The innocuous text cited above wasn't included, however, being deemed "too political." And so yet another indignity was heaped upon Mary, posthumously. Remembering her means recalling what was done to her and by whom. That's a no-no. While this gaffe may be corrected, even if Mary wasn't rich or a patron of the arts, it's too late. We got the message.

Years ago Mary provided a prescription for the redress campaign. She insisted we should never demand an apology or compensation for survivors, or their descendants. Instead we should ask, politely, for recognition and the restitution of what was taken under duress. Those funds, to be held in a communitybased endowment, would underwrite commemorative and educational projects that, hopefully, will ensure no other ethnic, religious or racial minority suffers as Ukrainian Canadians once did.

While no survivors remain, and even their descendants are senior citizens, a new generation of Canadians of Ukrainian heritage took up Mary's cause nearly two decades ago, even though none of us had any ties to the victims. That changed on the day of Mary's funeral, when my mother and sister returned from western Ukraine. They knew about Mary but, being away, did not know she had died. They brought the news that my cousin, Lesia, had married Ivan Manko, himself distantly related to Mary's parents, Katherine and Andrew, whose graves are found in Mississsauga's St. Christopher's Catholic Cemetery, not far from Mary's mound.

This crusade was always about righting a historical injustice and, in that sense, is political. It just got personal too.



by Andrew Sorokowski

When they get to the letter "U"

"How will they treat the matter when they come to Ukraine, a fascinating theme for church history?" Thus writes Owen Chadwick, the most eminent living church historian in the English-speaking world, in a review of the first four volumes of the Encyclopedia of Christianity published by Eerdmans (Catholic Historical Review, October 2006). Volume 5 should include entries beginning with the letter "U."

It seems that in at least this nook of scholarship, Ukraine has arrived. Or has it? Standard reference works, including the above-mentioned encyclopedia, still treat the Baptism of Rus' as the birth of the Russian Orthodox Church. Popular works follow suit. And who will write that entry on Ukraine? Where are the successors to Nicholas Chubatyj, Bohdan Bociurkiw, Wasvl Lencvk? You can count on the fingers of one hand the active Ukrainian church historians in the English-speaking world. And in our three Ukrainian Catholic seminaries - where you'd expect to find such individuals employed - not one professional Ukrainian church historian is teaching.

It is therefore gratifying that the latest issue of Harvard Ukrainian Studies is devoted to church history. (Ethical disclosure: your columnist contributed to this volume. That should not deter you from reading the other articles.) Moreover, the new Worldmark Encyclopedia of Religious Practices has a substantial entry for Ukraine, tracing it to Kyivan Rus'. It was written by Andrij Yurash of Lviv University. Perhaps such English-speaking scholars in Ukraine will pick up where the diaspora left off.

Although you have read this far, you may be wondering why any of this matters. Church history is, after all, an obscure specialty.

We needn't dwell on the customary arguments: that Christianity was dominant in Ukrainian culture until the 18th century, and remained influential through the Soviet period and beyond; that the Church often served as a national institution – the ersatz state of a stateless people.

Ukrainian church history – and more broadly, religious history – is important for at least three other reasons. First, it provides a perspective on Ukraine's current problems. These include the lack of ethics in politics and society; myriad social pathologies; church-state tensions; the troubled relationship between religion and nationalism; and the challenges of democracy and modernity.

Second, religious history helps us to understand our people - that is, ourselves. For most of our past, religious consciousness has been paramount for most Ukrainians. Our current secular mentality is anomalous - not only in the history of Ukraine, but in that of humanity, and not only in the historical dimension, but also in today's world. Third, religious history questions the standard accounts: the Marxist class struggle leading to revolution; the national liberation struggle culminating in an independent state; the people's struggle against feudalism, monarchy, empire and communism, capped by the triumph of free-market democracy; even the Ukrainian Church struggle against Polish Catholicism and Russian Orthodoxy, crowned with a national patriarchate. The trouble with these narratives is that they interpret history as directed toward some kind of ideal consummation. Serious

religious history eschews such happy endings. It recognizes no "good guys" or "bad guys," no totally good or totally evil socioeconomic or political system. It focuses on a people's continuing efforts to live as a Christian or Jewish or Muslim society, amidst competing social-religious systems, and more recently among competing systems of secular values and beliefs. While some religious historians believe in Heaven, they do not predict a heaven on Earth; indeed, like all true historians, they make no predictions whatsoever. By offering an alternative and more realistic vision of the past, however, they invite us to consider an alternative and no less realistic vision of the future. Couldn't Ukraine choose a path, for example, that rejects the materialism of both socialist and capitalist utopias?

But before we embark on an exploration of Ukraine's spiritual past, we should jettison some ideological baggage. This includes such tired dogmas as the supposed incompatibility of religion and science (a problem only for the fundamentalists on either side), or of faith and reason (a problem only for those with an unreasonable faith in reason). The common notion that religion is a strictly private matter, while perhaps true for Buddhists, doesn't hold for Christianity, Islam, or Judaism – all essentially social religions.

We can also cast overboard some commonplaces and clichés. These include the pop saga of man's liberation from darkness, fear, superstition and, of course, religion. Then there's the view of Christian history shared by vulgar Marxists and semi-educated popularizers, which reduces it to a sorry chronicle of crusades, witch-hunts and inquisitions. And there's the standard indictment of structures of hierarchy and authority – as if you could organize so much as a softball team without some hierarchy and authority.

It is a common intellectual notion that in studying religious history only a secular viewpoint can be objective. But adopting a particular philosophical position – especially an implicitly hostile one – is hardly a guarantee of objectivity. A secularist approach is no more certain to lead to the truth than a religious one. What matters is the skill and integrity of the scholar.

In fact, the history of such prejudices merits study. As George Grabowicz seems to suggest in his thoughtful introduction to the Harvard volume, much of Ukraine's intellectual backwardness stems from reciprocal, mutually reinforcing pathologies of clericalism and anti-clericalism, which have divided the intelligentsia and distorted cultural life. Perhaps it was not Soviet occupation alone that separated us from the Christian revival of 20th century England, France, and yes, Russia. Today, Ukraine does have religiously committed public intellectuals like the Orthodox Ievhen Sverstiuk and the Catholic Myroslav Marynovych. But have we ever had a modern lay Christian intelligentsia? Ukraine's spiritual history helps us to understand the voyage we have made, and thus who we are. It also hints at who we might yet become. What will we discover when the encyclopedia gets to "U"?

To The Weekly Contributors:

We greatly appreciate the materials – feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, etc. – we receive from our readers. In order to facilitate preparation of The Ukrainian Weekly, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- * News stories should be sent in **not later than 10 days** after the occurrence of a given event.
- * Photographs (originals only, no photocopies or computer printouts) submitted for publication must be accompanied by captions. Photos will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- ★ Full names (i.e., no initials) and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- $\hbar~$ Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- ✤ Persons who submit any materials must provide a daytime phone number where they may be reached if any additional information is required.
- M Unsolicited materials submitted for publication will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

Further reading: Harvard Ukrainian Studies, Vol. 26, No. 1-4 (2002-2003).

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INTERVIEW: Ukraine's ambassador to the U.N. on remembering the Holodomor

On July 24 members of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America had the opportunity to conduct an interview with Ukraine's recently appointed, permanent representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Yuriy A. Sergeyev, a career diplomat, who previously served as Ukraine's ambassador to France, Greece, and Albania.

The UCCA was interested in finding out how Ukraine's diplomatic corps and specifically its Mission to the U.N., were planning to honor the victims of Ukraine's Holodomor in light of the upcoming 75th anniversary. In addition, the ambassador shared his views on how the Ukrainian American community can assist the efforts of Ukraine's Mission to the United States.

In 2003 the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations issued a joint statement in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Famine. In this statement, the Famine was not recognized as an act of genocide. Will the Mission issue a similar statement for the upcoming 75th anniversary or will you work to include the Famine as an act of genocide?

Yes, of course the Mission will continue working so that an appropriate resolution is put before the United Nations recognizing Ukraine's Famine, our tragedy, as an act of genocide. With regard to the 2003 joint statement, I would like to emphasize that many countries recognized that in the former Soviet Union, millions of men, women and children became victims of the vicious policies of the totalitarian regime.

The Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine claimed the lives of 7 to 10 million people. Although not all member-states of the U.N. signed on to the statement, many did, including the Russian Federation and the United States, and recognized this Famine as a Holodomor. There is a difference between the words "holod" and "holodomor" [holodomor is based on two Ukrainian words: holod - hunger, starvation, famine and moryty - to induce suffering, to kill], and Holodomor did indeed take place in Ukraine. This fact is indisputable. Although this is a small step forward, the [2003] statement does provide a legal basis from which to proceed.

For this joint statement to become a resolution recognizing the Holodomor in Ukraine as an act of genocide, we need to do several things. First, we, the Ukrainian world community, must continue to unite around this tragedy. Second, together we must understand that the question of the Famine was so politicized in Soviet Ukraine that it wasn't until last year that the official government of Ukraine recognized the Holodomor as an act of genocide. We must also continue working towards achieving international recognition of this tragedy as genocide.

Most recently Spain and Peru recognized the Famine as such because they felt the present arguments for recognition were sufficient. However, there are other countries that seek further proof and, as a result, this year, we will dedicate much time to presenting to the U.N. and various other countries, documentation which has recently become available to us from former KGB archives.

In these recently declassified documents of the Ukrainian Security Service, the successor to the KGB, there is plenty of documented evidence to prove that the Ukrainian tragedy falls under Article II of the U.N. convention that deals with the recognition of genocide [ed: Article II, clause (c) of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide reads: "Deliberately inflicting on





Ambassador Yuriy A. Sergeyev

the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in the whole or in part."]. In other words, the situation created such conditions for the people that it was impossible for them to survive.

And this means that, unlike the famine in the Kuban and Volga regions of Russia, people in Ukraine could not escape or leave in search of better living conditions. The army, the NKVD and other governmental structures did not allow people to leave their villages, regions or the country as a whole, and forcibly confiscated their last food supplies, so that people had to resort to eating anything they could find anything underfoot.

Thus, this year we are going to present these archives to prove the genocidal nature of Ukraine's Holodomor.

Has the Mission been able to examine Russian archives in order to compile even more evidence to persuade member-states of the U.N. who are still opposed to recognizing Ukraine's famine as genocide?

No, we did not have any success in accessing Russian archives on the Famine. However, there is an even worse situation. I have received word from many educational institutions in Canada and in the U.S. that there is a possibility that in the future scholars will not be allowed further access to Ukraine's archives; now that a member of the Communist Party is officially responsible for the archives, they may not be allowing further access to them.

I have personally turned to government officials in this regard, as this is undemocratic. The disclosure of archival materials began in the 1990s, under the Kuchma regime. If the archives are ever closed, this policy must be reversed as it brings up questions as to the motives of the government.

to screen a documentary film and host an exhibit of archival materials recently declassified by the former Ukrainian KGB.

So all of these approaches, combined with our openness, will hopefully help us persuade enough member states to pass a special resolution next year. Keep in mind that next year is a special one in the history of the United Nations, as it is the 60th anniversary of the Convention on Genocide, which falls simultaneously with the 75th anniversary of our genocide. And that's why at this time we would like to make all nations aware of the problems that totalitarian regimes can create within a society.

Ukraine is not accusing any country today, we are accusing a Communist regime, the totalitarian regime of the former Soviet Union. Therefore, by attracting attention to our own tragedy, we can better demonstrate the terrible deeds of totalitarian regimes and condemn them.

The world is so complicated. The countries that have suffered throughout history ... they are all problems, they are all tragedies. And that's why sometimes it's easier in some cases to persuade a certain country to accept our problem. So when you are speaking about contemporary conflicts, contemporary problems and other tragedies around the world, other member-states should understand that Ukrainians, who have a tremendous, tragic history, are experts.

We lost millions during the first world war, during the second world war, during the Holodomor, during all of Stalin's repressions. That's why Ukraine is one of the most active members of peacekeeping operations. We are respected because of our tolerance and our knowledge. That's why we were invited to keep peace in some of the most tragic parts of the world including: Darfur, the Congo, Liberia, East Timor and Afghanistan. Ukrainian peacekeepers can be found operating throughout the world; not because we are big, global players, but because we understand the problems. We've suffered ourselves, and we've also helped others to avoid the consequences of our own tragedy.

Does the Mission intend to reach out to Ukrainians living here in New York City and across the United States in order to spread awareness about **Ukraine's Famine-Genocide?**

Yes, of course. The Ukrainian American communities, particularly in the U.S. and Canada, understand the problems that totalitarian regimes pose. These communities started speaking out against totalitarianism so that the world would understand the crimes of authoritarian regimes. In the 1930s there were waves of protesters here in New York City who stood in defense of Ukraine and informed local government officials about the situation there. But against these groups stood a great obstacle, the Soviet Union. Despite this, everything that the Ukrainian American community did during the 50 years before Ukraine's independence was so significant that it has now led to many of these same countries building memorials to Ukrainian tragedies, particularly the Holodomor. These countries recognized the Holodomor before other countries did.

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We understand that there were several member-states opposed to recognizing Ukraine's Holodomor as an act of Genocide in 2003. Why do you feel they were opposed or hesitant to recognize it as such? And how does the Mission plan to work with such countries in order to obtain greater support now?

We will continue this work on the Holodomor problem. This year, we are planning to organize a big conference within the United Nations dedicated to the Holodomor problem with the broad involvement of experts from different countries including top representatives of the United States, to inform other memberstates of our proposals with respect to the Holodomor problem. We are also planning

More broadly speaking, how can the greater Ukrainian American community assist the Mission in its work?

The Ukrainian community all around the world has already done so much. The strength of these communities creates an

(Continued on page 10)

BOOK REVIEW: Globe and Mail correspondent on the new cold war

"The New Cold War: Revolutions, Rigged Elections and Pipeline Politics in the Former Soviet Union," by Mark MacKinnon. Toronto: Random House Canada, 2007. 313 pp. \$34.95.

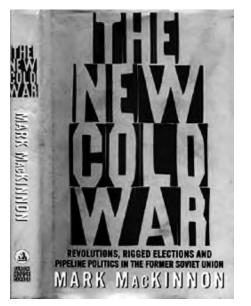
by Orest Zakydalsky

After the collapse of the Berlin Wall, most of the former socialist countries of the Eastern bloc undertook a successful transition to market economics and democratic governance. With the latest wave of enlargement, most joined the European Union. The progress that the socialist bloc countries experienced, however, was lacking in the former Soviet Union. There, the 1990s were largely a time of continued corruption, half-implemented reforms and a return to quasi- or consolidated authoritarian rule.

In the first years of the 21st century popular revolutions took place in Serbia in 2000, Georgia in 2003, Ukraine in 2004 and Kyrgyzstan in 2005. All four revolutions happened in response to falsified elections and they either removed incumbent despots – Slobodan Milosevic in Serbia, Eduard Shevardnadze in Georgia – or defeated the incumbent leader's chosen successor – Viktor Yanukovych in Ukraine. This wave of "people power" gave new hopes for democratic development in the states of the former Soviet Union.

As Moscow Bureau Chief for The Globe and Mail from 2002 until 2005, Mark MacKinnon was uniquely placed to observe and analyze the events taking place in the region. His new book, "The New Cold War: Revolutions, Rigged Elections and Pipeline Politics in the Former Soviet Union" offers an interesting and riveting account of these events and the complex dynamics that led to successful regime change in three post-Soviet republics that were mired in authoritarianism.

Mr. MacKinnon's basic premise is that



Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan became the battlegrounds for the United States on one side and Russia on the other.

Russia, under the increasingly despotic rule of President Vladimir Putin, used any and all means – and relied especially on the economic muscle it had due to the region's dependence on Russian energy – to ensure that Kremlin-friendly regimes stayed in power in these countries.

The United States, through non-governmental organizations and the State Department, funded and supported opposition candidates, parties, media and organizations that it saw as pro-Western and pro-democratic.

Thus, what emerges in Mr. MacKinnon's account of the events in the former Soviet Union is as the title of his book suggests, a new cold war between Washington and Moscow, in which both sides seek to gain influence and power in states of the former Soviet Union.

Mr. MacKinnon's description is as interesting as it is complex – both sides use schemes and tricks to support their chosen candidates, and while the Kremlin's methods are certainly less subtle than those of the United States, Mr. MacKinnon argues that both sides spent vast amounts of money in these states for the same reason: to protect and further their geopolitical interests and ambitions.

Many of Mr. MacKinnon's contentions are well-argued and well-documented. His book is made all the richer by the numerous interviews he conducted with the leaders of NGOs, political strategists and officials on both sides. Perhaps the most interesting part of the book is Mr. MacKinnon's devastating denunciation of the Kremlin, and President Putin in particular. Mr. MacKinnon shows with convincing clarity how Mr. Putin has managed to effectively marginalize opposition to his authoritarian rule, and how he has cynically used the Chechen war and the tragedy at Beslan to consolidate his power.

There is one central argument that Mr. MacKinnon makes that is unconvincing. In the picture he paints, the United States looks as if it were manipulating and guiding events before and during the revolutions in Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan. By funding civil society organizations, non-biased or even opposition-friendly media and the revolutionary youth groups (Otpor in Serbia, Khmara in Georgia, and Pora in Ukraine), and training opposition activity, the U.S., he implies, was steering and directing these countries to a victory for the pro-Western opposition.

It is certainly true that the U.S. and its proxy organizations, such as the National Endowment for Democracy, International Democratic Institute or International Republican Institute, were influential in ensuring the success of the popular revolutions. The argument that the U.S. played the decisive or even most important role is more dubious.

The fact is that the revolutions in these countries were successful because the people of those countries demanded change.

According to Mr. MacKinnon's statistics, from 2001 to 2006 the U.S. spent more than \$75 million funding opposition and trying to topple Lukashenka's regime in Belarus. These efforts, however, came to naught. In contrast, the U.S. spent \$2.4 million on the 2003 election in Georgia, where the popular revolution succeeded. If the role of Western money and training were as decisive as Mr. MacKinnon suggests, surely a popular uprising would have toppled the regime of Alyaksandr Lukashenka long ago.

In the end, it was economics that played the decisive role in the popular revolutions of the early 21st centuries.

Serbia and Georgia were essentially failed states, mired by such corruption that their economies had virtually stopped working. The resulting poverty irreparably undermined the authority of the Milosevic and Shevardnadze regimes.

In the case of Ukraine, economic growth in the late 1990s and early 2000s led to the development of a growing middle class that grew tired of the graft and patronage of the regime of Leonid Kuchma. This, coupled with the defection of wealthy businessmen like Petro Poroshenko to the opposition, provided the bulk of funding for campaigns and media. It was the rise of a Ukrainian middle class, more than the role of American money, that signaled the death knell of the Kuchma regime.

That being said, Mr. MacKinnon's book is an engrossing and riveting account of the events of the first years of the 21st century in the former Soviet Union. The book will be useful and interesting both for those with extensive knowledge of the region, as it offers new evidence and arguments, and for those with a limited knowledge of the former Soviet Union, as there is sufficient background provided so that it is relatively easy to follow the complex developments that Mr. MacKinnon describes so well.

IN HIS OWN WORDS: Mark MacKinnon of the Globe and Mail

Nasha Doroha, the quarterly magazine of the Ukrainian Catholic Women's League of Canada, published an exclusive interview with The Globe and Mail's Mark MacKinnon, one of Canada's best journalists and author of the newly released book "The New Cold War." Mr. MacKinnon reported on Ukraine's Orange Revolution in stories carried on the front page of The Globe and Mail. The interview, which appears in the Nasha Doroha's summer 2007 issue, is reprinted here with the permission of Editor Oksana Bashuk Hepburn.

How did a young – 30 – something – man from Ontario become involved in Ukraine and in writing your new book The New Cold War? bers once the tents were on the streets and the Orange Revolution had captured the imagination of the world.

The book flowed out of that interest and experience. I was initially approached by several publisers about the idea of doing a book on [Vladimir] Putin's Russia. That was something that, on its own, didn't interest me, largely because I thought several such books had already been written. To make it different, and to capitalize on the parts of the story that I knew better than others, it had to be about how Putin's Russia was affecting the entire region, with several chapters devoted solely to Ukraine.

What, in your view, is Russia's

Ukraine), the Kremlin has made it clear that it won't allow the other former republics of the USSR to gracefully go their own ways.

Why are Canadians passive to developments in places like Ukraine, Russia, Georgia and what needs to be done to capture their attention?

This was one of my great frustrations while I was working in the region - I think many Canadians, and Canadian newspaper editors, thought that the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union meant that the struggle in Eastern Europe was over, that it was time to turn our attention to other places, like fundamentally different from people of another, though you could say that their history as the center of an empire has left Russians with a pride, and perhaps a certain belief in their country's superiority, that you also find today in Americans.

Ukrainians are more down-to-earth on that count, and thereby more like the average Canadian in their temperament. Perhaps that's why I always loved my visits to Kyiv.

What awards have you received for journalism?

I've won the National Newspaper Award, Canada's top reporting prize, twice and been a finalist another time. I also received the 2005 John Syrnick Award for Journalism from the Taras Shevchenko Foundation for my coverage of the Orange Revolution.

geopolitical strategy?

I became involved in Ukraine after being posted by The Globe and Mail to Moscow in 2002. My first visit to Kyiv later that year entranced me – it was all the best bits of Moscow, without the things that often made Moscow intolerable. I remember standing on Khreschatyk one snowy night after an evening of watching live music at the 44 club and asking my editor why we couldn't move the bureau to Kyiv.

He said no, but I kept going back as often as I could, which led me to understand the importance of the 2004 presidential elections, and to start writing about them, before most of the rest of the international press. I remember other members of the Moscow press corps scoffing at my interest in Ukrainian politics, only to come begging for contact numRussia's, or at least the current Kremlin's, main geopolitical goal is simple: to re-establish, using all the means at its disposal, its old dominance over the countries that once made up the Soviet Union. Unfortunately for its neighbors, Russia isn't content being just another country on the international scene. Putin, like the Communist leaders and tsars before him, dreams of empire, and thinks it's Russia's historical mission to lead one.

What's different, of course, is that Putin understands the West won't allow him to use the Red Army anymore. But through economic levers (read Gazprom) and political meddling (candidates like Viktor Yanukovych and stirring up troubles in "separatist" parts of Georgia, Moldova and my current base, the Middle East.

That's one of the reasons I gave my book "The New Cold War" as a title. It resonates with people who remember a time when developments in Moscow threatened us all, and suggests that it's not wise to stop paying attention.

Of course, part of the problem is also the insularity of Canadians. Whenever I return home, I'm often appalled at how insular and disconnected Canadians are when it comes to what's happening in the rest of the world.

How are Russians different from Ukrainians? And Ukrainians different from Canadians?

This is a tough one. I don't really believe that people of one nationality are

Anything else you'd like to mention?

Only that I hope The Globe and Mail and other Canadian media gets another correspondent established in the region soon so that we don't let what's happening there slip back below the radar.

* * *

"The New Cold War" by Mark MacKinnon, published by Random House Canada, is available in bookstores or www.randomhouse.ca.

Party congresses...

(Continued from page 5)

renewal of lists," Mr. Lutsenko said. "Today Our Ukraine formed a list that is evidence of a serious cleansing."

Despite such claims, Mr. Lutsenko was peppered by questions from reporters who noticed former Kuchmists on the electoral list, such as former Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko (13th place).

Also appearing were some of Mr. Yushchenko's so-called "liubi druzi" (dear friends), the circle of businessmen who had caused strife in the Orange government in pursuit of self-interest, including Mykola Martynenko (48th place) and Oleksander Tretiakov (59th place).

Yonkers, N.Y.-native and former Minister of Justice Roman Zvarych received 36th place.

Our Ukraine's notorious patronage system of "kumy" (parents of godchildren) remained intact as well.

Among Mr. Yushchenko's "kumy" to secure high-ranking places on the electoral list were Yurii Pavlenko (seventh place), Liliya Hryhorovych (12th place), Ivan Pliusch (23rd place), Oksana Bilozir (44th place) and Stanislav Arzhevitin (63rd place).

Nepotism also played a role in forming the list as the president's brother Petro

Yushchenko (39th place) and nephew Yaroslav Yushchenko (87th place) qualified, along with Serhii Lutsenko (85th place), the brother of Yurii Lutsenko.

In his address to the congress, Mr. Yushchenko repeated the same values that his Our Ukraine bloc has defended for years – a single language, a united Ukrainian Church and a united nation.

He pointed out that the Yanukovych government had financed only 2.4 percent of the program to support the Ukrainian language, and completely withheld financing for publishing Ukrainian books.

"For which country is this government?" the president asked rhetorically. "For whose interests does it work?"

While Ms. Tymoshenko outlined a 12tier strategy, Mr. Yushschenko referred to a three-point plan, beginning with the bloc's main campaign theme, which is eliminating deputies immunity from prosecution as part of an overall anti-corruption drive. "Parliament is a place to make laws, not hide from them," Mr. Yushchenko said.

Secondly, national deputies must be denied extravagant benefits, the Ukrainian president said, including free apartments, transportation and medical care. Such benefits cost the Ukrainian government \$80 million to maintain annually, he said.

Mr. Yushchenko joined his political

rivals in promising more social benefits, including a 60 percent wage increase for government workers, tripled pensions and \$3,000 for the birth of a second child.

The Our Ukraine bloc guarantees an increase in the minimum wage to \$120 a month and an average wage of \$420, said Viacheslav Kyrylenko, choir of the bloc's Political Council.

Amidst the afternoon's speeches, Mr. Lutsenko's fiery words drew the loudest applause.

Mr. Yanukovych had betrayed the national interest in accepting increases in Russian natural gas prices while maintaining the same price for transit through Ukraine, he said.

Ukraine's ambassador...

(Continued from page 8)

emotional response, enabling certain governments to understand the experiences that so many people have endured. Additionally, in the Ukrainian communities of various countries, there is a large intellectual interest in the Famine, and as a result there are many scholars who deal specifically with this issue.

Here within the tri-state area and in Washington, D.C., there are already so many scholars who organize seminars and conferences which take place around the world. And so, the intellectual potential of the Ukrainian community to tackle this issue is great. Also, there is cooperation with other countries that continue to suffer from the effects of former totalitarian regimes. For example, in France where I worked as the consul, we had a very vocal Armenian population. They have similar issues to our own. They have a different concept than we do, but similar problems...they want recognition for their Genocide. But they are different because they are blaming a particular modern "I want to turn to Yanukovych in his familiar language," Mr. Lutsenko said, switching to Russian. "Viktor Fyodorovych, it's time to answer for the bazaar. There hasn't been an improvement in our lives. Off to the Donbas for retirement."

Mr. Lutsenko joined the president and Mr. Kyrylenko in singing the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) fighting song, "Vzhe Vechir Vechoriye" (Already the evening approaches) sung by Taras Chubai.

Incidentally, Mr. Lutsenko stipulated that the Our Ukraine –People's Self-Defense not make UPA recognition a campaign issue because of its divisive nature. The Rivne native has also expressed his personal opposition to UPA recognition.

nation, while we are blaming a regime and system that is long gone, thank God.

We want to turn the attention of the world to the dangers created by authoritarian or totalitarian regimes. We feel solidarity with any nation in which human rights have been abused or denied, where people have suffered and where there have been acts of terror and genocide.

Mr. Ambassador, will you and the Mission be participating in the planned events of the community's "National Committee to Commemorate the Ukrainian Genocide of 1932-1933,", in particular the March of Remembrance and Solemn Requiem Serive?

I feel that as Ukrainian diplomats representing Ukraine in the United Nations, our U.N. Mission, by its very definition, makes us members of the Ukrainian community. So, I feel that it is our obligation and responsibility to take part in all commemorative activities taking place within the Ukrainian community in order to show our solidarity.

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Famine survivor...

(Continued from page 1)

Ms. Dallas lived with her siblings in the historic Kyivan Caves Monastery, which was stripped of its religious symbols by the Communists and allowed to function as a shelter for homeless migrants.

Fighting daily battles with hunger, Ms. Dallas observed how Russian-speaking Communists were well-fed in Ukraine's capital and discriminated against ethnic Ukrainian peasants and farmers, denying them food and medical attention.

As a result, Ms. Dallas' sister died of malaria and a brother died of tuberculosis, after doctors refused to treat them.

Years later, a second brother died of disease and Nazi soldiers sent Ms. Dallas to work in an Austrian labor camp. When the Allied forces freed her camp, she fled to Italy, where she began her career as a fashion model.

Decades after her misery, Ms. Dallas returned to the city where she once begged for food to give whatever she has left to fellow Ukrainians in need. She visited the Chernihiv Oblast city of Baturyn, where she gave donations to a local orphanage, museum and hospital.

"I will never forget the face of the first woman who gave me a piece of bread during the genocide," Ms. Dallas said.

"With a smile, she gave a piece of bread to a begging child. I never forgot what I went through, that's why I keep on helping continuously. I needed help, and I really appreciated the people who helped, whether it was a simple sandwich or anything."

But while she has enough money to help others, she doesn't have the necessary funds to produce the film of her life story.

(Continued from page 1)

many times to pay its obligations, they

never did. "When the trust asked them to

do something, they didn't do anything,"

Mr. Blanarovich said in reference to the

failed payments. He said last-ditch

efforts to negotiate the sale of

Verkhovyna between the UACF and an

Verkhovyna...

During her current monthlong trip to Ukraine, Ms. Dallas approached the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, who have declined involvement, as well as the Victor Pinchuk Fund, which promises to respond in August.

Mr. Pinchuk, Ukraine's second wealthiest man, joined legendary U.S. film director Steven Spielberg in jointly financing and producing "Spell Your Name," a documentary film about the Holocaust in Ukraine that was produced on a \$1 million budget.

Mr. Pinchuk said he would invest an additional \$1 million into distributing "Spell Your Name" to Ukraine's television networks, universities and schools.

The Weekly approached Mr. Pinchuk on July 15, 2006, asking him whether he would be interested in financing a film on the Holodomor.

"I thought about it many times," Mr. Pinchuk said. "I'm planning to finance a project that is connected with gathering the stories of eyewitnesses who had gone through it. Maybe some films will be made from these materials, but I want to take part in gathering those testimonies because there are fewer survivors every year. And then it might be some documentary. I think that is very, very important for the Ukrainian people."

At a joint press conference with Mr. Spielberg three months later, Mr. Pinchuk acknowledged the Holodomor as one of Ukraine's three tragedies (along with the Holocaust and Chornobyl), but said "I am not sure that I should take part in the realization of this trilogy, but I believe such films should be made."

Ms. Dallas' story has sparked interest in the past.

After she self-published her autobiog-

raphy in 1998, Hollywood Trident Foundation President Peter Borisow was among the first to begin working with Ms. Dallas, but "nothing happened and he never followed-up," she said.

In 2005 a group of Ukrainian American businessmen in Chicago collected funds to take the first steps toward film production, first investigating whether anyone had any liens or rights to Ms. Dallas' story.

"It was a business venture, and it was the only story we saw about the Holodomor that really had some sizzle to it," said Oleh John Skubiak, one of the interested Chicago investors. "It really could have been a movie."

But Ms. Dallas reneged on the project, now stating the funds they raised weren't enough.

On her own, she recruited two Hollywood producers whom she trusts, Jeff Peyton and Alex Ryan. They are ready to start production in Ukraine immediately, she said.

"My producers know how to make a film," Ms. Dallas said. "They are not very famous, but they know what to do with this kind of story."

Ms. Dallas has met several times with Ukraine's First Lady Kateryna Yushchenko, who has made preserving the memory of the Holodomor among the top priorities of the Ukraine 3000 Foundation she founded.

Ms. Yushchenko said she would help find financial sponsors for producing the film, said Ms. Dallas, who had her producers fulfill the first lady's request to have everything translated into Ukrainian.

Two months after the verbal assurance, Ms. Yushchenko lost interest in the project for some unknown reason, Ms. Dallas said. When calling the Ukraine 3000 Foundation's offices to follow up, a

ing on restoration plans and strategic plans

potential jewel of Ukrainians in the dias-

pora not flourish and be a center where

we can be educated, entertained and see

our children grow up in their forefather's

original Verkhovyna camps like Roma

The LLC is hoping to bring back the

heritage," he added.

"It would be a shame to have this

for future expansion and developments.

young secretary told Ms. Dallas that Ms. Yushchenko wasn't interested.

"They didn't bother writing me," Ms. Dallas said. "That's very impolite. Spielberg's and Gibson's people answered me in a letter."

Although the Ukraine 3000 Foundation has preserved the testimonies of hundreds of Holodomor survivors on video, it neglected to record Ms. Dallas' remarkable account.

Ms. Yushchenko said any information that she is devoting most of her work to the Children's Hospital of the Future is incorrect, telling The Weekly it occupies only 10 percent of her time.

When asked by The Weekly what she thinks of Ms. Dallas' idea, Ms. Yushchenko said she hopes Ms. Dallas is successful on her own. "She has an extremely important story that has to be told," the first lady said. "I would very much like to see her find private sponsors."

Ms. Dallas still hasn't given up on finding a sponsor in America either. Though she's grateful that a group of Polish investors in Los Angeles offered \$1 million, it's not enough, she said. There are still several Ukrainian American millionaires with whom she is in contact Ms. Dallas said.

"The Jewish people worked hard to inform the world about the Holocaust," said Ms. Dallas, whose first marriage was to an ethnic Jew from Kyiv. "Why can't we Ukrainians do it? Are we still slaves? We have no right to forget what happened, for the sake of future generations. It has to be acknowledged. Los Angeles will have its second Holocaust museum, and we have nothing."

Information on "One Woman, Five Lives, Five Countries" can be found at http://eugeniadallas.com.

planning on holding the festival, a 30year tradition on July 18-20, 2008.

For the near future, plans to develop high-end sports and cultural camps, support modern hotel accommodations with an Olympic-size pool, and build condo units, an assisted-living facility for seniors and a nursing home for the Ukrainian American elderly are being discussed.

Mr. Piddoubny said the LLC is currently raising investment capital and after only three weeks, were at over 60 percent of the goal, which is \$1 million.

"We are looking for vendors, contractors and business partners in the American and Ukrainian communities," Mr. Piddoubny added. "We want ideas from the youth in the community. They are the future of this business."

For more information readers may visit www.MVresort.com or www. Verkhovyna.com.

Investor group failed, and the only option left was the foreclosure sale. On July 3, the resort was sold at a mortgage foreclosure auction; the mortgage was held by the Anna Nazarkewycz

Irrevocable Trust. Mr. Piddoubny said the Nazarkewych Trust will hold a mortgage for \$1.4 million.

Since the trust was the only bidder at the auction, the resort fell into Ukrainian hands. A new limited liability company, MountainView Resorts, LLC, was formed to take over the operations and management of the resort and is in the process of setting up the business structure.

"The LLC resort is currently raising capital for the renaissance of Verkhovyna as a profit-making, top-of-the-line vacation resort area." Mr. Piddoubny said "Verkhovyna's new management does not want to burn any bridges. In light of the past, we must now be cautious not to make commitments which are disadvantageous." Mr. Piddoubny said the LLC will be happy to work with any organization, group or person. "We are ready to work with anyone but they must be willing to work on a good faith basis," Mr. Piddoubny said. "That has not been our experience in the past with UACF. Rather than looking to the past and asking: 'Who did what?' We are looking to the future and ask 'What can we do to make it better?' " "We firmly acknowledge that a great many people sacrificed money, time and labor in the past and that the UACF kept Verkhovyna Ukrainian at a time of crisis," he said. "However, for Verkhovvna to continue and become self-sustaining, it must emerge from its crisis management mode and evolve into a successful business model.

Mr. Piddoubny said the first priority is to rebuild the income-producing aspects of the resort that are the most cost-effective, including regular summer camps, campgrounds around the lake, Ardmore mansion, the dance hall and bar, the swimming pool, and a year-round grounds keeper's home.

Mr. Blanarovich said construction of an amphitheater is planned.

Currently, Mr. Blanarovich and his group are focusing on fixing the roof of the main house, main house rooms, dance hall and bar, swimming pool and camp barracks.

"We want to serve the Ukrainian and local community with modern facilities and are looking forward to year-round operation and being open for business," explained Mr. Blanarovich, who is workPryma-Bohachevska's dance camp and the Sitch Sports Camp by the summer of 2008. For the main house, which has been under construction for the past six years under the UACF's management, there are plans to renovate the first floor, set up catering and dining halls with indoor and outdoor service, as well as a bar and a German style "beer garden."

And as the resort embarks on its transformation, Ukrainian Festival preparations are already in the works. The LLC is

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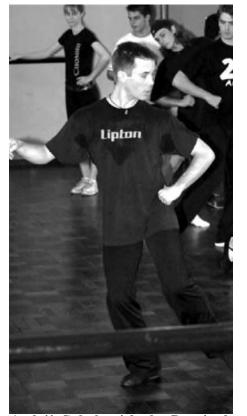
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TRAVELS: A trip to Curitiba, Brazil, to teach Ukrainian dance

by Andrij Cybyk

Earlier this year I was very lucky to spend time in Curitiba, Brazil. I was honored to be the guest of the Barvinok ensemble, one of two large Ukrainian dance companies in Curitiba, from February 20 to March 5.

If you had asked me on February 19 I could never have told you about the extent of our Ukrainian culture in Brazil. Ukrainian is actually one of the larger ethnic communities in Curitiba, a city that is about a one-hour flight from Sao Paulo. It is so prominent that there is even a Ukrainian Park, one of six ethnically themed parks, featuring a real wooden Ukrainian church and many large pysanka sculptures all over the beautiful grounds.



Andrij Cybyk with the Barvinok dance ensemble.

Andrij Cybyk is a professional dancer and teacher based in New York City. He has taught and choreographed for the Duquesne University Tamburitzans, Syzokryli and his school, Iskra, in Whippany, N.J., as well as colleges and schools across the United States and around the world. He continues to dance as a freelance artist for professional folk, modern and ballet companies and is the artistic director of Ethnocentricity.



The wooden church at the Ukrainian Museum in Curitiba, Brazil.

I was brought to Brazil to teach a dance workshop for two weekends. The first weekend was open to dancers from all over Brazil. I was in shock when I learned that my 50 students represented 13 different dance companies from all over the country. The Ukrainian consul from Sao Paulo, Jorge Rybka, and his wife attended the first weekend, as did two dancers who traveled from the middle of the Amazon – about 13 hours away. The response was overwhelming.

Besides teaching the dancers there a classical character barre and class, I shared with them the stylized folk styles I have studied under Roma Pryma Bohachevsky and at the Virsky school. The students were like sponges, trying to absorb everything I had to teach them.

It was a very intense weekend – made more so because, in our two days together, I was also asked to choreograph a Hopak to be performed on that Sunday night. I was so proud watching the students dance. Though they represented many different companies of many different levels, they danced as one ensemble after only two days together. It was so heartening that, through a common love, people could overcome differences and work together.

The following week I spent working just with Barvinok. For a group that had never had a professional artist work with them, they are a very strong company. Their repertoire is a mix of Virsky choreographies and some dances created by senior dancers throughout the years. Oh, did I mention that they have been around for 77 years?

Yes, this is a solid group with a strong

school and a deep history. They are proud of the work they do, and I was proud to have the opportunity to work with them.

Barvinok will be performing in Middletown, Ohio, on October 5-7 at a festival called Midfest. They will also be performing in Whippany, N.J. on September 29. I cannot wait to see them again, as I feel like I have been accepted into a wonderful new family.

I was always amazed that, when I traveled the United States with the Duquesne University Tamburitzans, everywhere I went, I was greeted by the Ukrainians of that community. Just sharing a common bond of heritage brought

us closer together. It is a wonderful feeling experiencing this bond all over the world as well.

* * *

Barvinok of Curitiba, Brazil, which will be touring the United States in the fall, will team up with Iskra of Whippany, N.J., to present a joint performance on Saturday, September 29 at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey in Whippany. Further details will be announced as they become available.



pysanka monument at the Ukrainian Museum.



Andrij Cybyk teaches during a dance workshop in Brazil.



Participants of the dance workshop in Brazil taught by Ukrainian American Andrij Cybyk.

Ukrainian Dance Workshop captivates audiences at Soyuzivka

by Chryzanta Hentisz

KERHONKSON, N.Y. - From the "Pryvit" to the "Hopak," the audience at the first Ukrainian Film and Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka was enthralled and energized by the colorful dancers of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop.

The workshop is one of the summer programs run by the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Foundation, led by Ania Bohachevsky Lonkevych, Ms. Bohachevsky's daughter. Ms. Lonkevych has ably undertaken her mother's legacy, not only assuring that the tradition of Ukrainian dance is preserved but that it evolves and grows.

Ms. Lonkevych is aided in this undertaking by individuals trained by Ms. Bohachevsky to carry on her work. Kristine Izak, artistic director, attended her first workshop in 1988 and was soon working alongside Mrs. Bohachevsky. Orlando Pagan, teacher and choreogra-



Participants of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop, held for the first time at Soyuzivka.



A girls' Hutsul dance.

pher, began dancing with Mrs. Bohachevsky in 1987 and is presently the artistic director of the Syzokryli Dance ensemble founded by Mrs. Bohachevsky in 1978.

This year, the experienced staff was joined by another Bohachevsky, Stefan Calka. Mr. Calka, presently a principal dancer with the Sacramento Ballet, became an instant favorite with the workshop's dancers, teaching them as Mrs. Bohachevsky had once taught him. Mr. Calka began his dance training with Roma Pryma Bohachevsky with the Zorepad Ukrainian Dance Ensemble in Watervliet, N.Y. and then as a member of the Syzokryli ensemble.

Mr. Calka continued his studies with David Otto, a former New York City Ballet soloist. He also attended the

renowned dance program at Indiana University, where he studied with legendary teachers such as Violette Verdy, Angel Corella and Jose Manuel Carreno. In 2003 he assisted in staging the works of George Balanchine for the Bolshoi and Kirov ballets. As a choreographer he has created numerous works for the Sacramento Ballet.

Held for the first time at Soyuzivka, the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Workshop welcomed 48 advanced dancers, who came not only to improve their skills but to mingle with others who share their passion. The dancers came not only from the tri-state area but from as far away as Canada, California, Oregon and even Brazil. The Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Foundation granted a full scholarship to Vitaliy Simonian; the student from Brazil, Amanda Scupinari, had her stay at the workshop equally funded by the foundation and the Ukrainian National Association, which owns and operates the Soyuzivka estate.

In less than two weeks, these young dancers - often working late into the night, prepared a varied program with which to captivate the guests of Soyuzivka's first

New works created by the staff had their premiers - Mr. Pagan's powerful "Kozak Dance" at the Zaporizhian Sich and Ms. Izak's contemporary choreography set to Ruslana's "Wild Energy." Guest instructor Volodymyr Dvorovenko presented a crowd-pleasing comic dance "Polissian Quadrille."

The finale of every program was the



The "Kozaks' Attack."





The "Hopak" finale.

Scene from a Hutsul suite.

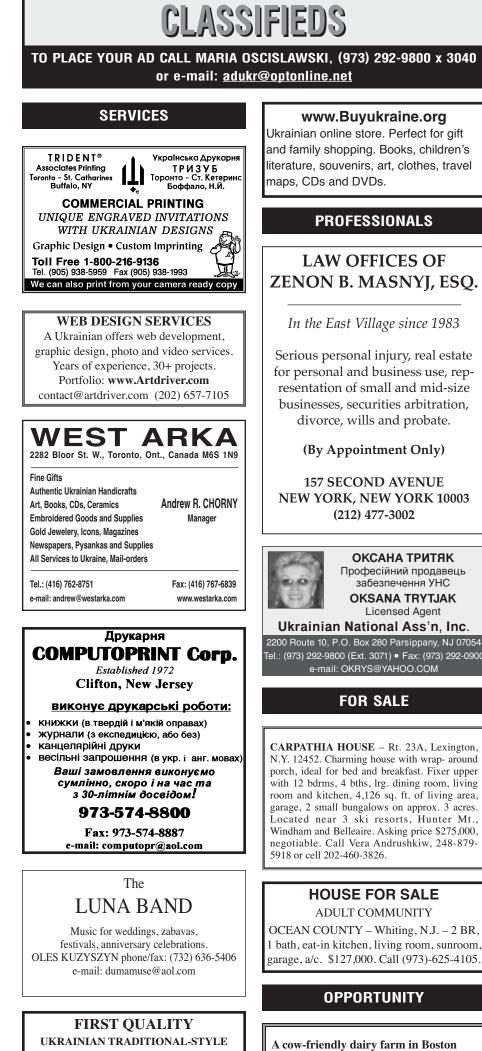
Ukrainian Film and Cultural Festival.

Each festival program opened with the traditional Pryvit, choreographed by Ms. Bohachevsky. Dancers also performed other works choreographed by Mrs. Bohachevsky and restaged by Ms. Lonkevych, Ms. Izak and Mr. Pagan - the "Wedding Hutsul," "Zhnyva" (Harvest) and the comical "Z Syrom Pyrohy."

rousing "Hopak," choreographed by Ms. Bohachevsky, which had the crowd clapping and whistling, and finally brought them to their feet.

Leaving Soyuzivka on such a high note, the workshop students expressed their desire to return next year to continue learning about Ukrainian dance with their friends and to dazzle the crowds once more.

No. 32



14

ОКСАНА ТРИТЯК Професійний продавець **OKSANA TRYTJAK**

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

in the convention of a particular political force, let alone from making a speech there, if the president is a democrat and a president of the entire country." The presidential press service reported on August 6 that President Viktor Yushchenko was to deliver a speech at the election convention of the Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense bloc. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Three parties hold conventions

KYIV - The ruling Party of the Regions led by Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych held a convention in Kyiv on August 4 to approve a manifesto and a list of candidates for the early parliamentary elections on September 30, Ukrainian news agencies reported. The list of 450 candidates is topped by Mr. Yanukovych, Raisa Bohatyriova, Taras Chornovil, Inna Bohoslovska and Nestor Shufrych. Mr. Yanukovych told the forum that the Party of the Regions favors a broad governing coalition after the elections, which could include the pro-presidential Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense bloc. The same day, an election convention was also held by the Socialist Party led by Parliament Chairman Oleksander Moroz, who said that the early elections are "adventurous" and "illegitimate," adding that their main objectives are to remove the Socialists from Parliament, "draw" Ukraine into NATO and "cause a quarrel" between Ukraine and Russia. The top five on the Socialist's Party's list of 316 candidates are: Mr. Moroz, Vasyl Tsushko, Volodymyr Boiko, Valentyna Semeniuk and Stanislav Nikolayenko. On August 5 an election convention was held by the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc. Yulia Tymoshenko ruled out a post-election coalition with the Party of the Regions.

The bloc's list of 450 candidates has Ms. Tymoshenko, Oleksander Turchynov, Mykola Tomenko, Yosyp Vinskyi and Andrii Shevchenko in the top five positions. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Moroz cites "criminal adventure"

KYIV - Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz said on August 2 that he does not expect any major changes in the alignment of parliamentary forces following the September 30 elections, Interfax-Ukraine reported. "If the elections are held, the Parliament's make-up will change by 10 percent, not more," he told journalists in Kyiv. Mr. Moroz also noted that the early polls are a "criminal adventure initiated by the president," adding, "I regret giving support to this man in the presidential elections. In fact, he abandoned his promises after having won the elections." Mr. Moroz said he would not object if the new Parliament initiated impeachment of the president. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Parties join Tymoshenko bloc

KYIV - Representatives of the Batkivschyna, Reforms and Order and Ukrainian Social Democratic parties signed an agreement on the establishment of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc during a session of the Batkivschyna Party's eighth Congress on August 2. The agreement was inked by Yulia Tymoshenko, Viktor Pynzenyk and Yevhen Korniychuk. The three party leaders stated that the decision to join the bloc was unanimously approved by their parties' congresses. Ms. Tymoshenko emphasized that her bloc's team is a time-tested one, so there was no point in reconsidering it. "We engage in no intrigues, squabbles or behind-the scenes negotiations. We are absolutely transparent and I think we are ready to win a majority in Parliament," she said. (Ukrinform)

(Continued on page 15)



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Church, which experts recently said is in

danger of collapse. However, experts said

the sum will not cover necessary costs.

Consequently, representatives of the

responsible agency have requested that

Ukraine's Ministry of Regional

Development allot additional money from

the reserve fund of the state budget.

(Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Ukrainians prefer Russia to EU, NATO

KYIV – A survey conducted by the

Yaremenko Ukrainian Institute for Social

Studies and the Social Monitoring Center

found that 57 percent of respondents are

against Ukraine's accession to NATO,

while 19.9 percent support the country's

membership in the alliance, Interfax-

Ukraine reported. The survey, answered by

2,014 Ukrainians between July 10 and 18,

also found that 24.7 percent of Ukrainians

believe Ukraine should join the European

Union, while 43.4 percent support a

Ukrainian union with Russia and Belarus,

and 27 percent believe Ukraine should

build balanced relations with the EU and

Atlantic Council briefed on corruption

KYIV - The corruption level in Ukraine

remains high, but law enforcement bodies

are in full control of the situation, acting

Minister of the Internal Affairs Mykhailo

Korniyenko said at a meeting with a dele-

gation of the Atlantic Council of the

United States in Kyiv on July 24. On the

request of the American side, Mr.

Korniyenko cited statistical data on com-

bating such crime. He noted that 5,000

cases of corruption were uncovered in

2006, which he described as "not a small

figure for Ukraine." Mr. Korniyenko

briefed the American delegation about the

upcoming reform of Ukraine's law

enforcement bodies, which is sure to bol-

ster the battle against corruption. The dele-

gation of the U.S. Atlantic Council was led

by former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine

William Green Miller. The Atlantic

Council was established in 1961 with the

goal of spreading information about NATO

and strengthening public support for the

alliance. Presently, the Atlantic Council is

conducting a series of programs studying

political and economic issues, as well as security, in several countries. (Ukrinform)

Kasparov: Putin's Russia like Mafia

Russia. (RFE/RL Newsline)

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14) CPU against deputies' immunity

KYIV – The Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU) promises to back an initiative on abolishing deputies' immunity. "The CPU will vote for amendments to the Constitution concerning abolition of unlimited deputies' immunity," the CPU's press service reported. Verkhovna Rada First Vice-Chairman Adam Martyniuk, one of CPU's leaders, said that "rule of law should be set for all in order to ensure a social fair in Ukraine." (Ukrinform)

UOC-MP bless controversial chapel

KYIV - Metropolitan Volodymyr (Sabodan), head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate (UOC-MP), blessed a wooden chapel built near the foundations of Kyiv's historic Church of the Tithes. The Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate (UOC-KP) had protested the construction, for which the local government said permission was never granted. The Church of the Tithes was the first stone church of Kvivan Rus'. It was constructed in 988-996 and destroyed in 1240 during the Mongol invasion. According to Vasyl Prysiazhniuk, head of Kyiv's Main Department of City Planning, Architecture and Design, the department did not issue a permit for use of a lot near the foundations of the historic church. "The appearance of the chapel means that the Moscow Patriarchate claims the renewal of the Tithes Church. We are not going to let this happen. This church was the center of the Kyivan state when the Muscovite state did not exist," said Father Yevstratii Zoria, press-secretary of the UOC-KP. He added that the UOC-KP asserted its right to the historic monument in 2004, when it dedicated a cross, so it is not going to watch the "seizure" of the shrine by the UOC-MP. Father Oleksander, press-secretary of the UOC-MP, said that the chapel is a temporary structure that may evolve into a permanent one only after a decision by officials, historians and other experts about the future of the foundations of the Church of the Tithes. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

St. Andrew's to be restored

KYIV – The city government of Kyiv has allotted more than 4 million hrv (approximately \$800,000 U.S.) for the restoration of the historic St. Andrew's

mer world chess champion Garry Kasparov wrote in The Wall Street

PRAGUE - Opposition leader and for-



who wants to know how President Vladimir Putin's Russia works should read Mario Puzo's "The Godfather," "Omerta," and other books on the Mafia. Mr. Kasparov argues that "Putin's government is unique in history. This Kremlin is part oligarchy, with a small, tightly connected gang of wealthy rulers. It is partly a feudal system, broken down into semiautonomous fiefdoms in which payments are collected from the serfs, who have no rights. Over this there is a democratic coat of paint, just thick enough to gain entry into the G-8 and keep the oligarchy's money safe in Western banks." Mr. Kasparov wrote that "the web of betrayals, the secrecy, the blurred lines between what is business, what is government, and what is criminal – it's all there in ... Puzo's books. ... [One notes] the strict hierarchy, the extortion, the intimidation, the code of secrecy and, above all, the mandate to keep the revenue flowing. In other words, a mafia." Mr. Kasparov argued that "the Yukos case has become a model. Private companies are absorbed into the state, while at the same time the assets of the state companies move into private accounts. [Aleksandr] Litvinenko was a KGB agent who broke the loyalty code by fleeing to Britain. Worse, he violated the law of 'Omerta' by going to the press and even publishing books about the dirty deeds of ... Putin and his foot soldiers. Instead of being taken fishing in the old-fashioned Godfather style, he was killed in London in the first recorded case of nuclear terrorism." Mr. Kasparov added that "now the Kremlin is refusing to hand over the main suspect in the murder," Andrei Lugovoi. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Journal in Europe of July 26 that anyone

Reduction in polling stations abroad

KYIV – The Central Electoral Commission (CEC) at its session on

August 2 reduced the number of polling stations abroad in preparing for the September 30 pre-term parliamentary elections. The number of polling stations was reduced from 116 to 115. Thirteen out of the 14 CEC members present at the session voted in favor, with one abstention. Thus the CEC amended its Resolution 370 of February 2, 2006, "On the Establishment of Polling Stations in Other Countries for Election of People's Deputies on March 26, 2006." The CEC disbanded the election commission in Lebanon in view of the fact that Ukrainian peacekeepers have been withdrawn from that country. (Ukrinform)

Black Sea maneuvers begin

KYIV - The multinational battle exercise of the Black Sea Naval Cooperation Task Group (Blackseafor) with the participation of Ukraine's naval command ship Slavutych has begun in the Black Sea area, it was reported on August 3. According to the Defense Ministry press office, the exercise aims to achieve interoperability of Black Sea states' units in controlling civil vessel traffic and air service, intercepting and controlling raider ships, tactical maneuvering, providing aid to emergency ship, anti-aircraft, anti-missile and anti-ship formation defense, and participating in anti-terror operations. A total of some 1,200 soldiers will be employed in the drills. Ukraine will be represented by the Slavutych with some 200 marines and three officers of the multinational exercise staff. The maneuvers will also involve the large assault ship Azov from Russia, the frigate Salihrei from Turkey, the Romanian corvette Machelario and the Bulgarian corvette Smeli. The multinational exercise will take place at battle training grounds of Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania and Georgia, and will continue to August 30. (Ukrinform)



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Ukraine's elites...

(Continued from page 2)

al democratic camp, between elites and the preservation of Ukrainian statehood. Mr. Yushchenko and his allies who went on to establish Our Ukraine opposed efforts to impeach former President Leonid Kuchma over the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, as they believe that the president represents the state and any undermining of his position would thereby undermine the Ukrainian state.

Third, the elites enjoy a strong degree of mutual solidarity. When corruption accusations were made against Mr. Yushchenko's allies in September 2005 he agreed to launch an investigation, but he outlined its pre-determined conclusion by publicly declaring their innocence.

Two examples demonstrate the difficulty of breaking with the culture of elite immunity.

First, in 2005, Mr. Yushchenko honored Mr. Gongadze with the "Hero of Ukraine" title as he "gave his young life for our freedom and independence." But then, 18 months later, a presidential decree awarded a state medal to former prosecutor Mykhailo Potebenko, who reportedly covered up Mr. Kuchma's involvement in the Gongadze murder.

Second, Prime Minister Yanukovych has a criminal record. Mr. Yanukovych served two prison terms: in 1967-1970 for theft and robbery, and in 1970-1972 for the "infliction of bodily

injuries of medium seriousness." There were reports that a Donetsk Oblast court had allegedly annulled his two convictions in 1978, but the relevant documents were found to be forgeries executed when Mr. Yanukovych first became prime minister after 2002.

Mr. Yushchenko has defended his nomination of Mr. Yanukovych as prime minister in August 2006, claiming he had little alternative. However, Article 12 of Ukraine's 1993 Law on State Service clearly states that persons with a criminal record cannot be appointed or voted into a government post. This seemingly would make Mr. Yanukovych ineligibility to be prime minister or president. Polls in 2004 found that 60-69 percent of Ukrainians believed that a former felon should not be president.

The Lutsenko corruption scandal will tarnish the Orange camp going into the September 30 parliamentary elections. Mr. Lutsenko is close to President Yushchenko, who is depending on him to improve the pro-presidential camp's results in the 2006 elections, when it obtained only 14 percent of the vote.

Based on similar cases, no charges are likely to be filed against Mr. Lutsenko, and the culture of elite protection will not change even if parliamentary immunity is removed.

Sources: Ukrayinska Pravda, June 30, July 11, 19, 26-27, 2007; May 26, June 3, 2004; president.gov.ua, June 20; Zerkalo Nedeli, September 3, 2004; Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady, No. 52, 1993.

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?

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Donetsk prosecutors...

(Continued from page 2)

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when he was one of the leaders of the opposition movement "Ukraine Without Kuchma." According to Segodnya, it was PRU member Vladyslav Zabarskyi who suggested in a letter to the PGO that the Shkil case should be resurrected as he had lost his deputy's immunity.

On July 19 the Donetsk Region Procurator's Office released a statement saying that businessman Victor Pinchuk, who in 2005 accused former Donetsk Region Council Chairman Borys Kolesnykov of extortion, is wanted by police. The prosecutors said that Mr. Pinchuk is suspected of giving false testimony in the the Kolesnykov case. Mr. Kolesnykov currently manages the PRU's election campaign.

Mr. Pinchuk accused Mr. Kolesnykov of extortion and abuse of power. Based on Mr. Pinchuk's testimony, Mr. Kolesnykov was arrested in April 2005, but he was released after several months in prison as the PGO ruled there was no evidence of a crime. Mr. Pinchuk waged a media war on the "Donetsk clan." He founded Anti-Corruption Fund and published a book, Donetsk Mafia, in which he accused Mr. Kolesnykov and his friend, Donetsk tycoon Rynat Akhmetov, of crimes. A court in Donetsk banned the book as libelous. In a statement released on July 25, Mr. Pinchuk asked Ukrainian Ombudswoman Nina Karpachova for protection, complaining that Donetsk courts had seized all his property at Mr. Kolesnykov's request. He said that Mr. Kolesnykov was guided by "personal revenge."

President Yushchenko has lost a defamation suit against a company whose billboards carried a cartoon of him dressed in a Nazi uniform ahead of his visit to Donetsk during his presidential campaign tour in October 2003. On July 20 a district court in Donetsk dismissed Mr. Yushchenko's suit against the Plazma advertising company. Mr. Yushchenko in early 2005 asked the law-enforcement bodies to investigate Plazma's activities, and he sued Plazma last November. Mr. Yushchenko is going to appeal, according to one judge.

Meanwhile, a "museum of Orange Revolution victims" is about to be opened in Luhansk, a PRU stronghold. Ukraina, a TV channel linked to Mr. Akhmetov, has reported that separate exhibitions in the museum will be about former transport minister Heorhii Kirpa and former Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Kravchenko, who "died tragic deaths." Both committed suicide when President Yushchenko came to power. The museum has plans to tour throughout Ukraine, Ukraina said.

Sources: Ostro.org, July 19; Segodnya, 15 minut, Glavred.info, July 20; UNIAN, Kommersant-Ukraina, July 23; pro-UA.com, July 25; Ukraina TV, July 26.

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49th observance...

(Continued from page 4)

The proclamation stated in part: "Expanding freedom is a moral imperative, and today more people are free than ever before. Freedom is reaching around the world, and America is working side-by-side with new democracies in Liberia, Mauritania, Ukraine, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan. ... We continue to stand firmly behind the citizens of Lebanon, Afghanistan and Iraq as they defend their democratic gains against extremist enemies. Many are making great sacrifices for liberty, and they deserve our steadfast support."

During the luncheon, participants discussed the deteriorating state of democracy in Russia. Jon Utley of the Freda Utley Foundation informed the participants that he had visited Russia last year to film a documentary about the Communist concentration camps in Siberia near Syktyvkar. He related that the evidence of the gigantic camp system in which millions perished, is quickly disappearing and the Russian government is doing little to preserve it.

He also said the democratic movement is slowing down in the Russian Federation and anti-American sentiment is very strong.

Sven Kramer, a former U.S. government employee and a member of several administrations since that of President John F. Kennedy, joined the discussion and stated that the evidence of political oppression is also clear. He cited the case of an American political analyst who was recently shot and wounded in Washington, after his involvement in the resonant case of a former Russian spy murdered in London.

Rebecca Hagelin, the vice-president for communication and marketing at the Heritage Foundation, spoke to the participants about a life-changing experience when she became a witness to a group of 27 Cubans landing on Florida's shore after escaping the brutal Castro regime. Ms. Hagelin underscored that the Castro regime is no longer the focus of international attention even though the brutality in Cuba continues. She said people continue to risk their lives to escape the oppressive regime and we need to continue working to overcome the brutal disregard of human rights in Cuba and to help establish a free and fair democratic state.

Ed Priola, who is in charge of developing a "virtual museum" for the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation, spoke about progress on this project. The information that will be placed on the website, is currently being fact-checked by experts in various fields. The initial version of the site is planned to be online on May 1, 2008, in order to take back the significance of this symbolic date for the Communist world.

Mr. Priola appealed to community representatives to maintain close touch with the site's creators and contribute information that may be available to them. "This site will be a dynamic living entity, and we need to preserve the evidence of the atrocities by the Communist regimes for future generations," stated Mr. Priola.

Michael Ryan, speaking on behalf of Ambassador Lev Dobriansky, the founder and chairman of the NCNC, who was unable to attend the event due to health reasons, emphasized the importance of the upcoming 75th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide. "This crime, undoubtedly an act of genocide, needs to be remembered and its victims honored, especially in the context of Darfur and other similar genocides occurring throughout the world," he said.

Mr. Ryan called on the NCNC to work toward ending all acts of genocide and protecting human rights around the world, and he urged the NCNC to actively participate in next year's activities that will mark the 75th anniversary of Ukraine's Genocide of 1932-1933.

The participants of the luncheon thanked Dr. Ed Fulner, president of the Heritage Foundation, for his continued generosity in hosting the event and agreed to continue their activities in preparation for the 50th commemoration of Captive Nations Week next year.

Energy sector transparency...

(Continued from page 6)

Russia, the largest extracting country in the OSCE, is, in my opinion, by far the most opaque. Not only does opaqueness surround private deals, but the government itself engages in murky practices when that suits its purpose – the Yukos prosecution being one such example.

The current goings-on at Rosneft, the state-owned oil company, and the gas transportation schemes from Central Asia to Ukraine by Gazprom and RosUkrEnergo are classic examples of the nexus that exists between the Russian government and its energy companies when it comes to hiding important dealings from the public eye.

What impact do opaque Russian oil and gas schemes have on the energy security of the United States?

Some Americans might be led to believe that it is not the business of the U.S. government to police Russian corruption - as long as the pipelines are filled and vital fuels are making their way into the hands of consumers.

I believe this approach does not help either Russian business or U.S. consumers, given the importance of energy in the world today. If U.S. oil and gas companies believe that their Russian partners are not playing by the rules of the game and use non-transparent schemes to gain an advantage – then the U.S. consumer is the loser and U.S. energy security is threatened.

U.S. energy security today is threatened by a number of factors:

• over-consumption of energy and rapidly dwindling national resources in the U.S.;

• inefficient use of available hydrocarbons and insufficient use of alternative energy sources;

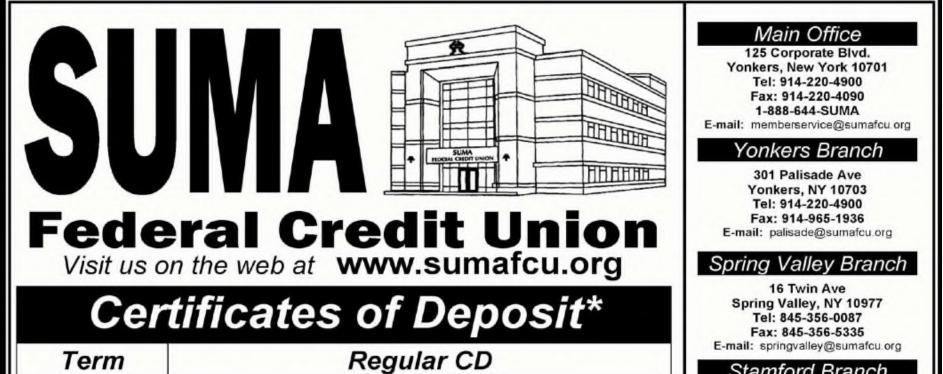
• reliance on extracting nations that use their energy resources as weapons to further foreign policy or ideological agendas;

• opaqueness in the extraction industry, which often serves as a smokescreen for government officials and clans in various self-enrichment schemes and as a means of subverting their competition.

As long as oil and gas companies in OSCE extracting countries continue to use murky pricing and barter schemes and rely on non-transparent middlemen who serve no visible function in the production-transit-consumer chain, then the energy security of the United States and all OSCE countries will be threatened.

A possible solution might be for the OSCE to adopt a set of rules governing transparency in the extraction and delivery sector. These rules would be mandatory for all members and govern the activities of oil and gas companies, coal-mining concerns and uranium mining.

The energy sector in the OSCE is too vital today to permit shadowy players to dictate terms of delivery and prices for fuels and, in certain cases, be given a monopoly for supplying entire countries with vital energy resources.



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Winnipeg's Orysia Paszczak Tracz to speak in Kyiv on August 25

WINNIPEG, Manitoba - Orysia Paszczak Tracz of Winnipeg, Manitoba, a specialist in Ukrainian ethnology, will speak on the topic "Songs Your Mother Should Never Have Taught You? Erotic Symbolism in Ukrainian Folk Songs" on Saturday, August 25, in Kyiv. The lecture, which begins at 3 p.m., will be in English.

Ms. Tracz is also a writer, translator, columnist for The Ukrainian Weekly and translator of the award-winning album "Ukraine and Ukrainians" by Ivan Honchar.

Her lecture will take place at the Ivan Honchar Museum - Ukrainian Center of Folk Culture, located east of the Pecherska Lavra at 29 Sichneve Povstannia St.

For information readers may call (+380-44) 288-9268 or 229 0087; or email honchar_museum@ukr.net. Website: www.honchar.org.ua.

Ms. Tracz has extended an invitation to all expats, the business community, tourists and lovers of Ukrainian song. (Please wear your Ukrainian embroidered finery to celebrate this event.)

The day's festivities will include: an exhibition from the museum's collections; Ukrainian folk songs performed by prominent ensembles; a Ukrainian folk arts fair and sale of art books; and refreshments courtesy of Obolon.

Admission is free, but donations are most welcome. Proceeds will benefit the educational programs of the Honchar Museum.

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Art by Orysia Sinitowich-Gorski featured during UMANA conference

by Ivan Makar

KERHONKSON, N.Y. "Iskry/Living Embers," the art of Orysia Sinitowich-Gorski of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was the featured art exhibit at the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (UMANA) XXXII Assembly of Delegates and XXXIX Scientific Conference which took place June 21-24, at the Ukrainian National Association's Soyuzivka estate.

The opening of the art exhibit, on the evening of Thursday, June 21, coincided with the Conference's opening reception. The exhibit was opened by what has now become an exhibit tradition, the lighting of candles placed in front of the artist's thought-provoking "Famine-Genocide/Holodomor" and "Chornobyl" portraits. The candles are lit in symbolic homage to the victims of our national horrors.

The opening was conducted by Tamara Gorski of Los Angeles, the artist's daughter, who spoke the words composed by Dr. Alexandra Pawlowsky of Winnipeg, who works closely with the artist on all of her projects.

Ms. Sinitowich-Gorski's works are executed primarily through the media of oils and acrylics. Her themes are varied, although topics of interest to Ukraine and Ukrainians predominate. Stylistically her art falls into the genres of surrealism, realism and the avante-garde.

The most interest at the exhibit was generated by the striking Famine-Genocide/Holodomor portraits which are housed in private collections. Other works that evoked strong emotions were "Democracy?" and "Orange Revolution/Arise Ukraine!" which reflect

recent political events in Ukraine and the hope for its brighter future. The surreal, almost Warholesque rendering of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky in the portrait by the same name, intrigued many.

"Two Doctors" depicting the artist's husband, Dr. Bronislav Gorski, treating a very elderly, but renowned Ukrainian physician, Dr. Teodor Muczij, held a special meaning for the medical conference attendees.

"Leo's Windows," a portrait of the Ukrainian artist and sculptor Leo Mol (Molodozhanin), set against the backdrop of the stained glass windows of his design in Winnipeg's Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Cathedral drew attention because many of the exhibit visitors were either personally acquainted with the artist or very familiar with his work.

In accordance with the Hutsul theme of one of the evenings of the conference, the exhibit featured several dramatic portrayals of Hutsuls in full regional garb, as well as panoramic Carpathian Mountain scenes.

It should be noted that the artist is married to Dr. Gorski, a respected physician/gastroenterologist in Winnipeg and a longtime member of UMANA. Dr. Gorski was himself honored at the UMANA conference banquet when he was presented with a certificate for meritorious service to the Ukrainian people, the medical profession and UMANA.

The Gorskis have tree children, Chrystia, Tamara and Antos, and three grandchildren, Oriana Kateryna, Ruslana Orysia and Aiden Christopher. Present at the exhibit were Chrystia and her husband, Ivan Makar, and Tamara.



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CONFERENCE AGENDA:

September 20, 2007, Thursday, 6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.: September 21, 2007, Friday, 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.: September 21, 2007, Friday,

September 21, 2007, Friday Evening: September 22, 2007, Saturday, 8:30 a.m.-1:45 p.m.

September 22, 2007, Saturday, 7:30 p.m.-10:30 p.m. September 23, 2007, Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

Welcoming Hospitality Reception at The Madison Hotel Legal Topics (e.g. Discovery Rules, In-House Counsel Conflicts; Antitrust Law, U.S. Constitution; Verkhovna Rada Dismissal by Presidential Executive Decree; UABA Reports) Reception at the Ukrainian Embassy UABA Elections & Legal Presentations (1031 Exchanges& Real Estate Updates; Intellectual Property; Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; Ukrinureoleguia on Ukr. Laws) Gala 30th Anniversary Cocktails & Dinner Banquet Meeting of the Newly Elected Officers and Board

The Madison Hotel reservations: Call (800) 424-8577 for a special UABA rate of \$159/night, limited availability.

UABA Convention Registration: Register and pay your membership dues online at www.uaba.org or send with your check to: George Pazuniak, Esq. (302) 252-4322. Current members who pre-register by August 15, 2007 will be entitled to discounted registration fees. Please register separately for the Friday Evening Embary of Uknaine Reception, limited capacity,

UABA-related questions:

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Contact UABA President, Andrew Pidgirsky, Esq. at (713) 308-0138, or Board Chairman, Andrew E. Steckiw, Esq. at (215) 564-2466.

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Artist participates in two upstate exhibits

No. 32

TANNERSVILLE, N.Y. – Taras Schumylowych of Tannersville, N.Y., exhibited his paintings "Evening Prayer" and "Sunflowers" (both tempera) at the 60th annual group exhibition sponsored by the Twilight Park Artists.

The exhibit featured the works – paintings, sculpture and photography – of about 105 artists and 26 children, and was held on Saturday and Sunday, August 11-12, in the Twilight Park Clubhouse in Haines Falls, N.Y.

Xenia and Justin, the artist's grandchildren, also took part in the exhibit – Xenia with "My Little Rascal" and "Summer Blues" (both acrylic), and Justin with "Swing in the Forest" and "Tahoe" (both tempera). Larissa, the youngest grandchild, participated in the children's division with two works: "Hard Work of a Peasant" and "Beauty of Water" (both tempera).

The exhibit opened to the public with a wine reception on Saturday and continued through Sunday; an artist demonstration was planned for Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Schumylowych's artworks may also be seen in nearby Jewett, N.Y., at the annual art exhibit of Ukrainian artists in the U.S. on view at the Grazhda, the cultural center of St. John the Baptist Church, through September 3.



Taras Schumylowych's "Sunflowers" painting.

Assumes command of intelligence battalion

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz. – Lt. Col. Ihor Petrenko on June 26 assumed command of the 305th Military Intelligence Battalion, the largest in the 111th Military Intelligence Brigade at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

The change of command ceremony was held on the Chaffee Parade Field, and more than 1,500 soldiers participated in the ceremony for the outgoing and the new commanders.

The battalion trains new soldiers in military intelligence specialties of intelligence analyst, imagery analyst, mission equipment system maintainer/integrator and special electronic mission aircraft training programs.

Lt. Col. Petrenko is a 1987 graduate of Northern Arizona University. Upon graduation, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Armor Corps. During his career he also became an aviator and military intelligence officer. He has held numerous assignments in armor, aviation and intelligence functions.

His most recent assignment was as the

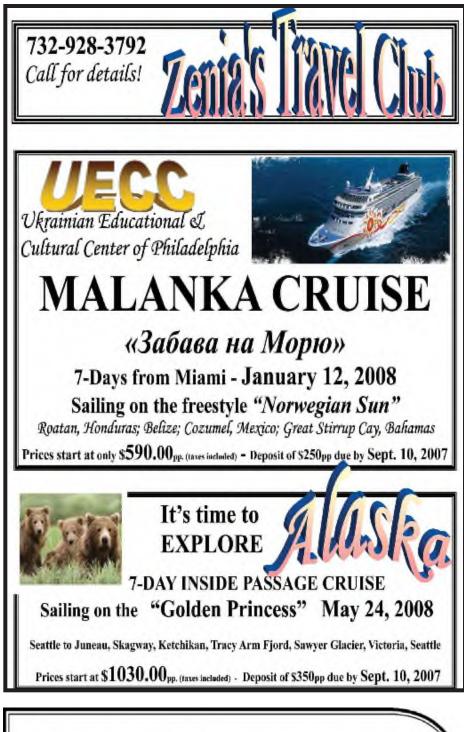


Lt. Col. Ihor Petrenko comes forward to assume command of the 305th Military Intelligence Battalion.

current operations action officer, Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, for the Army deputy chief of staff g-2, operations. His past duty assignments include stints in Korea, Italy, Turkey, Germany and Iraq.

Lt. Col. Petrenko's brother, Col. Victor Petrenko, is currently deployed to Afghanistan as chief of staff, 82nd Airborne Division.





Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation Prepares to Expand



The Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation continues to be successful at raising funds to help the Church in Ukraine. Consequently, it needs more "workers for the vineyard," and is carrying out a search for a new Executive Director (see Job Description below for more details).

"Our major donors deserve more attention. By stepping down as executive director of the UCEF, I will have more time for them." So said John F. Kurey, Esq., who will continue to serve as President of the Foundation.

The main recipient of the UCEF's support is the Ukrainian Catholic University, a leading educational institution of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

UCEF Executive Director—Job Description

Basic Job Description: The Executive Director is responsible for the overall management of the Foundation's operations and for fundraising duties.

Some necessary qualifications:

To indicate the transfer of command from the outgoing commander to the new commander, the battalion flag is received by Lt. Col. Ihor Petrenko from his brigade commander (first from left).

- Committed, energetic and motivated by a desire to serve God, the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Catholic University.
- Experience in managing a team of people and finances.
- Fundraising experience preferred.
- Organized and efficient.
- Willing to travel 15-25% of time as required (usually during spring and fall).
- · Education level: College degree or higher.
- Respect for Ukrainian Catholic teachings and the Magisterium of the Catholic Church.

Compensation and benefits: Compensation will be competitive and based on experience and qualifications. The UCEF also offers a competitive benefits package.

To apply for this position or recommend a suitable candidate, send a letter of interest and resume by email to kurey@ucef.org or by US mail to: UCEF Search Committee, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622.

> For a more detailed job description please see: http://www.ucef.org/executivedirector

Toronto's Ukrainian Festival to be held over Labor Day weekend

TORONTO – Now in its 11th year, the Toronto Ukrainian Festival (formerly the Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival) continues to be one of the most anticipated events of the summer season. The festival will take place during Labor Day weekend on August 31 through September 3, on Toronto's beautiful waterfront at Harbourfront Centre, 235 Queens Quay West.

The four-day program with be presented under the theme of a Ukrainian wedding celebration and will feature a traditional wedding organized by Oleh Skrypka and the Hurtopravtsi Ensemble from Ukraine. This show has toured extensively throughout Ukraine to many accolades. The Ukrainian wedding is known as the richest among old Ukrainian traditions. It is a fun-filled event interwoven with ancient symbolic rituals. It will be presented once on Saturday, September 1, and



Oleh Skrypka

again on Sunday, September 2.

On Saturday night September 1, the concert stage will feature Oleh Skrypka and Le Grand Orchestra, who play a variety of musical genres: old hits of the famous glam-punk band Vopli Vidoplyasova, French Chanson, well-known and forgotten Ukrainian folk songs and romances.

"It is certainly a privilege to have Oleh Skrypka as the main headliner of the festival. He has made not only a significant contribution to the Ukrainian music industry but also played a leadership role in the revival of Ukrainian culture in Ukraine. We are grateful to AeroSvit Airlines [one of the festival's sponsors] for assisting with some of the costs of bringing Skrypka and his entourage to the festival," said Anna Heychuk, marketing and program director of the festival.

During the closing show on Monday, September 3, there will be a draw to win a package for two to Ukraine: round-trip tickets between Toronto and Kyiv courtesy of AeroSvit Airlines; airline tickets from Kyiv to Lviv courtesy of Astro Travel and accommodations in Lviv courtesy of Hotel Vienna. To participate in this contest attendees can fill in a ballot and drop it off at designated locations at the festival.

The Ukrainian Festival attracts a range of premium sponsors, volunteers and participants, all committed to raising awareness about the vibrant traditions of Ukrainian culture. "We could not produce this wonderful festival without the support of our sponsors and amazing volunteers," remarked Jurij Klufas, chair of the Toronto Ukrainian Festival. "We are truly grateful for the long-standing support and dedication of all who contribute to the success of the festival such as Cardinal Funeral Homes, Dock Edge Inc., Peter Jacyk Educational Foundation, Buduchnist Credit Union, So-Use Credit Union and Rodan Power. As well the festival is pleased to welcome the Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation as a new sponsor."

The Studio Theater will feature screenings of documentaries and films such as "The Orange Chronicles," a powerfully moving and unique examination of Ukraine's Orange Revolution from the perspective of Ukrainian American filmmakers Damian Kolodiy and Peter Zielyk; "Acts of Imagination," a film directed by Carolyn Combs that explores how historical injustice parts people; the recently released "The Whisperer," directed by Andrea Odezynska of New York; Marusia Bociurkiw's film "Flesh and Blood: A Journey Between East and West"; and "A Man for all Canadians," a documentary about the life of Canada's Governor General Raymond Hnatyshyn produced by Iryna Korpan.

The festival will showcase Ukrainian musical talents such as: Zubrivka, who will take you back to the way folk music was once played in a rural Ukraine with its acoustic instrumentation and unique vocals; Klooch, which will perform all original Ukrainian rock music; Michael Kostowsky, a versatile performer who plays a mixture of both traditional Ukrainian and contemporary tunes on the national stringed instrument of Ukraine – the bandura; Oksana and the Band, who will inspire her listeners with an evocative voice and moving jazz renditions as well as with original songs of her own; Zbruch, which plays a vast repertoire and composes innovative new music; Pid Oblachkom, which will create a joyful, nostalgic and thrilling atmosphere with the sounds of harmonious voices and jazzy tunes; Brian Cherwick of Edmonton, who will take guests on a fascinating excursion through the sounds of old Ukrainian musical instruments; and Pryvit from Montreal with its unique mix of modern folk, contemporary and original music.

Richka of Montreal, the Zirka Band and Dunai Band will provide the music for the Friday, Saturday and Sunday night dances until 1:30 a.m. The Canadian Bandurist Capella, a choral group that combines the sound of a male chorus with the unique orchestral accompaniment of the multi-stringed Ukrainian bandura, will perform on Sunday, September 2.

Those who enjoy traditional Ukrainian dance will be delighted by the performances of Yavir Ensemble and Desna Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Toronto, while those who enjoy modern dance will be treated to Ancestral Voices, a new production from New York.

Parents can bring their children to the engaging Kids Zone, where author and



Ancestral Voices dance theater.





The Hurtopravtsi Ensemble's recreation of a Ukrainian wedding.

illustrator Halia Dmytryshyn will read Ukrainian stories followed by related crafts. Children can also make pysanky (Easter eggs).

The visual arts component will be dedicated to the wedding theme featuring exhibits of wedding ritual ("rushnyky") cloths, costumes, wedding headdresses, videos and photographs presented by the St. Vladimir Institute, the Huculak Chair of Ukrainian Culture and Ethnography, and the Peter and Doris Kule Center for Ukrainian and Canadian Folklore of the University of Alberta.

A variety of food demonstrations and classes will be offered by Oxana Iakovtchouk and Bohdan Byenko of Natalie's Kitchen, and Oryst Pidzamecky of Oryan Catering.

A new feature at this year's festival is a boat cruise on Lake Ontario on Saturday, September 1, at 5-8 p.m., which includes music and dinner. Tickets are available for purchase at Ukrainian credit unions in the Bloor West Village as well as at West Arka.

"Culture in Action" will be held in the Lakeside Tent and will feature demonstrations by artist Pavlo Lopata – icon painting; Hryhory Dyczok, Maria Steventon and Doris Cherkas – pysanky; and Olia Harasym – gerdany. There will also be bandura playing demos.

For those who love to browse or shop, there will be an array of interesting kiosks featuring traditional, modern or innovative Ukrainian cultural goods, products and services.

The festival's key sponsors include Northland Power Inc., Acuity Investment Management, Biovail, Ontario Trillium Foundation, Shevchenko Foundation, Kontakt Ukrainian Television Network and AeroSvit Ukrainian Airlines.

The media sponsors of the festival are Kontakt, New Pathway Ukrainian Weekly Newspaper; BOAMedia and Trident Associates Printing. This year the festival welcomes a major media sponsor in the United States – the oldest and largest Ukrainian organization south of the border, the Ukrainian National Association, with its two publications, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. The Toronto Ukrainian Festival, which was inaugurated in 1997, promotes and fosters Ukrainian culture and traditions as integral elements of Canada's multicultural mosaic. Harbourfront Centre on Toronto's waterfront is an innovative non-profit cultural organization that creates events and activities of excellence that enliven, educate and entertain a diverse public.

Ukrainian Dance Theatre

Friday, August 31, 2007

Welcome Get Together 7:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Pool Area of the Handlery Hotel & Resort 950 Hotel Circle North, San Diego 92108 - 619-298-0511

Saturday, September 1, 2007

Concert/Performance 7: 00pm The Joan B. Kroc Theatre at The Salvation Army Kroc Center 6611 University Avenue, San Diego

Sunday, September 2, 2007

47th Annual Lawn Program House of Pacific Relations Lawn Stage in Balboa Park 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Lawn Program Zabava/Dinner/Dance Handlery Hotel & Resori Music by Millenia, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

For more information (619) 460-5733 ••• housandiego@aol.com

v Korinnya Ukrainian Folk Ensemble



Admission to the festival is free. For more information, such as program times, directions to Harbourfront Centre or to get new updates on the exciting festival program, readers may log on to www.ukrainianfestival.com and www.harbourfrontcentre.com.

OUT AND ABOUT

August 16 Hanover, NJ	Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation, Hanover Township Municipal Building, 973-887-0778			
August 16-19 Rochester, NY	Ukrainian Festival, St. Josephat Ukrainian Catholic Church, 585-467-6457			
August 17 Avonlea, SK	10th annual Ukrainian Open Golf Tournament, Regina Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businesspersons Association, Long Creek Golf Club, 306-537-3500			
August 17-19 Lehighton, PA	Ukrainian Festival, Ukrainian Homestead, 215-235-3709 or 610-377-4621			
August 18 Portland, OR	Ukrainian Day Celebration, Ukrainian American Cultural Association of Oregon and Southwest Washington, Cathedral Park, 971-221-6450 or 503-807-5899			
August 19 Horsham, PA	Ukrainian Folk Festival, Ukrainian American Sports Center- Tryzub, 215-343-5412			
August 22 Philadelphia	Ukraine vs. Uzbekistan soccer match broadcast, Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, 215-684-3548			
August 22 Glen Spey, NY	Ukrainian Independence performance "Ukraiyinski Barvy," Verkhovyna Moutainview Resort, 845-858-2420			
August 23 Bolton, ON	Independence Golf Tournament, Clublink's Caledon Woods Golf Course, Canada- Ukraine Chamber of Commerce, 416-322-9902			
August 24 Ottawa	Art exhibit, "Knock on Wood" by Terry Sametz, Foyer Gallery, At The Table Restaurant, 613-729-5973			
August 24 Scranton, PA	Ukrainian Independence Day, Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, St. Michael Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 570-563-2275			
August 24 Perry Hall, MD	Maryland Crab Fest, sponsored by the Baltimore Ukrainian Festival Committee, Columbus Gardens Hall, 410-591-7566			



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August 24-26 Chicago	"Post-Revolution Blues" film festival, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art and the Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University, Chopin Theater, 773-278-1500			
August 25 Ottawa	Ukrainian Independence Celebration, Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businesspersons Association, Royal Oak Pub, 613-238-7495			
August 25 Saskatoon, SK	Ukraine Day in the Park, Kiwanis Park, 306-374-7675			
August 25-26 Chicago	Film screening, "Bereza Kartuzka" by Yurij Luhovy, Ss. Volodymyr and Olha hall, 847-528-4649			
August 26 San Francisco, CA	Ukrainian Day in Golden Gate Park, 650-363-1476			
August 26 Edmonton	23rd annual Friends' Ukrainian Music Fest, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, 780-662-3640			
August 26 Somerset, NJ	Ukrainian Independence Day celebration, Ukrainian Cultural Center, 908-534-6683			
August 31-Spetember 3 Toronto	Ukrainian Festival, Harbourfront Centre, 416-973-4000			

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers; please send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows; photos will be considered. Please note: items will be printed a maximum of two times each.

UKRAINIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS of USA and CANADA LABOR DAY 2007

Dates: September 1-3, 2007

Place: Soyuzivka Heritage Center, Kerhonkson, NY

- Starting Times: Play will start Saturday, September 1st at 8:30 AM. For individual starting times contact tournament committee at Soyuzivka after 5 PM on Friday, August 31st.
- Rules: All USTA and USCAK rules for tournament play will apply. Participants must be Ukrainian by birth, heritage or marriage. Play will be in singles only. Players should enter only one playing group. However, players wishing to play in second group should indicate so on the entry form but designate the first choice group. Play in two groups will be determined by the tournament committee.
- Awards: Trophies, funded by the Ukrainian National Association, will be awarded to winners and finalists in each playing group. Financial stipends, funded by Winner Ford Group, Mr. John Hynansky, owner, will be awarded to winners and finalists of men's, women's and junior groups.

Host Club: KLK, Ukrainian American Sports Club.

Entry: Advance registration is required and must be received by August 28th. Send entry form including \$20 fee made out to KLK to:

"Our 5 million members upload more than 1,250,000 photos and 13,000 videos every day"

http://multiply.com Multiply, Inc. 6001 Park of Commerce Blvd., Suite 300 Boca Raton, FL, 33487

http://ukrainian.multiply.com

George Sawchak 724 Forrest Ave., Rydal, PA 19046 (215) 576-7989	
Additional information about the tournament will be available in UNA's publications Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly Registration Form	n
Name Phone No Club	_
Address	_
Group: Men Men 35 Men 45 Men 55 Boys Age	·
Women Sr. Women Girls Age	_
USCAK 2007	

UKELODEON FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Iskra Dance Ensemble entertains at New Jersey Veterans Home

EDISON, N.J. – The Iskra Ukrainian Folk Dance Ensemble, which calls the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey its home, performed an entire show at

the New Jersey Veterans Home at Menlo Park on Saturday, May 5.

Iskra, whose artistic director and choreographer is Andrij Cybyk, comprises over 70 students of vari-



The Iskra Ukrainian Folk Dance Ensemble of Whippany, N.J.

St. Vladimir's Parish welcomes its new group of altar servers



PARMA, Ohio – Four new altar servers were presented with icons on Sunday, June 3, at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral here on the occasion of their first Sunday of serving. At the conclusion of the divine liturgy, the parish clergy read special petitions for the boys' spiritual health and well being.



Choreographer/Artistic Director Andrij Cybyk with some of his senior dancers.

ous ages. The program was presented by the Middlesex County Cultural and Heritage Commission and the Folklife Program for New Jersey, and funded by Middlesex County and New Jersey state bodies.

The troupe performed selections from various regions of Ukraine, plus a Gypsy dance. Appearing with Iskra between costume changes was master accordionist Alex Chudolij, who entertained the audience with traditional Ukrainian folk music. A special program booklet explaining the dance selections, introducing the performers and giving brief information about Ukrainian dance, accompanied by facts about Ukraine and a map of the country, was specially prepared for the occasion.

The dancers received tremendous applause from an appreciative audience of veterans, their families and others who arrived at the Veterans Home to view the program.

Youngest Plast members enjoy introductory camp program



Pictured above are the new altar servers with older servers and clergy.

Our Name:

UKELODEON: it rhymes with nickelodeon. Yes, that's a kids' network (spelled with a capital "N"), but the original word referred to an early movie theater that charged a nickel for admission. According to The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, the root of the word, "odeon," is from the Greek "oideion," a small building used for public performances of music and poetry. Our UKELODEON is envisioned as a public space where our youth, from kindergartners to teens, can come to learn, to share information, to relate their experiences, and to keep in touch with each other.

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – Campers and counselors of this year's "Pochatkovyi Tabir," an introductory camp for 6- and 7-year-olds held at the Vovcha Tropa Plast campground in East Chatham, N.Y., are seen in the photo above. This summer camp, which is organized and run by the Spartanky sorority of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, had its opening ceremony on July 22. Chrystia Kozak (third from left) is the camp director.

UKELODEON FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Eight-year-old girl becomes published author

CICERO, N.Y. – Eight-year-old, Julianna Lyktey, daughter of Dr. Michael and Vera Lyktey, won a competition and became the author and illustrator of a book, "The Tale of the Not-So-Identical Twins."

Smith Road Elementary School in Cicero, N.Y., where Julianna is a third grader, sponsored a book writing competition; out of 90 entries, three students were selected to become 2007 Smith Road Authors of the Year. The best books were published and bound in hard covers.

At a special student assembly the winners gave short speeches about their books and then were presented with a copy of their books. Finally, the authors and their families attended a reception in the Library Media Center, where the new books were catalogued in the school library.

On Saturdays, Julianna attends Ukrainian School, belongs to Plast and learns Ukrainian dances. She likes science, reading, writing, drawing and music, and plays the piano, violin and bandura.

After the conclusion of the school year, Julianna, with her family, went to the picturesque Soyuzivka estate, where she joined the Discovery Camp. Her younger sister, Natalie, with her cousin, Tanya Melnyk, was at Plast's Tabir Ptashat and her 3year-old brother, Mathew, played with his cousin, Kalyna Melnyk, and enjoyed the Ukrainian estate. Soyuzivka is a good place for Julianna's father to train for the



From left: Parents, Dr. Michael and Vera Lyktey, Julianna, holding her book, brother Matthew and grandparents, Jean and Jerry Lyktey.

Boilermaker, a 15-kilometer road and her great-grandfather, Mathew Politylo, who came to America almost

Julianna's parents, and paternal and maternal grandparents belong to the Ukrainian National Association and her great-grandfather, Mathew Politylo, who came to America almost 100 years ago, for a long time was UNA secretary of Zaporoska Sich Branch 192 in Herkimer, N.Y.

Soyuzivka hosts two sessions of Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp



KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp, held at the Ukrainian National Association's Soyuzivka estate in two sessions (July 15-20 and July 22-27), is geared toward youngsters age 4-10. Above, some of the youngest campers proudly hold the Ukrainian and American flags dur-

Mishanyna

To solve this month's Mishanyna, find the names of the cities and towns listed below in the Mishanyna grid. This week's installment of our geography-related puzzle covers toponyms beginning with the letters O, P and R (there's no Q in the Ukrainian language, you know...) Happy hunting!

Odesa	Pechenihy	Rakhiv
Oleksandrivka	Perekop	Rivne
Olenivka	Pidhirtsi	Romen
Ostroh	Poltava	Rusanivka
Ozeriany	Porohy	Rybakivka
·	Pyrohy	

P	Y	R	Р	U	R	Y	Α	L	Τ	R	0	Р	Р	Α
0	0	L	E	Ν	Ι	V	K	Α	0	Α	R	Α	E	L
R	S	L	R	U	S	Α	N	Ι	V	K	Α	R	С	Т
0	Т	Α	E	Ν	S	E	D	L	A	Η	Ν	Α	Η	Ι
Ν	R	V	K	K	Y	Ι	V	Α	R	Ι	Т	N	E	Μ
Y	0	R	0	U	S	0	V	R	Y	V	Α	Α	Ν	E
Ν	Η	Α	Р	L	S	Α	Т	Ι	Y	S	Ι	D	Ι	Т
E	E	R	K	0	Τ	Ι	Ν	Η	E	R	Τ	Z	Η	E
Ν	L	Μ	Α	L	Ι	L	0	D	Ζ	Ε	Μ	L	Y	R
V	E	R	0	Ν	K	R	0	N	R	U	S	Τ	Α	S
Ι	Μ	Р	Y	R	0	Η	Y	Ν	Α	Ι	R	E	Z	0
R	E	Ν	Ι	P	Ε	Τ	R	0	Р	Α	V	Ε	L	Α
Ι	Η	0	R	0	R	Y	В	Α	K	Ι	V	K	Α	R
Ρ	Ι	D	Η	Ι	R	Τ	S	Ι	D	L	Ι	Α	Α	Ν
0	L	С	Η	0	V	Т	S	Ι	K	U	S	Ι	D	0

ing morning opening ceremonies.

OUR NEXT ISSUE

UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated September 9, please send in your materials by August 31. Please drop us a line: UKELODEON, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, 973-644-9510. Call us at 973-292-9800; or send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com.

We ask all contributors to please include a daytime phone number.

Labor Day Weekend Festivities:

August 31 - Zabava featuring ' Na

September 1 - Zabava featuring

September 2 - Zabava featuring

Reunion - Salzburg Gymnasium

Bertesgaden, Karlsfeld and

UNA General Assembly Meeting

KLK Weekend - General Meeting

Stamford Clergy Days - Fall Seminar

Plast Sorority - Pershi Stezhi Rada

and Bayreuth Gymnasium

Landshut Gymnasiums

Zdorovya; 9:30 pm

Hrim', 9:30 pm

Luna', 9:30 pm

September 6-9

September 10-12

September 14-16

September 21-23

and Banquet

September 25-27

September 28-30

Reunion

Reunions - Regensburg,

Soyuzivka's Datebook

MONDAYS, June 25-August 27, 2007 Steak Night with Soyuzivka House band on the Veselka Patio

WEDNESDAYS, June 27-August 29, 2007 Hutsul Night with Soyuzivka House band on the Vorokhta Lawn

FRIDAYS, June 29-August 31, 2007 Odesa Seafood Night with Soyuzivka House band on the Veselka Patio

SATURDAYS, June 30-September 1, 2007 Ukrainian zabavas (dances) featuring a live Ukrainian band

August 5-18

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Folk Dance Camp Session #2

August 10-12 Miss Soyuzivka Weekend

August 11 Miss Soyuzivka 2008 Contest, Zabava featuring 'Tempo' 9:30 pm

August 11-18 Club Suzie Q week

August 18

Art Exhibit featuring Kozak Family paintings, prints and various artwork, Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Camp Session #1 Recital, Zabava featuring 'Fata Morgana', 9:30 pm

August 19-23

Discount Days, 25% off all roomrates

August 24

Joseph's Dance Studio Polish Ballroom Dance Camp Recital



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

Being Ukrainian means:

Malanka in January.
Deb in February.
Sviato Vesny or Zlet in May.
Tabir in July.
Volleyball at Wildwood in August.
Labor Day at Soyuzivka in September.
Morskyi Bal in New Jersey in November.
Koliada in December.

If you checked off more than one of the above,

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, August 11

JEWETT, N.Y.: A concert in memory of composer and founder of the Music and Art Center of Greene County Ihor Sonevytsky will be performed by Oksana Krovytska, soprano; Yuri Kharenko, violin; Natalia Khoma, cello; Myroslav Skoryk, piano; and Volodymyr Vynnytsky, piano. The program will include compositions by Sonevytsky and Skoryk. A piano trio by Skoryk dedicated to the memory of Dr. Sonevytsky will have its world premiere at this special Music at the Grazhda event. The concert begins at 8 p.m., and admission is \$15; \$12 for members and seniors; free for students. For information about performances and the annual art exhibit, and for updates and travel directions, consult the Grazhda website, www.grazhdamusicandart.org, or call 518 989-6479.

Saturday-Sunday, August 18-19

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Illinois Division, presents Ukrainian Festival 2007 at Chicago's Smith Park, 2500 W. Grand Ave. (corner of North Campbell Street) at noon-10 p.m. both days. This is the largest Ukrainian festival in the Midwest; festivities include Ukrainian food, crafts, music, dancing and much more. Pony rides and children's attractions add to the entertainment for the whole family. There will be appearances by performers from Ukraine as well as local talent; dance groups will perform on Sunday afternoon. The celebration of Ukraine's Independence Day will begin on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. For more information contact Pavlo T. Bandriwsky, 773-772-4500.

Friday, August 24

PHILADELPHIA: A gala concert marking the 16th anniversary of the independence of Ukraine will be held at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road, Jenkintown, PA 19046. The program will feature: Prof. Leonid Rudnytzky, keynote speaker; the Bandurna Rozmova duo; Maria Zalizniak, soprano; the Prometheus Ukrainian Male Chorus; and the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble. At 6:30 p.m. a film of the 15th anniversary celebrations of Ukraine's independence in Kyiv will be shown. Admission to the concert: \$10; free for children and students. For additional information call 215-663-1166.

Sunday, August 26

SAN FRANCISCO: Celebrate Ukrainian Independence Day at 1 p.m. at the Spreckels Temple of Music/Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park (next to de Young Museum). The concert will feature the Barvinok Ukrainian Dancers from Canada, Ukrainian operatic and folk singers, bandurists and others. The Golden Gates Band, under the direction of Michael Wirgler, will perform as part of its 125th anniversary celebration. Ukraine's consul general in San Francisco, Mykola Tochytskyi, will extend Ukraine's greetings to the community. For further information call Maria Tscherepenko, concert producer, 650-863-0237.

Saturday, September 1

KERHONKSON, N.Y.: The 51st annual swimming championships of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK) will take place at Soyuzivka. Warm-up is at 9 a.m.; the meet begins at 10 a.m. Prizes for first, second and third places in all events and the team trophy are funded by the Ukrainian National Association. The registration fee of \$10 per swimmer must be paid by August 20; there will be no poolside registration. Please send checks payable to Ukrainian Sports Federation to: Marika Bokalo, 641 Evergreen Parkway, Union, NJ 07083. For information call Ms. Bokalo, 908-851-0617, or log on to www.soyuzivka.com.

Friday-Sunday, August 24-26

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art along with the Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University and the Chopin Theater present a Festival of Current Ukrainian and Polish Film and Thought. The festival "Post-Revolution Blues" will explore current issues facing former Soviet bloc countries in transition. Film presentations will be held at the Chopin Theater on Friday through Sunday with a special presentation of the Disney animated film "Cars" (Tachky) in Ukrainian to be held at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art. For further information contact Zygmunt Dyrkacz, 773-278-1500, e-mail info@chopintheatre.com or visit www.uima-art.org.

ADVANCE NOTICE

Saturday, October 13

YONKERS, N.Y.: The Ukrainian American Veterans 60th annual national convention will be hosted by Post 301. A banquet and dance will be held at 6 p.m. at the Ukrainian Youth Center, 301 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, NY 10701. Music will be by Na Zdorovya. Please make banquet reservations by October 1. Questions may be directed to Nicholas Skirka, 914-965-3707, or John Tkachuk, 914-965-1678. Journal ads will be accepted until September 1; contact UAV National Commander Anna Krawczuk, 732-888-0494. Hotel reservations can be made at the Royal Regency Hotel in Yonkers by calling 914-476-6200.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES:

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

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Weekly to the Ukrainian community.

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

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

Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, 973-644-9510; e-mail, preview@ukrweekly.com.