

**INSIDE:**

- Ukraine's scouts now part of world scouting movement — page 4.
- Tony Blair speaks at Yalta European Strategy summit — page 10.
- Sports, and more sports — pages 19-21.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXVI

No. 27

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 2008

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Single Center party holds first convention

by **Danylo Peleschuk**  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Ukraine's newest political party held its inaugural convention recently in hopes of establishing itself publicly as a strong base of support for Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko's re-election — but only amid doubts of its future on the political landscape.

Although aimed at potentially replacing the fledgling Our Ukraine People's Union (OUPU) and the Our Ukraine — People's Self-Defense (OU-PSD) bloc, Single Center lacks any serious political leverage in its infancy to do so, said Serhiy Taran, director of the International Democracy Institute in Kyiv.

"The Single Center party has shown that it exists not only as a project, but as a small political force," said Mr. Taran. "But it's unrealistic at this point for it to carry the president to a re-election. There's no solid electoral base for it yet."

More than 2,000 delegates attended the July 12 convention, held at the Ukraina National Arts Palace in Kyiv, and elected National Deputy Ihor Kril of the OU-PSD as the new party's leader. Members also voted unanimously on adopting a political platform that promotes matching Ukraine's standard of living to that of Europe's, ensuring further democratic development, and creat-

(Continued on page 17)

## Verkhovna Rada recesses for summer without passing budget

*Tymoshenko government survives no-confidence vote*

KYIV — The Verkhovna Rada adjourned for the summer on Friday, July 11, without passing a state budget for 2008. Proposed budgets submitted by the Cabinet of Ministers and the president were both rejected by the Rada, with the government's version obtaining 216 votes out of the 226 needed for passage and the president's draft receiving only 58 votes.

Commenting on the Parliament's failure to pass a budget, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Arseniy Yatsenyuk stated, "This will have unbelievably negative consequences for the economy in general."

Both drafts of the state budget were sent for revision to the Parliament's Budget Committee, with 250 national deputies supporting the move.

Mr. Yatsenyuk suggested that if drafts are combined into one document, an extraordinary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada might be then convened. "If there are 150 signatures for holding a meeting and 226 votes in the hall, I will convene an extraordinary session," he said. Otherwise, the Rada is due to reconvene only in September.

Also on the last day of its session before the summer recess, the government of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko survived a no-confidence vote in the Verkhovna Rada. The vote was proposed by the opposition Party of the Regions (PRU), which argued that the government must be held accountable for rising infla-

tion that has reached 30 percent.

The prime minister, however, claimed that inflation has begun to slow and she accused the Yushchenko team of blocking anti-inflation measures she has proposed.

The vote for the no-confidence measure was 174-32, with one abstention and 49 deputies not voting.

Voting to dismiss the Tymoshenko government were 172 members of the PRU, who were joined by two deputies from the Our Ukraine — People's Self-Defense (OU-PSD) bloc, Viktor Topolov and Yurii But, both members of the newly created Single Center party.

Prior to the vote on the no-confidence motion, the government presented a report on its work. Volodymyr Lytvyn, leader of the eponymous faction, commented that "there was neither a report nor an objective analysis of the situation."

He said that all who heard and saw what was taking place in the Parliament's session hall, "observed a settling of accounts." Noting that the health issues, society's malaise and other problems were



Official Website of Ukraine's Government

**Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko in the Rada on July 11, when a vote of no-confidence in her government failed.**

ignored, Mr. Lytvyn said, "We are tearing up the country with the absence of serious talk ... about the current situation."

In the days after the Parliament began its summer recess, President Viktor Yushchenko stressed the need to hold a special meeting of the Verkhovna Rada on July 21-25 to consider amendments to the national budget for 2008. Presidential

(Continued on page 4)

## Thousands attend Soyuzivka festival



Russ Chelak

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Some 5,000 people attended Soyuzivka's second annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival on July 10-13, enjoying performances by singers, dancers, musicians and comedians, as well as vendors' and food courts, plus dances, a varenyky-eating competition, a "Guitar Hero" contest and a special children's program. Above, a close-up of dancers from the Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky Dance Workshop as they perform on the festival stage. Detailed reports on the festivities will appear in upcoming issues of The Ukrainian Weekly.

## Yalta European Strategy summit attracts Western elite, experts

by **Zenon Zawada**

*Special to The Ukrainian Weekly*

YALTA — What began with political hacks and policy wonks mulling Ukraine's Euro-integration potential has evolved in the past five years into a stylish affair for members of the Western elite and their experts to discuss global issues along Yalta's breezy shores every summer.

Lawmakers, bankers and businessmen attending the fifth Yalta European Strategy (YES) summit, held at the historic Livadia Palace on July 10-12, were just as fixated on the global financial crisis and the European Union's problems as Ukraine's Euro-integration progress.

Among those in attendance was former White House Deputy Chief of Staff Karl Rove, who decided to skip out on his subpoena to testify before Congress on July 11, opting to bask in Yalta's sun and sea breeze and share his insider view on the U.S. presidential election this year.

Also attending were Georgian

President Mikheil Saakashvili, former Prime Minister Tony Blair, former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma, former Polish President Alexander Kwasniewski and former Slovak Prime Minister Mikulas Dzurinda.

The YES summit is hosted and financed by businessman Victor Pinchuk, who has emerged as Ukraine's ambassador to Europe's wealthy and political elite in hosting them for an annual celebration of politics by day, and fine dining and dancing by night.

As a result of his public efforts, Mr. Pinchuk has become Ukraine's most visible and well-known philanthropist billionaire, launching numerous cultural, educational and medical charity activities through the Victor Pinchuk Fund.

The YES summit began on the eve of a House Judiciary Subcommittee's hearing that requested Mr. Rove to testify about the firing of federal prosecutors and selective prosecution of Democratic

(Continued on page 10)

## ANALYSIS

## Tymoshenko defies Yushchenko on oil and gas exploration

by Pavel Korduban  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko ordered the government of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko to allow the U.S. company Vanco to proceed with its oil and gas exploration project in the Ukrainian part of the Black Sea. Visiting U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez also warned that the continuing dispute over the project could damage Ukraine's international reputation.

Ms. Tymoshenko, however, continues to insist that the decisions made by her predecessor, the government of Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, to issue a license to Vanco and conclude a production-sharing agreement (PSA) were illegal. She has defied all of President Yushchenko's orders.

The Texas-based Vanco Energy won an international tender in 2006 and was supposed to explore the five-square-mile Prykerchenska field off the southeast coast of Crimea. Vanco Prykerchenska, a subsidiary of Vanco, was deprived of the license on April 25, and the Tymoshenko government unilaterally withdrew from the respective PSA on May 21. Ms. Tymoshenko said that the interests of Ukrainian energy companies and possibly of Russia's Gazprom were behind the deal. She also accused Mr. Yushchenko of lobbying for Vanco.

Mr. Yushchenko and one of the Ukrainian companies concerned, Group DF of billionaire Dmytro Firtash, denied the accusations. Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) decided that Ms. Tymoshenko should return to square one.

Mr. Yushchenko upheld the NSDC's decision on June 4 and ordered the government to restore Vanco's license and start talks with Vanco to settle the dispute. He also instructed the Security Service of Ukraine to determine what had prompted the Cabinet to revoke the license ([www.glavred.info](http://www.glavred.info), [www.korrespondent.net](http://www.korrespondent.net), June 4).

The U.S. government expressed its concern through Secretary Gutierrez, who visited Kyiv on June 5. "Every time there is a contract, that is an opportunity to demonstrate to the world that contracts are respected," said Mr. Gutierrez, com-

menting on the Vanco dispute (Associated Press, June 5).

Prime Minister Tymoshenko's right-hand man, First Vice Prime Minister Oleksander Turchynov, challenged Mr. Gutierrez on the same day, saying that the Cabinet was right to revoke Vanco's license. Mr. Turchynov said that a special government commission he had chaired had confirmed that Vanco should be banished from the Black Sea. "In spite of the pressure exerted on the government," he said, "the deposits of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov stay under state control." Mr. Turchynov also blamed "corrupt officials" for devising schemes "aimed at embezzling this country's strategic resources" (UNIAN, June 5).

Because the government refused to restore the PSA, President Yushchenko issued a decree on June 18 suspending the government's May 21 decision to withdraw from the PSA with Vanco Prykerchenska. Mr. Yushchenko warned that Vanco might sue the government in international courts to seek billions of dollars in damages and that other foreign companies might freeze their projects in the Ukrainian part of the Black Sea (Interfax-Ukraine, June 18).

The government, however, is standing its ground. Its special commission on PSAs, chaired by Mr. Turchynov, defended the decision to withdraw from the PSA with Vanco, saying that it was in line with the law and "national interests" ([www.proua.com](http://www.proua.com), June 19).

Environment Minister Heorhii Filipchuk announced on June 20 that a total of 156 licenses issued to explore Ukraine's mineral resources should be revoked, as they either had been issued illegally or were not used efficiently. He said that 73 of them had already been revoked, including the one issued to Vanco (Interfax-Ukraine, June 20). Also, 49 pro-government national deputies of Parliament officially asked the Constitutional Court to rule whether presidential decrees favoring Vanco were in line with the Constitution (Ukrayinski Novyny, June 19).

Asked to comment on the Vanco dispute at a briefing on June 25, Ms. Tymoshenko described the PSA with Vanco as "RosUkrEnergo number 2,"

(Continued on page 19)

## IMF recommends switch to euro

Ukrinform

KYIV – The International Monetary Fund has recommended that the National Bank of Ukraine no longer peg the hryvnia to the U.S. dollar but base its national currency's value on the euro.

Experts believe that currency changes could be performed this year in order to keep price hikes to 20 percent.

According to IMF Managing Director Dominique Strauss-Kahn, this may become a key instrument in combating inflation in Ukraine. Though inflation is a global trend, he termed the increase in prices of foodstuffs in Ukraine "unbelievable." He added, "Such a situation cannot last too long, as very long-term negative consequences will come later on."

Dr. Anders Aslund, senior fellow of the Peterson Institute for International Economics, said inflation processes are linked to the NBU's attachment of the

hryvnia rate to the dollar. He has said that, as the dollar slumps, so too does the hryvnia.

According to Dr. Aslund's calculations, during the past year the dollar has decreased in value by 30 percent as compared to the euro. He pointed out that Ukraine is the only CIS-affiliated country whose national currency is pegged to the dollar.

Petro Poroshenko, chairman of the NBU Council, commented that the NBU has not pegged the hryvnia to the dollar as strictly as the experts say. He explained that the council had passed a decision on a bi-currency policy. "The hryvnia's rate will be fluctuating not only in the hryvnia-to-dollar ratio, but in terms of the hryvnia to the euro as well. We will also take into account the dynamics of currencies of states that are our largest partners," Mr. Poroshenko said.

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Hoverlia vandalism suspect detained

KYIV – Russian police detained a Ukrainian citizen in Russia who is suspected in the vandalism of Ukraine's state symbols on Mount Hoverlia back on October 19, 2007, a representative from the press service of the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast Procurator's Office said on July 14. Russian police detained a resident of Sumy region who is a member of the Eurasian Youth Union (EYU); extradition to Ukraine is being considered. Two Russian citizens were also put on the international wanted list in connection with this case. In 2007 the Eurasian Youth Union said its representatives had destroyed Ukraine's state symbols on Mount Hoverlia. The Security Service of Ukraine said that Ukrainian citizen Leonid Savin, who has been a permanent resident of Moscow since March and is a leading figure in the EYU, as well as Russian citizens Aleksandr Bovdunov and Valeriy Mantrov, participated in this act of vandalism. International Eurasian Movement leader Aleksandr Dugin and EYU leader Pavel Zarifulin were then declared personae non-gratae in Ukraine. (Ukrinform)

### President orders Hoverlia plaque

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on July 10 ordered the installation on Mount Hoverlia, Ukraine's highest peak, of a memorial plaque symbolizing Ukrainian statehood. Hoverlia is located in the Carpathian Mountains in western Ukraine. (Ukrinform)

### Ukraine, Malta sign agreements

KYIV – Ukraine and Malta on July 9 signed intergovernmental agreements on combating organized crime and cooperation in tourism. The agreement on combating organized crime aims to strengthen bilateral cooperation between the law enforcement authorities to prevent, detect, investigate and solve crimes, particularly through the exchange of information and contacts at all levels. The goal of the tourism cooperation agreement is to enhance a bilateral partnership in tourism,

strengthen Ukraine's positions on the Maltese tourism market, and tourist exchanges with Malta. At the start of the meeting, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko said that in their private talks he and President Edward Fenech Adami of Malta paid special attention to the aspects of Ukraine's European integration and dwelled on Malta's involvement in international efforts to recognize the Holodomor 1932-1933 as genocide of Ukrainian people. (Ukrinform)

### Taras Shevchenko in Malta?

KYIV – Ukraine is studying the possibility of unveiling a monument to Taras Shevchenko in Malta, President Viktor Yushchenko told journalists on July 9. He noted that in several years the Ukrainians will be marking the 200th anniversary of Shevchenko's birth. Mr. Yushchenko said he and Maltese President Edward Fenech Adami came to an agreement to look at the possibility of erecting a Shevchenko monument in Malta. In addition, Mr. Yushchenko proposed that Ukraine will unveil a monument to any leader of the Maltese people or a renowned cultural activist. (Ukrinform)

### Maltese president is honored

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko on July 9 presented the Order of Yaroslav the Wise, first degree, to the president of Malta, Edward Fenech Adami. The Maltese president was awarded the order for his prominent contribution to the development of Ukraine-Malta relations. Mr. Adami, in turn, decorated Mr. Yushchenko with Malta's National Order of Merit for his significant contribution to maintaining friendly relations between the Ukrainian and Maltese nations and deepening bilateral cooperation. (Ukrinform)

### Western oblasts support Patriarchate

LVIV – The oblast councils of Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil and Lviv prepared a joint appeal to Pope Benedict XVI requesting that he grant a Patriarchate to

(Continued on page 14)

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

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

UNA:  
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

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

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz  
Editor: Matthew Dubas

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com); e-mail: [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com)

The Ukrainian Weekly, July 20, 2008, No. 29, Vol. LXXVI

Copyright ©2008 The Ukrainian Weekly

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041  
e-mail: [ukradmin@att.net](mailto:ukradmin@att.net)

Maria Oscislawski, advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040  
e-mail: [adukr@optonline.net](mailto:adukr@optonline.net)

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042  
e-mail: [ukrsubscr@att.net](mailto:ukrsubscr@att.net)

## NEWS ANALYSIS: Tymoshenko Cabinet survives no-confidence vote

by Pavel Korduban  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

The opposition in Ukraine's Parliament has failed to oust the government of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. Only 174 deputies in the 450-seat chamber voted in favor of a no-confidence motion against her on July 11. This was far short of the 226 votes needed.

Summer vacation started for Parliament on the same day. This means that Ms. Tymoshenko stays until at least September, when Parliament will reconvene.

This was a victory against the odds for Prime Minister Tymoshenko. She no longer has the support of a majority in Parliament after two deputies left the coalition of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) and President Viktor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense (OU-PSD) bloc.

Nor does she enjoy the backing of Mr. Yushchenko or those ministers who represent OU-PSD in her government. The president is unhappy with her economic policy, and he apparently views her as a probable rival in a presidential election campaign that should start in 2009. Nevertheless, the opposition turned out to be even weaker than the Tymoshenko government.

The Party of Regions (PRU), which is headed by erstwhile presidential contender and former Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, has been insisting on a no-confidence vote ever since the pro-government majority in the Verkhovna Rada ceased to exist last month.

Rada Chairman Arseniy Yatsenyuk, who belongs to OU-PSD, initially refused

to proceed with the motion, but he backed down when the PRU threatened him with dismissal. On July 8 the YTB started to block the Parliamentary rostrum physically in order to prevent the vote, holding a vigil in the session hall (Channel 5, July 8-10).

Mr. Yanukovich predicted that a no-confidence motion would be backed by more than 226 votes. He expected that the two smallest caucuses in Parliament, the Communist Party and the Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc, and dissenters from OU-PSD would contribute to the PRU's initiative to oust Prime Minister Tymoshenko (UNIAN, July 10).

Something went wrong for the PRU on July 10, however, when the Lytvyn Bloc suggested postponing the no-confidence vote until September or October. The Communists started to hesitate, and the YTB unexpectedly stopped its blockade of the rostrum (Segodnya, July 11).

PRU senior member Mykola Azarov, a former finance minister, explaining the reasons for the motion in a speech to the Rada on July 11, criticized the Tymoshenko government mainly for record-high inflation. He said that Ukrainians had to pay 50 percent more for eggs and 80 percent more for vegetable oil in May than a year before (Ukrayinska Pravda, July 12). Those figures left the majority of Parliament unimpressed.

The no-confidence motion was backed only by 172 deputies from PRU plus two dissenters from OU-PSD.

Leonid Hrach, one of the Communist leaders, said that his party refused to support the PRU because the PRU did not

support the anti-NATO protests that the Communists launched several weeks ago in southern Ukraine, where the Sea Breeze international military exercise was under way (Segodnya, July 11).

Several informed commentators, however, alleged that Ms. Tymoshenko had reached some kind of agreement with the Ukrainian-Russian businessman Konstantin Grigorishin, who is believed to be among the main sponsors of the Communists (Segodnya, July 11; Ukrayinska Pravda, July 12).

Segodnya, a newspaper linked to Rinat Akhmetov, the richest man in the PRU and in Ukraine, accused Mr. Yanukovich of undermining the effort to oust the prime minister. According to Segodnya, Mr. Yanukovich torpedoed talks with the Communists when he learned that President Yushchenko's team, which he viewed as a potential ally, would not back him for prime minister once Ms. Tymoshenko was out. Segodnya suggested that the PRU should stop "exchanging the principles that it declares for secret agreements with the Orange," apparently meaning Mr. Yushchenko (Segodnya, July 13).

Ms. Tymoshenko feels more than confident now, and she apparently holds Mr. Yushchenko at least partially responsible for the attempt to oust her. Commenting on the abortive no-confidence motion, she

said that her opponents wanted to get rid of her government in order to set up a new ruling coalition on the basis of the PRU and OU-PSD. She suggested that neither the Communists nor the Lytvyn Bloc were interested in a new coalition "of the president and Yanukovich" (ICTV, July 13).

She also blamed Mr. Yushchenko for the Rada's failure to amend the state budget on July 11 (Channel 5, July 12).

Raisa Bohatyriova, the secretary of the National Security and Defense Council, predicted a new attempt to dismiss Ms. Tymoshenko in the fall. She said that the no-confidence vote had not been thoroughly prepared by Ms. Tymoshenko's opponents, but she forecast that "in September there will be a trend toward finding some compromise among the parties that are not in the majority and organizing a vote of no-confidence again" (Interfax-Ukraine, July 11).

Ms. Bohatyriova's prediction can be interpreted as a threat. She acts as a bridge between President Yushchenko and the PRU, as she is simultaneously a member of the Yushchenko team and one of the leaders of the PRU.

*The article above is reprinted from Eurasia Daily Monitor with permission from its publisher, the Jamestown Foundation, www.jamestown.org.*

## OSCE fosters police, NGO cooperation in Ukraine on anti-trafficking measures

OSCE

KHMELNYTSKY, Ukraine – The Office of the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) has launched a series of training courses for local precinct police inspectors on combating human trafficking, with the first session starting in Khmelnytsky in western Ukraine on July 16.

The series of 72 training and networking meetings for up to 1,800 police officers will take place in 12 regions of Ukraine through October. The meetings will provide training opportunities for local officers and facilitate their cooperation with anti-trafficking non-governmental organizations to prevent trafficking as well as to identify and refer trafficked persons.

"Through this cooperative effort with the Internal Affairs Ministry, the OSCE is assisting Ukraine to fulfill its commitments as reflected in the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings," said Ambassador Lubomir Kopaj, OSCE project coordinator in Ukraine.

The course targets precinct police inspectors, who work to prevent crime in local communities through raising public awareness, assisting with the criminal

investigations and helping people whose rights have been violated. Much of their work is carried out in close contact with public authorities and civil society groups.

"The precinct police inspectors' service is ideally positioned to play a key role within the national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking – they work in local communities and are most likely to come in contact with potential and possible victims of trafficking," added Mr. Kopaj.

"The cooperation between anti-trafficking NGOs and community-level police will help rank-and-file precinct police officers understand the problem and strengthen their outreach work. We have developed a specialized training program for this branch of the Ukrainian police force in order to ensure their inclusion in the national anti-trafficking effort," he explained.

During the first stage of the project, which is implemented in partnership with the Internal Affairs Ministry, the OSCE office also conducted one-day training courses for the heads of regional and district Precinct Police Inspectors Services.

The training sessions are funded by the Danish Foreign Ministry as part of the Danish Program Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and South Eastern Europe.

## OSCE holds summer camps in Ukraine for children at risk of being trafficked

OSCE

KHERSON, Ukraine – The first summer camp for Ukrainian children at risk of being trafficked or forced to work on the street ended in the city of Kherson on June 29.

The weeklong initiative, organized by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), office of the Project Coordinator in Ukraine, and the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO-IPEC), brought together 50 children between the ages of 12 and 17 for life-skills training, psychosocial counseling, career guidance and recreational activities.

"Children, especially those at orphanages, are extremely vulnerable to human trafficking," said Ambassador Lubomir Kopaj, OSCE project coordinator in Ukraine. "Our project will provide these children not only with counseling on trafficking-related issues, but with the skills necessary to ensure their smooth transition into post-institutional life."

"Currently there are over 100,000 children in Ukrainian orphanages," said Tetyana Minenko, national program man-

ager for the ILO-IPEC in Ukraine. "Many of these vulnerable children lack life skills, and feel apathetic and pessimistic about their prospects on the labor market. This puts them at a high risk of being trafficked or forced into child labor."

The summer camp is part of a large-scale, direct action program implemented by the office of the OSCE Project Coordinator and ILO-IPEC that began at the end of May and concludes in November.

Under the program, some 700 children from the Donetsk and Kherson regions will receive counseling on issues including human trafficking, domestic violence, alcohol abuse, HIV/AIDS and risks of early employment.

In addition, they will take part in training sessions to develop teamwork, as well as conflict prevention and resolution skills. Special focus will be put on looking for jobs, writing resumes and handling job interviews.

The OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings calls for taking measures to reach vulnerable groups and to raise their awareness about trafficking.

## Holodomor will not be on agenda of United Nations General Assembly

Interfax Ukraine

KYIV – The United Nations General Assembly has refused to put the question of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 on the agenda of its current session. The decision was taken during the assembly's plenary meeting on Friday, July 11.

Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Ministry for a long time had called on the United Nations to recognize the Holodomor as genocide against the Ukrainian people.

The U.N. General Assembly, however, backed a proposal not to put the Famine issue on the agenda.

"We believe it would be a disservice to the memories of hundreds of thousands of people who died of hunger in other countries and regions of the former Soviet Union to raise this issue at the U.N. in relation to only one of the regions that suffered," Russia's permanent representative to the United Nations, Vitaliy Churkin, said on July 11.

Wherever you are,  
The Ukrainian Weekly can be there with you  
Check out THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY online at  
[www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

# Ukraine's national scout organization joins world scouting movement

by Tyrssa Korduba

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The National Organization of Scouts of Ukraine (NOSU) was admitted as a member of the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) on July 1. NOSU was admitted along with the National Association of Cambodian Scouts, the Association of Scouts of Montenegro and the Scouts of Syria, raising WOSM membership to 160 organizations.

The organizations, along with Kazakhstan's national scout organization, the Organization of the Scout Movement of Kazakhstan, which received approval in January, received official membership certificates on July 14 at WOSM's World Scouting Conference in Jeju, South Korea.

Following the official initiation of NOSU – which includes the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization in Ukraine, the Ukrainian national anthem was played for the first time at a World Scouting Conference.

By being admitted to WOSM, NOSU has become the official scouting organization of Ukraine. NOSU is now a member of the 6th Scouting Region – Eurasia – which was founded in 1991 after the fall of the Soviet Union. The Eurasian Regional Scout Center, Krasnokamenka, has long been located within the borders of Ukraine, just outside of Yalta, Crimea.

Other members of this region include scouting organizations from the Russian

*Tyrssa Korduba is a summer intern at The Ukrainian Weekly's editorial offices in Parsippany, N.J.*

Federation, Georgia, Moldova and Kazakhstan.

At the conference in South Korea, which took place July 14-18, delegates of NOSU were able to make contacts with other scouting groups, vote for the location of the next jamboree, and plan joint leadership programs with other groups. Delegates from Ukraine also attended regional meetings for both Europe and Eurasia.

The delegation from NOSU included four members of Plast from Ukraine and two members of SPOK. In addition, Volodymyr Bazarko, head of the World Plast Bulava, Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization's international governing council, attended as a guest.

NOSU was co-founded by the three largest scouting groups in Ukraine: Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, established in Lviv in 1911; SPOK (Spilka Pionerskoy Orhanizatsii Kyieva or Pioneer Movement Organization of Kyiv), a Russian-language civic youth organization; and the Sich children's association.

According to an official release from WOSM, NOSU offers three levels of scouting for males and females: cubs (age 6-10), scouts (age 11-16) and rovers (age 16-24). However, it is not clear if all of NOSU's member-organizations offer those same levels.

The groups joined together when it became clear that none of the individual scout associations could join the international organization on its own. SPOK, which, according to observers prefers to be known to by its acronym to disassociate itself from its Leninist roots, was



Plast Ukraine

**Representatives of the National Organization of Scouts of Ukraine at the World Scouting Conference in South Korea.**

rejected by WOSM. Plast, which offers a Ukrainian-language program, also was rejected by WOSM because it allegedly inadequately represented Ukraine's Russian-speaking constituency.

The rejection prompted Plast to seek an alliance with SPOK in the creation of the umbrella organization, NOSU. Plast also invited Sich, a group that fosters Kozak traditions and originates in the Volyn region of Ukraine, to join the alliance.

The NOSU comprises 40 percent Plast members, 40 percent SPOK members and 20 percent Sich members, as dual enrollment in NOSU and its founding organizations is allowed. The organization has nearly 2,500 members, already owns several campsites and hopes to incorporate other scouting organizations into this national movement.

On March 27 of this year NOSU held its first congress, at which a constitution was ratified. NOSU has the full support of the Ukrainian government; it registered with the Ministry of Justice in November 2007.

The chairman of the national council of NOSU is Levko Zakharchyshyn, a Plast member, who has expressed great hopes for what the organization will mean for Ukraine on the Plast Ukraine website. According to Mr. Zakharchyshyn, scouting fosters the development of noteworthy leaders who might one day lead a more European Ukraine.

The council, which is not yet fully formed, also includes Deputy Chairman Valeriy Tansiura, a member of SPOK.

Speaking with The Ukrainian Weekly, Chief Scout (Nachalnyi Plastun) Lubomyr Romankiw of Plast assured the scouting organization's members that joining the NOSU umbrella organization "in no way stopped us from being Plast." Dr. Romankiw anticipates no impact on the global Plast community, saying, "I can reassure [the Plast community] because the Ukrainian Plast movement has taken an attitude in Ukraine that they are Plast primarily."

The scouting situation in Ukraine is similar to that in Hungary, according to Dr. Romankiw. There, the WOSM umbrella scouting organization, Magyar Cserkészszövetség, does not impede the other scouting organizations, that, like Plast, have diaspora participants. According to Dr. Romankiw, the only impact of a WOSM umbrella organization is a positive one, allowing scouts to attend world jamborees and make international contacts through WOSM.

President Viktor Yushchenko, an honorary member of Plast, has lent his support and approval to the scouting movement in Ukraine in the Presidential Decree No. 279/2008, in which he hailed Plast and scouting as promoting morality, a healthy lifestyle and love of one's native land.

## Kule Folklore Center hosts two ethnologists from Lviv

EDMONTON, Alberta – The Peter and Doris Kule Center for Ukrainian and Canadian Folklore (Kule Folklore Center) at the University of Alberta and the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Canada –Western Branch on June 5 hosted Roman Chmelyk, vice-director, and Prof. Stepan Pavljuk, director, of the Institute of Ethnology from Lviv.

Mr. Chmelyk and Dr. Pavljuk were in western Canada on a research trip with the Alberta-Ukraine Genealogical Project, a project that helps Ukrainians in Alberta and Canada trace their family roots in Ukraine. They agreed to speak at two public lectures about their expertise in the field of ethnology.

Mr. Chmelyk spoke at the University of Alberta about the vast collection of ethnographic items in Lviv's Museum of Ethnology. It has been accumulating artifacts since the 1800s – especially clothing, ceramics and posters from various provinces of Ukraine and all across Europe. He spoke about rare collections of pysanky and other objects the museum houses, and he emphasized the need to preserve material heritage for future generations.

Prof. Pavljuk developed a presentation at the Edmonton Plast Hall about "Contemporary Ethnic Process in Ukraine." He spoke about the need for the Ukrainian government to pay increased attention to

the development and preservation of Ukrainian cultural identity and explained how this could be developed through closer governmental partnerships with cultural organizations.

The public lectures were attended by



**Dr. Stepan Pavljuk (left) and Roman Chmelyk of Lviv's Institute of Ethnology.**

many members of the Ukrainian community in Edmonton as well as persons affiliated with the University of Alberta.

The Kule Folklore Center and the Institute of Ethnology in Lviv currently cooperate to preserve cultural information.

## Vekhovna Rada...

(Continued from page 1)

Secretariat Deputy Chair Andrii Honcharuk said at a briefing on July 16 that the Parliament's Budget Committee should draft a single document based on the budgets proposed by the president and the government.

A day earlier, Prime Minister Tymoshenko said the Rada might hold an extraordinary session to pass amendments to the budget. She said that to do this a compromise should be reached with the factions not represented in the majority coalition.

The Tymoshenko bloc is collecting signatures of national deputies calling for a special session of Parliament; 150 signatures are needed.

As regards the no-confidence vote against the Cabinet of Minister, National Deputy Yuriy Miroshnychenko said at a press conference on July 14 that the Party of the Regions may reconsider such a motion in the autumn. He added that this depends on the government and the coalition. He also said such a possibility was not ruled out also by other opposition factions that failed to support the PRU in

voting for the dismissal of the Cabinet of Ministers on July 11.

Meanwhile, opening a government meeting on July 16, Prime Minister Tymoshenko congratulated the Cabinet of Ministers on receiving a vote of confidence from the Verkhovna Rada. "I want to congratulate the ministers on a vote of confidence. We proved to the public and the Verkhovna Rada that the government is confidently working and has the support of the Verkhovna Rada," Ms. Tymoshenko said.

Commenting on the fragile state of the majority coalition in Ukraine, Geoffrey Smith, strategist at the Renaissance Capital investment bank in Kyiv, told the Associated Press that the government's survival of the no-confidence vote "just gets them through the summer, that's all." He added, "The coalition is effectively dead in any case."

In accordance with the work schedule for the Parliament's sixth convocation that was adopted by the Verkhovna Rada, plenary work will resume on September 2 and will conclude on January 16, 2009.

Sources: Ukrinform, Radio Liberty, Associated Press.

### MAY WE HELP YOU?

To reach The Ukrainian Weekly call (973) 292-9800, and dial the appropriate extension (as listed below).

Editorial – 3049, 3088 • Production – 3063, 3069 • Administration – 3041  
Advertising – 3040 • Subscriptions – 3042



# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## Young UNA'ers



Sophia and Ariadna Stockert, daughters of Thomas and Odarka Polanskyj Stockert of Millburn, N.J. are new members of UNA Branch 88. They were enrolled by their grandparents, Bohdan S. and Maria Polanskyj.

Alexander and Izabelle Polanskyj, children of Bohdan A. and Mimi Polanskyj of Glen Ridge, N.J., are new members of UNA Branch 88. They were enrolled by their grandparents Bohdan S. and Maria Polanskyj.



Cassandra and Madeline Polanskyj, daughters of Peter and Stacey Polanskyj of Montclair, N.J., are new members of UNA Branch 88. They were enrolled by their grandparents Bohdan S. and Maria Polanskyj.

Maxwell Ilkiwskyj, son of Michael and Tiffany Ilkiwskyj of Orchard Park, N.Y., is a new member of UNA Branch 360. He was enrolled by his great aunt Nadia Marc.

Sofia Maria Mychalczak, daughter of Dr. Borys Mychalczak and Miriasia (Chudio) Mychalczak of New York, is a new member of UNA Branch 269. She was enrolled by her parents.



Natalia T. Shepelavy, daughter of Danylo and Roxanne Shepelavy of Philadelphia, is a new member of UNA Branch 13. She was enrolled by her grandmother Julianne Shepelavy.

### Take a look at the past:

- Read The Weekly's special section about the Great Famine, or Holodomor, of 1932-1933.
- Peruse our special issues section, including The Weekly's inaugural issue of October 6, 1933.
- Enjoy our "Year in Review" issues published annually since 1976.
- Enter your search terms and find information previously accessible only in hard copy.

Log on to

[www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

Do you have a young UNA'er, or potential young UNA'er in your family?

Call the UNA Home Office, 973-292-9800, to find out how to enroll.

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### SOS for VOA Ukrainian

"The news may be good. The news may be bad. We shall tell you the truth." Those were the words uttered by William Harlan Hale in the first broadcast (in German) of Voice of America on February 24, 1942.

In 1949, December 12, to be exact, VOA began transmitting in the Ukrainian language. At its peak, Ukrainian radio programs were broadcast five hours a day, telling the truth to millions of Ukrainians subjugated by the Soviets. Today, VOA continues to inform the people of Ukraine with radio and TV programs, as well as via the Internet. Its radio programming, however, is down to only an hour a day.

Most recently we learned that the Ukrainian radio programs of Voice of America – if the Broadcasting Board of Governors has its way – will be no more as of September 30. (The Ukrainian radio is not the only one threatened, as radio broadcasts to Russia, Bosnia, Macedonia and Serbia and others also are on the chopping block.)

The decision was made by the BBG, the agency responsible for all U.S. government and government-sponsored, non-military, international broadcasting, such as VOA and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. VOA staffers were informed of the decision at the beginning of this month by Director Danforth Austin; several days later, they received notice of a "buyout opportunity" related to "potential reductions" and learned that this "opportunity" has to be acted on before August 1. Inexplicably, no official announcement has yet been made of the coming demise of VOA Ukrainian radio.

VOA Ukrainian radio has been falling victim to budget realities and the Bush administration's decision to use its dollars elsewhere. The BBG, which is appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate, wants increased funding for Alhurra TV and Radio Sawa, whose Arabic broadcasts are aimed at the Middle East in order to create a more positive image of the United States. But, the latest cuts announced to the VOA staff run directly counter to what the U.S. Congress has said: that no cuts are to be made to the foreign language radios of Voice of America. The BBG had proposed cuts in the Fiscal Year 2008 budget, but Congress reversed them; and, the budget passed for FY 2009 kept funding intact for these radios.

One can't help but notice that the way this is being done is, well, sneaky: the BBG is trying to present a fait accompli, similar to what it did in 2007 when it declared that VOA Ukrainian's morning radio show would go off the air. Then, the announcement was made on January 3, 2007, that the show of January 5, 2007, would be its last.

A year and a half later, here we go again.

The power to save VOA Ukrainian radio lies with the Congress.

If enough people make their voices heard to say that VOA Ukrainian radio is crucial to the further development of Ukraine – especially as it seeks to integrate with Euro-Atlantic institutions – perhaps Congress will stand up to the BBG. But time is short: Congress is headed for summer recess, VOA staffers must indicate whether they accept buyouts by August 1, and VOA Ukrainian radio's last day will be September 30.

According to the BBG its mission is: "To promote and sustain freedom and democracy by broadcasting accurate and objective news and information about the United States and the world to audiences overseas." Will the U.S. pull the plug on VOA Ukrainian, which has honorably served the interests of the United States – as well as those of information-needy Ukraine – for nearly 60 years? Will this trusted source of information become extinct just as Ukraine prepares to become a part of Europe and moves toward membership in NATO? Without VOA's Ukrainian radio, will all of Ukraine's people get the message the U.S. is sending about democracy and civil society?

July  
20  
2006

### Turning the pages back...

Two years ago, on July 20, 2006, in an effort to avoid pre-term parliamentary elections, President Viktor Yushchenko and Viktor Yanukovich, who was nominated as prime minister by the Parliament on July 18, 2006, met to discuss the possibility that Our Ukraine would join the Anti-Crisis Coalition.

In keeping with the goal of avoiding pre-term elections, the coalition, which included the Socialist Party of Ukraine, the Communist Party of Ukraine and the Party of the Regions, invited members of Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) to chair various parliamentary committees with the understanding that they should not obstruct the coalition's political agenda.

In response to the offer, Ms. Tymoshenko, leader of the eponymous bloc, who wished to remain in the opposition, said: "We don't need to divide up positions. We need to save Ukraine. Oleksander Turchynov [who was offered the vice-chairmanship of the Parliament] will bring more benefit working in the committee halls rather than sitting like a mannequin in the presidium."

Our Ukraine, on the other hand, may end up taking its committee chairmanships and working in tandem with the Anti-Crisis Coalition without formally joining it, she said. "This would mean surrendering those principles for which people rose up at the barricades, Ms. Tymoshenko said. "For 10 or so positions, they'd actually be surrendering Ukraine."

The YTB, with 125 deputies, refused to participate in parliamentary sessions until July 25, 2006, when the president had to decide whether to accept Mr. Yanukovich's candidacy or dismiss Parliament. Ms. Tymoshenko called on Ukrainian patriots to prevent Mr. Yanukovich from becoming prime minister.

The Parliament needs a two-thirds majority to function before new elections must be held. The YTB was looking to team up with Our Ukraine to get the necessary 151 deputies to resign their mandates and thereby force Parliament's dismissal.

Dr. Serhii Taran, chair of the Kyiv-based Socio-Vymir Center for Sociological and Political Research, said, "Ukrainian politics has a crisis for one reason – personalities and ambitions rather than policies and agendas."

Source: "Anti-Crisis Coalition nominates Yanukovich for PM," by Zenon Zawada, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, July 23, 2006.

## IN THE PRESS

### The late Sen. Jesse Helms and the case of Myroslav Medvid

"The Jesse Helms You Should Remember," by Marc Thiessen (chief White House speechwriter, was Foreign Relations Committee spokesman for Sen. Jesse Helms from 1995 to 2001), *The Washington Post*, July 7:

"With the passing of Sen. Jesse Helms [on July 4], the media have demonstrated one final time that they never fully understood the power or impact of this great man. Consider, for example, *The Post's* obituary of Helms; here are some things you would not learn about his life and legacy by reading it:

"...What made Helms stand out was his willingness to stand up for his beliefs before they were widely held – even if it meant challenging those closest to him. In 1985, his dear friend Ronald Reagan was preparing for his first summit with Mikhail Gorbachev when a Ukrainian sailor named Myroslav Medvid twice jumped off a Soviet ship into the Mississippi River seeking political asylum. The Soviets insisted that Medvid had accidentally fallen off – twice. The State Department did not want an international incident on the eve of the summit. But Helms believed it was wrong to send a man back behind the Iron Curtain – no matter the cost to superpower diplomacy. He tried to block the ship's departure by requiring the sailor to appear before the Senate Agriculture Committee, which he chaired then – and he had the subpoena delivered to the ship's unwitting captain in a carton of North Carolina

cigarettes.

"Despite Helms's efforts, the ship was allowed to leave for the Soviet Union with the Ukrainian sailor aboard. Myroslav Medvid was not heard from again until 15 years later, when he came to Washington to visit the man who fought so hard for his freedom. I was working at the time on Helms's Foreign Relations Committee staff and witnessed this emotional meeting. Yes, Medvid told Helms, he had been trying to escape – that was why he joined the Merchant Marine in the first place. When he was returned to the Soviet Union, he said, he was incarcerated in a mental hospital for the criminally insane. The KGB tried to drug him, but a sympathetic nurse injected the drugs into his mattress. Eventually he was released; today he is a parish priest in his native village in Ukraine.

"In the course of dozens of interrogations, he told Helms, 'the KGB didn't fulfill its desire about what they wanted to do with me. They were afraid of something,' he said, 'and now I know what they were afraid of.' They were afraid of Jesse Helms.

"President Bush had it right when he said on Friday that 'from Central America to Central Europe and beyond, people remember: In the dark days when the forces of tyranny seemed on the rise, Jesse Helms took their side.' This is the Jesse Helms that Myroslav Medvid remembers. Unfortunately, it was not the Jesse Helms written about this weekend."

## FOR THE RECORD

### Ukrainian community's statement to N.J. panel on immigrant policy

*Following is a statement on behalf of Ukrainian Americans presented at the last public hearing of the New Jersey Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Immigrant Policy, which took place on June 11 at – at New Jersey City University in Jersey City, N.J. It was presented by Camilla Huk, a member of the panel.*

The Ukrainian American community is very pleased with the work of the state attorney general and law enforcement agencies in our State, as they relate to the efforts of locating and freeing women from Eastern Europe, including Ukraine, who are often brought to the United States under false pretenses. As you probably know, then they are literally enslaved in prostitution. The State of New Jersey has made significant progress in freeing these human beings and the state prosecutors have worked diligently to bring those who coerced these women to justice. For this and continued efforts in this regard, we are grateful.

Our community is also concerned about those women who often come to the state to work as caregivers. They often work seven days a week, without any health care, or protection under the law, often intimidated and frightened, they have no alternative but to serve as demanded by their employers, as the return to their native land at this point in time would make it impossible for them to support their families. We ask the state

to help us arrange for work visas for such men and women, who are a significant factor in caring for our elderly, our lame, but have no care themselves.

The most innocent members of our community are our children, some who were born here, others who were brought here as minors. The decision to come to our state is often a well-meaning intention on the part of their parents, who would like them to have an opportunity to learn and succeed in their future endeavors. These children can make significant contributions to all of our futures. Yet, if their parents are undocumented, their path to education is cut off, even if they are academic achievers. We ask for no exceptions, but to allow these children to continue their education, in the state, with in-state tuition. As they have performed well academically, and have the wherewithal to succeed, to contribute, we should allow them that chance. They should not be punished for the actions of their parents.

The fourth issue that concerns our community is the frequent remission to deportation centers of immigrants who may actually be in the process of submitting legal briefs for stays, for extensions. Some of these were caught as passengers during stops for minor infractions. They were immediately remanded to the deportation centers, without benefit of right to counsel, or the right to appear in court to

(Continued on page 17)

## PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



### The past: foundation for the future

In 2009 Ukrainians commemorate the 350th anniversary of a military victory – the Battle of Konotop – and the 300th of a defeat – the Battle of Poltava. The commemorations are as much about politics today as they are about history: both go to the heart of Ukraine's relationship with Russia, and nothing is more political than that.

Links between Russia and Ukraine go back a thousand years when Kyiv was the center of power and culture in Rus', the empire that encompassed European Russia, Belarus and, of course, Ukraine. In the 13th century, Rus' succumbed to the Mongols, its various components going their separate ways, with Ukraine eventually being absorbed into the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

Centuries passed with no historical milestones until 1648, when a minor Kozak officer, Bohdan Khmelnytsky, raised a revolt against Poland over a personal injustice and, to his amazement, ended up leading a national revolution. "I am a small and insignificant man, but by the will of God I have become the independent ruler of Rus.'" Today, an equestrian statue of Hetman Khmelnytsky stands at the center of St. Sophia Square in Ukraine's capital, 100 meters from the cathedral that Prince Yaroslav the Wise built a thousand years ago.

Within a half mile or so, there's another monument to Khmelnytsky's legacy: a huge titanium arch. It commemorates the 300th anniversary of the military agreement aimed against Poland that the hetman signed with Russia at Pereyaslav. Some find it significant that you have to go downhill from St. Sophia Square to see it. The commemoration in 1954 was huge: not only a monument, but also parades, concerts, an opera, literature and, most portentously, the transfer of Crimea from the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic to Soviet Ukraine.

Russians see Pereyaslav as reunification with Ukraine. For Ukrainians, it was a colossal blunder that gave Russia control over their country. That's certainly how Khmelnytsky's top aide, Ivan Vyhovsky, saw it and, immediately upon succeeding Khmelnytsky as hetman in 1657, began undoing the agreement with the Treaty of Hadiach with Poland whereby Ukraine would become a third partner in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth with a separate military, courts, treasury and equal consideration for the Orthodox faith.

Russia responded by invading with an army of more than 100,000. They were crushed at Konotop, northeast of Kyiv, by Vyhovsky's army of 60,000 Kozaks and 40,000 Polish and Tatar allies. More than 30,000 Russians were killed in one of the worst military defeats in the country's history.

Tragically, Vyhovsky failed to capitalize on his victory. Anti-Polish sentiment in Ukraine remained strong, and the Tsar's agents used those to steer opinion against Vyhovsky, even as they maintained military garrisons in key Ukrainian cities. Rebellion against his pro-Polish policy spread and, ultimately, Vyhovsky was forced to surrender his office in 1659.

Ukrainians remember the period that followed as "The Ruin." Finally after a generation, Hetman Ivan Mazepa (1687-1709) stabilized Ukraine's chaotic politics and launched a massive public works program, emphasizing churches and the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. Astonishingly, at the age of 70 and 22 years into his ten-

ure, he broke with his ostensible friend Tsar Peter and allied with Sweden's King Charles XII in a bid for independence. The alliance ended in disaster at the Battle of Poltava, from that point on, Sweden faded into obscurity, while Russia became a world power. For Russians, Mazepa's name has become synonymous with treason, mentioned only in Orthodox liturgies, his soul condemned on a daily basis. Ukrainians, on the other hand, see him as a hero, his image displayed on the 10 hrv banknote.

After Poltava, Ukraine lost all semblance of sovereignty. By the middle of the 1700s, the nation existed basically at an oral-tribal level, its national consciousness kept alive by strolling minstrels – kobzars. Reflecting on the catastrophe from the perspective of 200 years, Ukraine's national poet Taras Shevchenko, assuming the voice of Mother Ukraine herself, condemned Khmelnytsky for Pereyaslav in the harshest terms: "...had I known, I'd have strangled you in the cradle."

If anything, Ukraine's relationship with Russia in the 20th Century was even worse: multiple famines, genocide, massacre of the creative class, the Hitler-Stalin Pact, World War II, Russification. None of these would have happened if Vyhovsky had been able to capitalize on his military victory over Russia; if Charles and Mazepa had prevailed at Poltava... if only.

For the past 17 years, Ukraine has been independent and unlike Russia, free. Under Vladimir Putin, Russia appeared to find that threatening and worked to reverse the clock, trying to force Ukraine back into its sphere of influence, even as Ukraine worked to join NATO and the European Union to avoid Russian domination. A key element in that campaign is the return of truth to Ukraine's history and restoring the good name of national heroes who had been condemned for resisting Russian rule.

This year President Yushchenko directed the Cabinet of Ministers to celebrate the 350th anniversary of Ukraine's victory over Russia at the Battle of Konotop (Presidential Decree No. 207/2008). Last year he directed the commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Battle of Poltava with a broad-based program to honor Mazepa while studying the battle's geopolitical significance and the lessons to be drawn (Presidential Decree No. 955/2007). Earlier this year, Mr. Yushchenko honored Mazepa by attending a prayer service and laying a wreath at the hetman's grave.

Same events, different perspective – Konotop: a Ukrainian victory, a Russian defeat; Poltava: a Russian victory, a Ukrainian defeat; Mazepa: traitor to Russia, hero to Ukraine. That's the stark divide between Russian and Ukrainian perspectives on their mutual history. The same divide defines the Holodomor, the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, the Ukrainian language, etc. Working to restore Ukraine's history, over Russia's vehement objections.

President Yushchenko is investing enormous political capital to reverse centuries of historiography that assumes Russia and Ukraine are "fraternal partners" that belong together. It's a strategy that earns him no shortage of enemies both in Russia and at home. If he succeeds, he will have set Ukraine on a different historical course that will change the country's destiny as few have ever done before.

Andrew Fedynsky's e-mail address is [fedynsky@sbcglobal.net](mailto:fedynsky@sbcglobal.net).

## Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



### Capo di tutti capi

The world's crime syndicates have become more sophisticated, entrepreneurial and multi-faceted. So writes Misha Glenny in "McMafia: A Journey Through the Global Criminal Underworld."

The Soviet collapse, combined with the liberalization of international financial and commodity markets, and the growing inability or reticence of some nations to govern their own government, has given birth to criminal consortiums that have "sought out overseas partners and markets to develop industries that were every bit as cosmopolitan as Shell, Nike or McDonalds."

Having interviewed criminals, police and government officials throughout the world, including Ukraine, Mr. Glenny, a graduate of Prague's Charles University and England's Bristol University, writes with authority.

Every nation, it seems, has its own criminal specialty and peculiar gang structure. Nigeria, as some Americans have learned the hard way, is the home of financial scammers who offer incredible "deals" on the Internet. The Yukuza crime syndicate in Japan acts as a privatized police force and a self-contained judicial system as well. Colombia has FARC. Brazil is the home of Primeiro Comando da Capital (PCC), described by Mr. Glenny as "one of the largest, most unpredictable and most dangerous organized crime syndicates in the world." Bulgarian mobsters deal in human trafficking, heroin and arms smuggling.

Israel was once a haven for Jewish criminals, contends Mr. Glenny. Soviet Jews who took out Israeli citizenship included the so-called "Seven Stars" – Vladimir Rabinovich, (from Ukraine), Mikhail Chorny, Semyon Mogilevich (wanted by the FBI), Boris Berezovsky, Vladimir Gusinsky, Grigory Luchansky and Alexander Gentelev, (a Gentile who has since been extradited). Prostitution, money laundering and drugs are the major activities of Israel's underworld.

Moscow is a "breathtaking Babylon of guns, money, violence," writes Mr. Glenny. Under President Boris Yeltsin, Russia became the "Wild East." Controls disappeared and everything collapsed. "Within a matter of four years, a group of several hundred fabulously wealthy men and women had evolved while an inner clique of megabillionaires formed a cortex that exercised ever-more decisive political influence over President Yeltsin," he notes. Oligarchs ran the country. Trading on their government contacts, they were able to purchase Siberian oil for a dollar a barrel, for example, and sell it for \$30 in the West. "This process of enrichment was quite simply the grandest larceny in history," concludes Mr. Glenny.

Russian oligarchs and organized crime were intimately linked. The critical transfer of the state's financial assets into the oligarchs' pockets took place in the first half of the 1990s through the newly corrupted banks. Fearing loss of power and treasure, most oligarchs settled quietly into Vladimir Putin's Russia.

Ukraine's corruption is even more expansive than Russia's. According to Hryhorii Omelchenko, the national deputy who heads parliamentary investigations into organized crime, "Ukraine's chief capo was none other than the president himself, Leonid Danilovych Kuchma." President Kuchma was once crime boss of crime bosses, "capo di tutto capi."

The murdered journalist Heorhii Gongadze "had begun to pry open the lid of Kuchma's maggot-infested administration," writes Mr. Glenny. "Its members had com-

mandered the judiciary, the police, the military, the security services and industry... in short, the central mechanisms of state... as vital assistants in the amassing of wealth and power by a federation of regionally based cliques."

The Ukrainian experience was "unprecedented," believes Mr. Glenny. "Even in Russia under Yeltsin, when the influence of the oligarchs over the Kremlin was at its highest, a certain distance existed between political and economic process, not to mention personal ambition. But at the turn of the millennium, the oligarchs and government became one in Ukraine, fused together by the adamant bonding property of the SBU, the post-independence KGB."

According to Mr. Omelchenko, "It was a period in which the state was converted into a criminal political mafia. The political system and the state institutions were under Kuchma's control in order to secure absolute power, an authoritarian regime that could exploit its power for the boundless enrichment of Kuchma's family and those oligarchs closest to him. To achieve these goals, he and his closest circles didn't shy away from using any method, including the dirtiest ones, even physical assault of the most violent kind."

Describing the Gongadze beheading, Mr. Glenny mentions the Melnychenko tapes, which revealed the coarseness of Ukraine's president, whose foul-mouthed vulgarity is legendary. "A simple cultural transfer and you could be listening to a clip from 'Goodfellas' or 'The Sopranos.'" The language reveals utter contempt for state institutions... Kuchma and his cronies had seized the state and now wielded power and money beyond the comprehension of most of Ukraine's... inhabitants. For Kuchma and his pals the state was nothing more than a mechanism to facilitate their person aggrandizement."

And where is Ukraine in the post-Kuchma era? Read Zenon Zawada's informative reporting and commentary in the July 6 issue of The Ukrainian Weekly and weep.

With a fortune worth \$31 billion, the richest man in Europe today is 41-year-old Rinat Akhmetov, a Ukrainian "businessman." Ukraine has 23 billionaires, almost all friends or associates of Mr. Kuchma. All are politically connected. The second richest man in Ukraine is Viktor Pinchuk, Mr. Kuchma's son-in-law. The top 10 billionaires got rich not by creating wealth, but by pilfering Ukraine's natural resources. Writes Mr. Zawada: "They made their billions in Ukraine by taking advantage of the anarchy and corruption to seize control of some of the nation's most valuable assets." Many billionaires aren't ethnic Ukrainians; some don't even live in Ukraine; others "demonstrate little affinity or concern for anything Ukrainian." Two billionaires are financing a Holocaust museum, for example, while shunning Holodomor remembrance efforts.

Most members of Ukraine's Parliament are rich. Many are millionaires, immune by law (a law which they themselves have passed) from criminal prosecution. Meanwhile, the average Ukrainian makes \$366 a month.

While President Viktor Yushchenko travels the world, Ukraine's rich get richer, her poor get poorer. Time for another electoral revolution. Purge Ukraine of its scurrilous parliamentary hooligans and the nation will prosper!

Myron Kuropas's e-mail address is: [kuropas@comcast.net](mailto:kuropas@comcast.net).

## NEWS AND VIEWS

# Moving Ukraine forward means moving its economy forward

by Morgan Williams

The highest priority for Ukraine in 2008 is to implement the critical legal and regulatory reforms necessary to increase the size of economy, promote domestic and international investment, create tens of thousands of new jobs, build the private wealth creation capacity, and integrate Ukraine into the world business and economic system.

Moving Ukraine forward in the next few years means moving the economy forward.

Ukraine's recent accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) is a major step forward, but only one of the many steps needed for Ukraine to continue building an independent, strong, prosperous, democratic nation for its citizens and take its rightful place in the community of nations.

The United States-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC), since it was founded in 1995 in Washington, has worked to support the development of Ukraine's private business sector and especially Ukraine's WTO bid.

The USUBC looks forward to Ukraine's WTO membership as a major benefit not only for companies already doing business in Ukraine but also as a strong attraction for additional domestic and international direct investments. We congratulate Ukraine on this major achievement.

On January 31 of this year, Ukraine's Vice Prime Minister Hryhorij Nemyria, addressed over 75 USUBC members and guests at a meeting in Kyiv. This was Mr. Nemyria's first presentation before a busi-

*Morgan Williams is director, government affairs, at the Washington office of SigmaBleyzer Private Equity Investment Group and serves as president of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council. He has worked on issues related to the economic development of Ukraine since 1993. The article above appeared recently in the Kyiv-based magazine Welcome to Ukraine.*

ness organization since he became a leading player in the new government.

Mr. Nemyria is one of a group of well-educated and reform-minded ministers who have become the vital center of the new government of Yulia Tymoshenko. Educated both in Ukraine and the United States, he has in his short tenure led the negotiations that solved an impasse with the European Commission over WTO accession issues related to Ukraine's penchant for export duties.

As Mr. Nemyria pointed out at the January 31 USUBC meeting, WTO accession is just a precursor to the next, and perhaps even more important trade measure for Ukraine – the negotiation of a Ukraine-EU Free Trade Agreement.

Mr. Nemyria said that preparations had already been made for the beginning of negotiations. He cautioned USUBC members that negotiation of the free trade agreement is likely to take a minimum of at least two years, but that Ukraine must begin the process now.

### Contract with investors

The vice prime minister emphasized what the government is calling the "Tymoshenko Transparency Initiative (TTI)" and its "Contract With Investors." Mr. Nemyria said that as a part of TTI, he will head the Government Committee for European and International Integration. "If we're serious about going global, we have to be predictable, reliable and credible partners," he noted.

USUBC member-companies appreciate the positive actions the new government has already made and believe the serious and effective implementation of the TTI and the "Contract with Investors" would allow the business community to expand their operations and investments in Ukraine.

The international business community is very optimistic about Ukraine's future. This is evident in the fact USUBC has been able to triple its membership in the past 18 months.

Working with business industry, NGO and government leaders, USUBC has become the largest private business membership organization outside Ukraine that focuses on Ukraine.

The USUBC is now a strong voice, working together with other business organizations, for the implementation of reforms in Ukraine that will allow the domestic and international business community to expand. The partial solution of the value-added tax (VAT) refund issue is a recent example of private business organizations and the two governments working together.

### VAT tax refund reform

The failure of previous governments to tackle the VAT refund problem had allowed government indebtedness to balloon to well over 1 billion hrv, long overdue to companies with export operations in Ukraine.

The figures ranged from a few million hryvni for some companies to one major exporter that reportedly owed over \$100 million.

VAT refund failure had crippled some company operations to the point that investment decisions favorable to Ukraine had been delayed and in some cases, abandoned.

Within a matter of weeks after the Tymoshenko government took office, the prime minister and minister of finance announced at a January 24 meeting with the business community in Kyiv that a new round of refunds would be made soon.

Just as important, there was an announcement that the process would be operated very transparently and the practice of giving refunds first to those who would accept heavily discounted payments or engaged in corruption would be abandoned.

Within a matter of days several USUBC members reported they had received settlements that were as high as 80 million hrv in one case. If the government now follows through and operates the VAT refund program in compliance with international standards, they will have gone a long way toward solving one of the business communities' major problems. [Note: Additional VAT refund payments followed.]

Additional areas USUBC business members are working on include the following:

• **Overseas Private Investment Corporation:** Every Ukrainian government since 1999 has made promises and then failed to follow-up with the actions needed to resolve a small claim that could have allowed the U.S. government's Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to provide hundreds of millions of dollars in political risk insurance, loan guarantees and investment funds. This is one of the greatest missed opportunities since Ukraine's independence, and it needs to be resolved now.

Government actions for the past two years to severely restrict the export of agricultural commodities have cost Ukraine hundreds of millions of dollars. These unnecessary controls need to be removed. Private markets should be allowed to work for the benefit of Ukraine.

• **Land privatization:** Land privatization, particularly agricultural land, is a critical area. Certainly, some safeguards must be adopted, but this thorny problem can and must be solved.

• **Euro-2012:** As Ukraine approaches

Euro-2012 – the greatest travel and tourism opportunity in its history – bringing the country's air safety law up to international standards is essential. Additional huge investments in infrastructure must be planned and implementation started in 2008.

• **Intellectual property rights:** If Ukraine is to become a true partner in international trade, then it must deal honestly and effectively with intellectual property rights. This includes the whole spectrum in the IT area, genetics (seeds, etc.), crop protection supplies and pharmaceuticals.

• **National Bank of Ukraine:** The National Bank of Ukraine is widely regarded as having some of the most restrictive and least reformed procedures of any central bank in the former Soviet Union. Serious regulatory reform is essential for business, industry and private interests.

• **Regulation 31:** The government's notorious Regulation 31 and other barriers to private energy development must be reformed as a precursor to any serious effort toward attracting the major energy exploration investments that are needed if Ukraine makes progress toward energy independence.

• **Customs service:** The Ukrainian customs service is considered one of the most inefficient and corrupt parts of the entire government structure and must undergo top-to-bottom reform.

• **Joint stock company law:** A modern, internationally accepted law on joint stock companies needs to be passed by the Parliament.

• **New legal code for business:** Much of Ukraine's business and civil code is largely unchanged from Soviet times and requires urgent reformation.

• **Corporate raidership, legal environment:** Corporate raidership and other legal issues are a huge problem since the legal and court system do not work effectively and are subject to corruption.

• **Government reorganization:** Massive government reorganization must take place to improve the capacity to plan, make decisions and implement actions needed for reform.

• **Inflation:** Inflation is too high and is a terrible burden. Inflation must be brought under control through means other than direct and indirect government price controls. Increased foreign direct investments and the privatization of more government assets are needed for economic stability.

\*\*\*

In reciting the successes and challenges, USUBC expresses its gratitude to the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, William B. Taylor, Jr., and the U.S. Embassy staff for their outstanding work to support an improved private business environment.

Work by the business sector, in cooperation with the governments of Ukraine and the United States, must continue and produce real results to move Ukraine's economic growth forward. Assisting in the development of Ukraine's private economic and business system is USUBC's No. 1 priority.

## Appeal to the Ukrainian community: Honoring the past for a better future

The Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Center, in cooperation with the National Holodomor Commemoration Committee Ukrainian Canadian Congress is assembling a register of survivors and victims of the Holodomor in connection with the 75th anniversary of this great tragedy.

We appeal to all survivors and families of survivors or victims, who currently reside or have resided in Canada to contact us. If you or somebody in your family lived through the Holodomor in Ukraine and then immigrated to Canada, we ask you to contact the Documentation Center or the Ukrainian Canadian Congress with the following information: name, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence during the Holodomor, place of residence in Canada and information about written memoirs.

In connection with the assembly of this register, the Documentation Center is planning to conduct interviews with

Holodomor survivors. The information we collect will be used for educational-academic purposes and for the raising of awareness about the Holodomor, in both the Canadian and international communities. With your help, we will ensure that the tragedy of the Holodomor will be remembered by future generations.

We ask you to contact the following people:

• Orest Zakydalsky, Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Centre, 620 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, ON M5S 2H4; telephone 416-966-1819 or 416-769-0662 (home);

• Iryna Mycak, chair, National Holodomor Commemoration Committee, Ukrainian Canadian Congress; telephone, 416-243-2372; e-mail, irkam@sympatico.ca.

We sincerely thank you for your cooperation,

– Orest Zakydalsky, Iryna Mycak

To subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly: call 973-292-9800 x 3042.



# INTERVIEW: Arjakovsky reflects on Christianity in Ukraine

by Matthew Rarey

CHICAGO – He is a unique man at a unique place: an Orthodox Frenchman of Ukrainian and Russian ancestry who gave up a promising career in the French diplomatic corps to teach at the only Catholic institution of higher learning on the territory of the former Soviet Union.

For 10 days in May, Prof. Antoine Arjakovsky of the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) embarked on a whirlwind tour of the United States and Canada. He traveled from Lviv to promote the university among Catholic and Orthodox lay and religious leaders in the diaspora community and beyond.

Prof. Arjakovsky, who holds a Ph.D. in history and is director of UCU's Institute of Ecumenical Studies, also delivered a lecture on Orthodox Christianity at Columbia University. During his two-day stop in Chicago, he took time from his busy schedule to speak with Matthew Rarey, communications director of the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation.

## What brings you to America, Prof. Arjakovsky?

I am pleased to return to America to spread the good news about the Ukrainian Catholic University. The last time I journeyed here was last spring. Once again, I come as the guest of the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, which does so much to support our work in Ukraine.

## You are at the forefront of the ecumenical movement in Ukraine. What, exactly, is ecumenism?

Ecumenism is Greek for universality or catholicity. It is a movement that dates from the beginnings of the Church in the desire to achieve unity among the local churches.

You see, the Church in the first millennium was united by two principles. First, that each of the local Churches should recog-

nize who was the first in the region; with all recognizing that the first on the ecumenical level was the Pope of Rome. Concomitantly, this recognition had to be affirmed in a way that didn't disturb the unity of the churches. The second principle was that the universal Church was to be grounded on the dogmas of faith pronounced at the seven ecumenical councils.

Pope Benedict XVI says we must return to these two principles of the first millennium. And the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, given its history and religious nature – it's an Orthodox Church that decided in the 16th century to re-enter into communion with Rome – is uniquely situated to help heal the divisions between Catholic and Orthodox Christianity.

## What role should ecumenism play in Ukraine?

Ukraine was divided in history between the [Orthodox, Russian-influenced] east and the west [strongly Greek-Catholic, alternately ruled by Poland and the Austro-Hungarian Empire]. Achieving understanding among Ukrainian Christians will allow Ukrainians to rediscover their identity, liberated from historical divisions: pluralistic, but united.

Under the Soviet regime, we didn't have the opportunity to discuss ecumenism. In the free Ukraine of today, ecumenism will help guarantee the unity of the nation.

## What is the main challenge to achieving this unity?

It is important to remind ourselves what Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky so often said: Christ is one. Unfortunately, there is a darkness which seeks to thwart people from living practically in unity. And it is impossible to achieve unity among Christians unless each individual person first achieves a unity with God: a conversion of the heart. So ecumenism is, first of all, a very individual and spiritual endeavor.

## How does the Institute of Ecumenical Studies serve this effort?

The Institute of Ecumenical Studies was created after the Orange Revolution to prove that unity is possible in Ukraine. In fact, the Orange Revolution itself was a revolution of the spirit, illustrating an ecumenism of life: Orthodox from the east, Catholics from the west and people of all faiths coming together to pray to avert civil war.

Unity seems easier to achieve in times of suffering. Indeed, in the Gulag there were many cases in which Catholics and Orthodox prayed divine liturgy together. When people suffered together, they didn't see what divided them. The most important thing was to have Eucharist together.

At our Institute of Ecumenical Studies, we take a faithful approach to Christianity. We give our students a theological and spiritual education which helps them face life's existential questions. [The IES, which has about 40 students at any one time, offers a master's degree in ecumenism.] Their training prepares them for the real world – not only as scholars, but as teachers of Christian ethics in Ukrainian schools; as journalists, especially journalists specializing in religious matters; and as social workers addressing various problems in Ukrainian society.

## Are there any new developments at



Prof. Antoine Arjakovsky

## the Institute of Ecumenical Studies?

Yes. I am pleased to report that, commencing this fall, the IES will be offering a worldwide distance learning master's degree program in ecumenical studies – the first such program in existence anywhere. We hope this will continue on a worldwide basis what we call the "ecumenism of love," a vision of unity that emphasizes common prayer, friendship and cooperation across confessions and levels of Church

(Continued on page 22)

# Changes in Ukrainian religious landscape discussed at HUSI Seminar

by Peter T. Woloschuk

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – In the second of its series of summer seminars, the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute hosted a lecture on June 26 by Catherine Wanner, associate professor of history, anthropology, and religious studies at Pennsylvania State University at Harvard's Center for Government and International Studies.

Prof. Wanner's talk, "Blending Sacred and Secular Concerns: Changes in the Religious Landscape in Ukraine Today" gave an overview of the current religious situation in Ukraine and then concentrated on two charismatic Pentacostal "mega-churches" – the Blessed Kingdom of God for People of all Nations, or the Embassy of God, and Hillsong, which have a combined membership of almost 50,000 – as indicative of what is happening.

Prof. Wanner pointed out that a commitment to religious pluralism was incorporated into the idea of Ukrainian statehood right from the beginning to accommodate the various traditional Orthodox and Greek-Catholic Churches. She also explained how small bureaucratic concessions by the Ukrainian government in the religious sector have consistently demonstrated an atmosphere conducive to developing religious institutions. These concessions included eliminating the requirement for foreigners to have visas and allowing of religious organizations to establish accredited educational institutions on all levels from nursery school through university.

In 2006 the Verkhovna Rada even passed a piece of legislation which paved

the way for religious education to be integrated into all levels of state education, Prof. Wanner noted. The legislation claimed that the establishment of religiously oriented schools would not only teach the standard educational disciplines, but also stress the basics of religious values. Religious instruction would give Ukraine not only educated and aware but also highly moral and spiritual citizens who would further the spiritual revival of the Ukrainian nation.

Of all the former Soviet states, Ukraine



Prof. Catherine Wanner

Vsevolod Petriv

has developed the most tolerant legal and political climate toward minority religious communities and foreign religious organizations, allowing them to establish a formidable religious presence and even use the country as a religious base for missionizing the former USSR, central and eastern Asia, western and eastern Europe, and even the United States.

In her presentation, which utilized a Power Point presentation, Prof. Wanner explained that Soviet Ukraine accounted for almost three-quarters of the formal religious activity in the USSR even though it only represented 18 percent of the population. More than half of all Protestant evangelicals (some 1 million people) were located in Ukraine. Although half of them emigrated to Western Europe and the United States after independence, the remainder were able to work with foreign religious organizations to make Ukraine a center of evangelical publishing, seminary training and missionary recruiting that aims to serve all of Eurasia.

Ukraine is now home to more than 3 million Protestants. Kyiv alone has four Baptist and three Pentacostal seminaries, all of which offer Internet-based distance learning programs, usually in Russian, that provide clerical training and instruction in a variety of forms of lay leadership, ranging from choral direc-

tion, to "Christian" counseling, to biblically based psychotherapy.

Hundreds of Ukrainian missionaries travel throughout Russia and the former Soviet bloc annually to evangelize, and they are also in touch with Churches in Western Europe and the United States. They possess the cultural capital to effectively witness to former Soviet citizens and they have been able to circumvent hostile state policies in these countries, Prof. Wanner said.

She then looked at the social ministries and missionizing activities of two of the largest and most active Ukrainian-based transnational mega-churches as representative of the movement and examined their impact within Ukraine and throughout Eurasia and the world.

Both Churches operate globally and not only seek to save souls from a communist atheist worldview in the east but from humanistic secularism in the west. The missionizing activities of these Churches in the west gives them the finances not only to sustain themselves but to support missionaries and social outreach initiatives. By doing so they make Ukraine the central node of all of their activities and they help link Ukraine and its eastern missions to Europe, the West, and a global network of religious organizations.

Both Churches stress charitable outreach and social service provision, as well as personal moral transformation, and these impulses serve to chisel away at Soviet secularism. They are media savvy and they use all forms of media to spread their mes-

(Continued on page 17)

# Speaking at YES, Tony Blair says globalization is key political battle

by Zenon Zawada

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

YALTA – In the first visit of a British prime minister to Yalta since Winston Churchill in 1945, Tony Blair said the key political battles in this century will be fought by those who support globalization against those opposed.

“Globalization is something driven by people,” Mr. Blair said in his July 12 address to the Yalta European Strategy (YES), the annual summit in which top Ukrainian policy-makers and representatives of the global elite discuss Ukraine’s European integration.

“It’s people who are making the choices that are opening up the world in this way, and therefore it won’t be resisted in the end. There may be a major battle around resisting it, there will be periods of ebbs and flows, but in the end, it is inevitable that it continues,” he said.

Mr. Blair served as British prime minister for 10 years until June 2007, when he was pressured by the Labor Party to resign amidst numerous campaign finance scandals in which he became the first serving prime minister to be questioned in a criminal inquiry.

Mr. Blair’s popularity also declined because of his firm support for U.S. President George W. Bush and the Iraq war.

YES host and financier Victor Pinchuk beamed with excitement when introducing Mr. Blair, one year after he brought Bill Clinton the first U.S. president to visit the Crimean resort city since

Franklin Roosevelt in 1945, to the YES summit in 2007.

In giving Mr. Blair a tour of the historic Livadia Palace where the YES summit is held annually, Mr. Pinchuk pointed out the table where Churchill, Roosevelt and Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin carved up Europe, setting the stage for the Cold War that would dominate global politics for nearly half a century.

In his remarks, Mr. Blair said globalization will be necessary because common problems shared by many nations will have to be addressed jointly, as they can’t be solved independently.

“So, if you want to deal with energy security or climate change or global terrorism or financial crisis, in the end these issues can’t be resolved except by nations working together, in fact cooperating together across traditional national boundaries, forming alliances and strategic partnerships,” he said.

Europe will have to unite to compete with a China that is surging in power and influence, he added. Mentioning China, Mr. Blair referred to a satirical painting, displayed at this year’s YES summit, by a Chinese artist that depicts Mao Zedong seated at the center of the famous portrait of the Yalta Conference in 1945, and shows the U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt glaring at him in shock.

In just the last five years, Mr. Blair said he believes China has become the leading power in Africa. “Personally, I believe the rise of China is an opportunity and we should embrace it,” Mr. Blair said. “However, I think there are many

who see the center of gravity of political and economic power moving east, and it worries them.”

Therefore, Europe is faced with “what I call the choice between open versus closed,” Mr. Blair said. “Faced with these challenges and threats, do we open up in hope, or do we shut down in fear? Do we take refuge in our own national boundaries, in our own familiarities, in our own comfort zones, or do we decide that we will embrace these changes and open up towards them?”

Open societies will embrace globalization, Mr. Blair said, while closed societies will oppose it.

A recent example of resistance to globalization was the June 12 decision of the Irish to reject the Treaty of Lisbon which is supposed to replace the European Constitution that was rejected by the French and the Dutch in recent years.

In Mr. Blair’s view, the Treaty of Lisbon would make decision-making more effective.

Opposition to EU consolidation reveals the reluctance of Europeans to further expansion, which will affect Ukraine’s ability to join, Mr. Blair said. YES declared its goal of enabling Ukraine to join by 2020.

“Whether Ukraine becomes a member of the EU or not will in part be determined by agreements, by negotiations and by the clauses that are going to make up the accession, the negotiation,” Mr. Blair noted. “It will depend in part on the mood of the European Union at the time.”

Ukraine has taken significant steps

since the launch of YES in 2004 towards EU integration, Mr. Blair said, citing the 2005 EU-Ukraine Action Plan, the 2007 Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, and the 2008 free trade agreement negotiations led by Peter Mandelson, the British EU commissioner for trade.

He said he expects Ukraine will achieve its New Enhanced Agreement by the end of this year, or in early 2009. Ukraine’s ultimate EU accession will depend on the actions and attitudes of its government and citizens, Mr. Blair added.

“If Ukraine is open to reforming, competitive, transparent, if it does that, and it’s showing, already actually, that it is a good ally, then it will force itself on the agenda of Europe because it will make sense for Europe, as well as for Ukraine,” he said.

Following his address, the former British prime minister met with 20 students of Mr. Pinchuk’s Kyiv School of Economics and Zavra.ua program attending the YES summit.

Mr. Blair shared his vision of a “new political world order no longer based on the traditional divisions of left and right, but looking at open and closed communities,” said YES Board Chairman Stephen Byers, a British member of Parliament who served in Blair’s Cabinet as transportation minister.

“For Ukraine, it’s important I think, as we look forward, that we recognize the realities of this new world order, but actually seeing it, as Tony Blair said, as an opportunity, and not as a threat,” he said.

## Yalta European...

(Continued from page 1)

political opponents.

Robert Luskin, Mr. Rove’s lawyer, claimed he didn’t have to testify because executive privilege provides immunity from compelled congressional testimony and prosecution. Judiciary Committee Chairman John Conyers (D-Mich.) and Rep. Linda Sanchez (D-Calif.) had threatened to hold Mr. Rove in contempt.

Though YES staffers scheduled a July 12 press briefing with Mr. Rove, it was subsequently cancelled. After informing The Weekly he was invited to the YES summit that day, Mr. Rove declined to answer further questions, referring any inquiries to the YES event staff.

That morning, Mr. Rove offered his views in a discussion, “The Russian and U.S. Elections: What is their influence on Ukraine and Europe?”

Republican presidential candidate John McCain is very skeptical and worried about a resurgent Russia and its leadership, Mr. Rove said. “When he thinks of Russian leadership, he thinks of three things – K.G.B.,” he said.

(Since the fall of the Soviet Union, the Russian Federation government has replaced the K.G.B. with the F.S.B., or the Federal Security Service).

Sen. McCain is a strong supporter of Ukraine joining the Membership Action Plan (MAP) of the North Atlantic Treaty

Organization (NATO), having a strong relationship with the European Union (EU) and expanding U.S.-Ukrainian free trade.

He also favors “ways to restrain Russia,” such as removing it from the Group of 8, an organization of the world’s biggest economic powers, “unlikely to happen, but indicative of the mindset he has.”

Both Sen. McCain and Democratic presidential candidate Sen. Barack Obama wrote articles outlining their foreign policy for Foreign Affairs, published by the Council on Foreign Relations, Mr. Rove said.

Sen. McCain’s article has seven terms that Sen. Obama’s article lacked: Ukraine, Georgia, Poland, Lithuania, Balkans, WTO and the Black Sea.

The political discussion was led by Richard Haass, president of the New York-based Council on Foreign Relations, the leading foreign policy institute in the West that has historically set and determined the agenda for Europe and the U.S.

International elite bankers were amply represented at YES, most prominent among them Dominique Strauss-Kahn, the French Socialist who became managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in September 2007.

He declared the world is currently enduring its first crisis of the 21st century, caused by the lack of lending supervi-

sion in the U.S., and rising food and commodity prices in developing countries. To increase their profit, banks in the U.S. and the developed world softened their risk standards, lending more without supervision, Mr. Stauss-Kahn noted.

While the most powerful world economies used to be the least risky, “it’s no longer possible to say that the strongest economy in the world is the least risky,” he noted. To cope with the financial crisis, nations must either adopt an approach of weak globalization or strong globalization.

Mr. Strauss-Kahn commended the July 4 National Bank of Ukraine decision to allow the hryvnia to float against the U.S. dollar 4 percent higher or lower than the official exchange rate of 4.85 hrv per dollar.

Another prominent banker in attendance was Klaus Mangold, chair of the supervisory board of banking and investment giant Rothschild Europe, founded by the Rothschild international banking

family dynasty.

Among the original YES board members, Jean-Pierre Saltiel has links to the Rothschild dynasty, having served as former president of Rothschild Conseil International. Mr. Saltiel is assisting Ukraine’s current free trade agreement negotiations with the EU, YES Board Chairman Stephen Byers told The Weekly.

In addressing YES, President Saakashvili of Georgia touted the accomplishments of his government, including more than 11 percent gross domestic product growth (GDP) expected this year, \$3 billion in foreign direct investment expected this year, and a poverty rate declining from 50 percent to 17 percent.

He said the violent protests of November 2007 were led by those Georgians accustomed to corruption and resistant to his government’s attempts to democratize society and establish the rule of law.



At the Yalta European Strategy summit (front row, from left) are: Aleksander Kwasniewski, Leonid Kuchma, Elena Franchuk, Victor Pinchuk, Raissa Bohatryriova, Viktor Nemyria and Karl Rove.

**Limited time offer!**

Free online subscription  
to THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY  
[www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

## English-language version of "Bereza Kartuzka" documentary in the works

MONTREAL – The English language version of the documentary film "Bereza Kartuzka," directed by Yuriy Luhovy, will be narrated by well-known Canadian filmmaker and writer Paul Almond.

Mr. Almond, who now lives in Malibu, Calif., is known for such films as Act of The Heart starring Genevieve Bujold, considered part of the Canadian film canon. He was appointed to the Order of Canada for his contribution to the development of the film industry in Canada.

The Ukrainian-language version of "Bereza Kartuzka" was completed last spring, with proceeds from the film screenings going toward making the English-language version.

In versioning, Mr. Luhovy chose to do voice-over, instead of simply putting in subtitles, stating, "I strongly feel it is much easier to follow this documentary if the viewer does not have to keep looking up to the image. 'Bereza Kartuzka' has a wealth of information and visuals and, therefore, much of it would be lost struggling to read sub-titles. This way, I feel, the documentary continues to flow close to the original and you can absorb yourself in the story."

"Enough Ukrainian is still heard throughout the film to still have a sense of the language spoken by the eyewitnesses. This may be a more expensive way of doing the English version, but I feel the best way for this film. A new mix had to be made. Too much effort was put into filming this story to compromise the method of making the English-language version," the film's director explained.

The much-awaited English version of the documentary will be accessible to schools and the general public. The documentary tells the story of Ukrainians in occupied western Ukraine who were arrested without trial and imprisoned in the Polish concentration camp in 1934-1939. Many survivors later came to Canada and United States and made important contributions to the development of various cultural and educational institutions throughout North America.

For further information, to offer support or to arrange for a screening of either the Ukrainian- or English-language version of "Bereza Kartuzka," readers may contact Yuriy Luhovy, 2330 Ave. Beaconsfield, Montreal, Quebec, H4A 2G8 or e-mail mmlinc@hotmail.com.



Narrator Paul Almond (left) with filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy.

## Newly released film documents UPA in Zakerzonnia region

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – A newly released Ukrainian language film "Vohon i Zbroya: UPA na Zakerzonnii" (Fire and Arms: The UPA in Zakerzonnia) tells the story of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) in the years 1944 to 1947 in the lands known as Zakerzonnia – the territories west of the Curzon Line that were inhabited by Ukrainians and, after 1947, were incorporated into Communist Poland and from which all Ukrainians were forcibly resettled to other regions of Poland.

At the film's premiere in Toronto on May 25, the director of the film, Myroslav Ivanyk, said "Vohon i Zbroya" is the first cinematic attempt to present the story of the UPA in Zakerzonnia from a Ukrainian perspective. Most presentations of this story up to now, he said, have been told from the perception of "our neighbors."

Because of the post-war situation in Poland, the history of Ukrainians in Poland is replete with disinformation that has only recently been challenged. The UPA was demonized – portrayed its

members as murderers, bandits and Nazis – and such propaganda was widely disseminated in Poland through schools, feature films and novels.

At the same time, Ukrainians in Poland had a very fragmented idea of the UPA – mostly subjective and based on emotional criteria.

The producers of the new film felt they had to deal with both tendencies.

The new film includes testimonies of participants of the struggle – from line soldiers to the last commander of the UPA, Vasyl Kuk – and features former members of the underground administration of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and its support personnel.

Scholars from Poland, Canada and the United States provide the historical background of the events described. The film contains archival photographs and film footage, as well as footage made today at the relevant locations.

The UPA in Zakerzonnia sprang from spontaneous units of self-defense and evolved into a military organization in several stages: self defense of the population against the armed Polish underground in 1944-1945; bloody battles with the Germans, the forces of the NKVD and the regular Polish army in 1946-1947; armed resistance against the deportation of Ukrainians of Zakerzonnia to the USSR and to the former German lands in western Poland.

These stages of the organization and activities of the UPA are depicted in the film. Other topics covered include relations between Ukrainians and Poles, the attitude of Lemkos to the underground insurgency, the role of women and the position of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The film shows and seeks to prove that the UPA in Zakerzonnia was not a gang but consisted

of armed units with a well-developed leadership structure; that it was not engaged in the slaughter of Poles but protected the Ukrainian population from the Polish underground, the armed units of the NKVD and the Polish army; that it was not an army installed by foreign powers, but an armed resistance movement that engaged all the lands of Zakerzonnia and all levels of society.

"We are offering this film to the judgment of the audience with the full realization that it will not fulfill all of its expectations," Mr. Ivanyk said. "But such is the fate of all pioneering works which have to provide an overarching picture. We expect that future films will avoid the mistakes we have made and show the topic from a new perspective."

"The struggle and sacrifice of the soldiers of the UPA in Zakerzonnia are worthy of more than one film," he added.

The idea for this film was born in 2006 when the Canadian Association Zakerzonnia marked the 60th anniversary of Akcja Wisla – the Polish operation of the forcible resettlement of Ukrainians from Zakerzonnia. Mykola Zaverucha-



The film's director, Myroslav Ivanyk.

Swystun became the head of the initiative committee for the film and was put in charge of publicity and fund-raising.

Mr. Ivanyk, who headed the film committee, said, "We wanted to show the world the truth – that the UPA defended the population against its destruction and its deportation from their ancestral home."



A poster announcing the Toronto premiere of "Fire and Arms: The UPA in Zakerzonnia."

## Holodomor torch arrives in Stockholm

Ukrinform

STOCKHOLM, Sweden – The Holodomor Remembrance Torch arrived from Great Britain in Stockholm on July 7 for a two-day commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 in Ukraine.

The torch was passed from Ukrainian Ambassador to Great Britain Ihor Kharchenko to Stepan Adamenko, a Holodomor eyewitness living in Sweden.

The event was organized by several

Ukrainian diaspora organizations, including the Union of Ukrainian Women of Scandinavia and Dzherelo Children and Youth Organization, as well as the Ukrainian Embassy to Sweden.

In attendance were members of the Ukrainian diasporas in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark.

A public prayer service was held by the Rev. Myroslav Kotiv at the Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church in Stockholm.

## Ukrainian translation of Dante's 'Inferno' presented at UIMA

by Orysia Antonovych

CHICAGO – When the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art in Chicago prepared for the presentation of Bohdan Lonchyna's Ukrainian translation of Dante Alighieri's "Inferno," little did it suspect the great surprise that awaited it.

To set the stage for the program, artist Lialia Kuchma and Stanislaw Grezdo, curator of the permanent collection, created a background with 10-foot banners showing enlarged figures of George Kozak's illustration of Virgil leading Dante through the first circle of hell, where they meet the great poets of all time – Homer, Ovid, Horace and Lucan.



Prof. Bohdan Lonchyna (1917-1985).

Mr. Kozak's original illustrations of Dante's "Inferno" were also on display. Such images as that of Minos, the dread and semi-bestial judge of the dead, or Geryon, the monster of fraud or Cerberus, the ravenous three-headed dog of Hell tearing the gluttons with his teeth and claws set the mood for the evening's program.

Dante's "Inferno" is the story of humanity's journey through the unending torment of Hell in its search for Paradise. The "Inferno" is the first of three parts of Dante's "Divine Comedy." The universal aspects of this poetic masterpiece of the Middle Ages, which deals with questions of good and evil make the book timeless.

The Ukrainian version, translated from Italian by Bohdan I. Lonchyna, is beautiful to look at and easy to read because of its large format. It is also easy to understand because of the informative notes that follow each canto. This is indeed a very handsome edition, which was published in 2007 by the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv.

The institute was pleased to have had the opportunity to invite the same distin-

guished speakers and pianists as those who appeared at the first presentation of the book in Detroit. They were: Lubomyr Hewko, who spoke about Mr. Kozak; Natalia Hewko, who read Prof. Lonchyna's lectures on Dante which he presented at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome; the pianists Maria Hordynska Holian and Maria Lonchyna Lisowsky, who performed Vasyl Vytvytsky's Sonatina for Piano; and Dr. Paul Dzul, who unfortunately was stranded at the Detroit airport and whose paper on Prof. Bohdan I. Lonchyna was read by Dr. Vasyl Lonchyna. In attendance was Orysia Lonchyna, who was witness to the birth of her husband's long-awaited Ukrainian translation.

Bohdan Lonchyna was born January 2, 1917, in Lviv. He was a pedagogue, a Catholic activist who was also involved in the cultural life of the Ukrainian community. He studied Western European and Romance languages and completed his studies in 1942 with a doctorate in philosophy. In 1944 he married Orysia Chaykovska, a teacher of mathematics. In 1948 they emigrated to the United States. They had five children: Maria, Natalia, Vassyl, Taras, who became a priest, and Hlib, who became a bishop.

Bohdan Lonchyna first worked in Stamford, Conn., in the chancery of the relief committee. Then, in 1949, he accepted the position of head of the modern languages department at the College in Steubenville, Ohio. In 1959 he moved to Detroit, where he continued his pedagogical work at the University of Detroit as professor of French language and literature.

Since 1965, he was a professor of the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome. He authored many articles, books and translations such as "La Chanson de Roland," "El Cantar de Mio Cid" and the first part of Dante's "La Divina Commedia" – "Inferno." Prof. Lonchyna died on September 27, 1985.

The illustrations to the "Inferno" were a result of a collaboration between Prof. Lonchyna and the artist George Kozak. Dr. Nicholas Sawycky, chairman of the Art Committee at UIMA, elaborated on Mr. Kozak's technique, color range, style and strong sense of composition. Drawn on 15 cm by 38 cm cardboard in ink, chalk and acrylic paint, the illustrations fascinate the viewer with their intensity and tonal depth.

George (Yurii) Kozak was born December 14, 1933, in Stryi, Lviv Oblast. His father, Edward was the renowned painter and humorist. After World War II, the Kozak family moved to the United States and settled in Detroit. George completed his art studies in 1956 at the Center



Orysia Lonchyna addresses the gathering at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art.



UIMA President Orysia Cardoso concludes the program.

for Creative Studies in Detroit and became art instructor in the art of stained-glass window making and interior church design. Besides working as a designer for General Motors, he painted church interiors with his father and, every summer, together with his father and brother Yarema, exhibited his art work at the Ukrainian center in Hunter, N.Y., and in many major cities in the United States and Canada.

His stained glass windows in St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church in Warren, Mich., his monumental painting of the "Baptism of Ukraine-Rus'" commissioned by the Canadian-Ukrainian Art Foundation in Toronto and the illustrations for the "Inferno" are only a few examples of his great talent. Because of his untimely death in 2001, four of George Kozak's illustrations for the "Inferno" were left unfinished.

At the end of the program, three Chicago residents – Maria Klymchak, Mykhailo Klymchak and Olena Smolynets – gave a dramatic reading of excerpts from the poem. They began with Dante's entrance into the Dark Wood of Error, where he had strayed from the True Way in his search for Divine Illumination.

Vasyl Korzachenko,

Ukraine's consul general in Chicago, observed that he could see in Dante's "Inferno" aspects of Ukraine's political and social situation. He noted that Ukraine must go through its own purgatory to cleanse itself from corruption.

Yulia Komar, a graduate of the Ukrainian Catholic University who now works for the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation in Chicago, expressed her appreciation for this new publication.

The great surprise of the evening was the stunning announcement by Orysia Lonchyna that she is donating the entire collection of George Kozak's 23 original illustrations of the "Inferno" to the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art. Enthusiastic applause from the audience, heartfelt thanks from Orysia Cardoso, the president of the Institute, and bouquets of roses concluded the program, which was followed by a very lively reception.

The Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union, Selfreliance, was acknowledged for its continued support of the institute's cultural programs.

Five framed illustrations from the "Inferno" will remain on the "highlight wall" that features the institute's special collections and the rest of the illustrations, on movable panels, will be available for viewing upon request by calling the UIMA at 773-227-5522.

The book may be purchased for \$35 from the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622; telephone, 773-227-5522. All the proceeds will go to the Ukrainian Catholic University.



Two of the art works by George Kozak that illustrate Bohdan Lonchyna's Ukrainian-language translation of Dante's "Inferno."



# Plast's Vovcha Tropa campground kicks off another active season

by Natalka Salek

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – The Vovcha Tropa campground of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization in East Chatham, N.Y., has been busy. Since May the 365-acre property has played host to a number of scouting groups celebrating various events. Now, regular summer camps are in full swing in this corner of New York state bordering Massachusetts.

On Memorial Day weekend, approximately 50 people – members of the camp's operating committee plus their families and friends – descended on the site to start preparing for the upcoming camp season.

Entire families worked side by side, mending tents to tip-top shape, sweeping out campers' barracks and beautifying the grounds with an abundance of planted flowers. The beautiful weather and the hearty, gourmet-style meals prepared by Oleksa Chernichenko resulted in a highly productive and enjoyable weekend.

Fraternity weekend was in full swing on May 30-June 1 at Vovcha Tropa. In a show of brotherhood, two Plast fraternities of young adults – the Burlaky and the Khmelnychenky – decided to combine their semi-annual reunion and to plan several collaborative initiatives.

Just down the hill, the Chornomortsi, yet another Plast fraternity, performed maintenance on their fleet of boats and boating equipment, which are housed at Vovcha Tropa, in preparation for their annual "Morskyi Tabir," or sea scouting camp, which is held in early August.

A real up-tick in activity occurred during the weekend beginning June 21. The U.S. National Plast Command conducted

its annual counselor training course for those youths who want to work with "novatstvo" (cub scouts age 7 -11). Fifty-four trainees from up and down the East Coast, the Midwest and Montreal participated in an intensive 10-day program led by seasoned Plast educators Motria Watters of Philadelphia and Myron Dytiuk of Albany, N.Y.

The counselors-in-training had the pleasure of interfacing with the Polish scouting group Harcerzi of Clark, N.J., who are first-time campers at Vovcha Tropa. A group of 25 boys and 22 girls set up two separate camps and focused on a true living-in-nature experience. This included constructing their own bed frames from scratch, as well as cooking all their meals over an open fire. The group was extremely impressive and will be eagerly welcomed back next year.

Rounding out the active June 21 weekend were the annual reunion of the Burlaky fraternity – both senior and young adult members – from the U.S. and Canada, as well as the arrival of a volunteer crew of Chornomortsi who pitched 45 tents in preparation for the upcoming three-week Plast camps.

Finally, on July 5, Vovcha Tropa's beautiful sunny meadows and lush forests welcomed new and returning Plast campers for the 55th summer season of camps.

There are over 300 campers and counselors taking part in five camps: camps for girls and boys age 7-11 led, respectively, by Lydia Mulyk and Alex Drabyk; camps for pre-teens and teenagers under the guidance of Roxanna Kobziar and Paul Jarymowycz; and a special camp for older teens age 15 and up headed by Stefan Stawnychy.



Petro Bokalo

Participants of the camps for "yunaky."



The leaders of the camp for "yunachky."



A view of the joint opening ceremonies of all the camps.



Some of the "novacky" and their counselors.



Plast campers attend Sunday liturgy.



Polish scouts, or Harcerzi, at Vovcha Tropa.

# CLASSIFIEDS

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

## SERVICES

**TRIDENT**  
 Українська Дружеска ТРИЗУБ  
 Торонто - С. Катеринс Кендіан, Н.Я.

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
 UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS  
 WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-216-9126  
 Tel: (905) 938-5924 Fax: (905) 838-9922

We can also print from your camera ready copy

**ХРИСТИНА БРОДИН**  
 Професійна продавець  
 забезпечення УНС

**CHRISTINE BRODYN**  
 Licensed Agent

**Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.**

187 Meridian Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081  
 Tel: (908) 376-0347

## RENTALS

**LvivRentals.com**  
 from \$59 per night

## FOR SALE

**Home For Sale**  
 A beautiful bi-level in White Meadow Lake, NJ, 3/4 Br, 2 1/2 BA, Kitchen Pan room, deck, 1 block from beach, close to community tennis court and swimming pool. Asking \$100,000. Call 973-227-1686

## FOR SALE BY OWNER

**OPEN HOUSE OUTING YERHOVYNA FESTIVAL, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 19-20 FROM 12 NOON TO 5 P.M. ADDRESS: 446 HIGH ROAD, GLEN SPEY, NY**

Large 2700 sq. Ft. home with separate apartment in Glen Spey, NY, walking distance to Ukrainian church, plus superior concrete and "patios" at Yerhovyna festival. Main house has 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, walk-in cedar closet, plus additional rooms in huge walk-out basement. Attached 3-room apartment has separate entrance and utilities. Partially wooded 1.8 acre lot. Price: \$297,000. Tel: 919-522-3029.

## OPPORTUNITY

**Hair Model -**  
 Earn up to \$1,200 per day  
 as a hair model.

Email photo to jenn1575@yahoo.com  
 Call Jennifer 212-561-1624.

## EARN EXTRA INCOME!

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



**Insure and be sure.  
 Join the UNA!**

## WANT IMPACT?

Run your advertisement here, in The Ukrainian Weekly's CLASSIFIEDS section.

# NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC). The joint draft appeal stresses that the Church of the Byzantine Rite has the second largest number of faithful in Ukraine and is prepared to be recognized as a patriarchal Church. According to the authors of the document, the granting of this status would be crucial for the future activity of UGCC and the development of Ukrainian statehood. Four years ago 150 Ukrainian deputies forwarded a similar appeal to the previous pope, John Paul II. Patriarchal status would mean independent administrative government. However, many experts fear a UGCC Patriarchate would lead to a split between the UGCC and Orthodox Churches. On the other hand, some believe that a UGCC Patriarchate can promote unification of the Orthodox and Greek-Catholics in Ukraine and could lead to the establishment of a single Church in the country. Religious expert Andrii Yurash, noted that the problem is not intra-Catholic but inter-confessional. "The question of granting the UGCC patriarchal status will provoke resistance on the part of the Russian Orthodox Church, which claims a unique role and domination in Ukraine," he said. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

### Vatican envoy on Patriarchate

LVIV – The prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Churches, Cardinal Leonardo Sandri, arrived in Lviv on July 10. Upon visiting St. George Cathedral, he held a press conference in the metropolitan's residence. Journalists mostly raised questions about the Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC) and the beatification of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky. Regarding the UGCC Patriarchate, the Vatican diplomat stressed that this question is solely within the competence of the pope and that in solving it one should take into account "the consequences of the proclamation of the Patriarchate in the ecumenical sense." (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

### 900th anniversary of St. Michael's

KYIV – The National Opera House of Ukraine in Kyiv was the venue on July 10 for the celebration of the 900th anniversary of St. Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery. It was attended by Patriarch Filaret (Denysenko), head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate, bishops, and many clergy and believers from all over Ukraine. Statements from President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko were read. The president noted: "I thank everyone who contributed to the rebuilding of St. Michael's Church. I thank all of you who deliver the word of the Lord to the nation, to the heart of each person. I cordially greet everyone on occasion of the 900th anniversary of St. Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery. This holy monastery personifies the historic fate of Ukraine itself. Despite all obstacles and calamities, despite all enemies, it has been revived from ruins to life." (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

### Peacekeeper dies of malaria

KYIV – Ihor Terletskyi, a Ukrainian contractual soldier who participated in the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Liberia from November 2007 until June of this year, has died of malaria, according to a July 14 release by the press service of the Ukrainian Defense Ministry. Sgt. Terletskyi served in the 56th separate helicopter detachment of

Ukraine's armed forces of the U.N. mission in Liberia. After arriving in Ukraine and undergoing quarantine on June 18-30, he was given a holiday, following which he was to return to his military unit. On June 26, after feeling ill, Sgt. Terletskyi was hospitalized. (Ukrinform)

### PricewaterhouseCoopers now in Lviv

KYIV – The international audit company PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) has opened an office in Lviv, the company's press service reported. "The decision to open an office in Lviv was obvious for us, and we had a number of convincing reasons," Managing Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers Ukraine Boris Krasnianskyi said. He said the company hopes for quick development of the western region of Ukraine, thanks to its proximity to the European Union and the level of foreign investment. "We already have a significant number of clients ordering services of PwC in this part of the country and [their number] will only grow following Ukraine's accession to the World Trade Organization, [the signing of] an agreement on a free trade area with the EU and an expected investment boom linked to the holding of the Euro-2012 European Football Championship," Mr. Krasnianskyi said. The company also has offices in Kyiv and Donetsk. (Ukrinform)

### Yushchenko in Switzerland

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on July 10 left for Switzerland to undergo a planned medical examination and review of treatment to eliminate dioxin from his body. He was to stay for two days at the Geneva University Dermatology Hospital. According to president's private physician, Dr. Rostyslav Valikhnovskyi, physicians and medical experts expect the president's full recovery. (Ukrinform)

### 60 percent of westerners for NATO

LVIV – If a nationwide referendum on NATO accession were carried out in the near future, almost 60 percent of the Lviv region's residents would support such a move and only 16.7 percent would be against. These are results of a survey carried out in June by the Socioinform Ukrainian Center for Studying Public Opinion Research. Some 1,200 respondents age 18 and up participated in the polling. The chairman of the Western Analytical Group, Orest Drul, said that Halychyna residents were also asked about Ukraine joining the European Union. EU membership was supported by two-thirds of the region's residents, while only 11.5 percent were against it. The same number of respondents supported NATO membership for Ukraine if that were a precondition for Ukraine's membership in the EU. Mr. Drul noted that a reduction in the level of support for NATO accession has recently been observed. He commented that this was "an emotional trend" related to events at the Bucharest Summit, when the question of Ukraine's Membership Action Plan was postponed for consideration to December, thus disappointing those Ukrainians who support NATO membership for their country. (Ukrinform)

### GDP growth of 5.4 percent in June

KYIV – Ukraine's gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 5.4 percent in June year-over-year, to 81.373 billion hrv, according to the State Statistics Committee. In January-June, the GDP increased by 6.3 percent year-on-year, to 429.456 billion hrv. The largest GDP growth was registered in trade (14.8 percent), manufacturing (8.9 percent), and transport (8.4 percent). (Ukrinform)

**FIRST QUALITY**  
 UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE  
**MONUMENTS**  
 СЕРВІС НА ВИКОНАННЯ РОБОТ З ПІДГОТОВКИ МАТЕРІАЛІВ

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

BILINGUAL ONLINE APPROPRIATES

## MERCHANDISE

**LvivArt.com**

**Ukrainian Book Store**  
 Largest selection of Ukrainian books, dance supplies, Easter egg supplies, music, fabrics, greeting cards, giftware and much more.

10215-9752  
 Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9  
 Toll free: 1-866-422-4255  
 www.ukrainianbookstore.com

## PROFESSIONALS

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

*In the East Village since 1983*

Serious personal injury, real estate for personal and business use, representation of small and mid-size businesses, securities arbitration, divorce, wills and probate.

(By Appointment Only)

157 SECOND AVENUE  
 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003  
 (212) 477-3002

**COMMUNITY CHRONICLE**

**Holodomor Torch comes to Pittsburgh**

PITTSBURGH – The Holodomor remembrance torch reached Pittsburgh on May 14 during its worldwide tour to promote awareness of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933. The Ukrainian community gathered at the City-County Building on Grant Street in Downtown Pittsburgh to receive the torch and mark the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor.

The program, organized by Marika Zaliszczuk, began with remarks by Michael Komichak, a local Ukrainian radio personality. The torch was then passed from Gregory Repa, a Holodomor survivor, to students Bohdan Mykhailiv and Natalia Rozum, symbolic of the passing of the memory from generation to generation.

Following the passing of the torch, Pittsburgh City Councilman Dan Deasy read a proclamation, declaring May 27, 2008, as Ukrainian Genocide Remembrance Day in Pittsburgh. His proclamation was followed by an announcement by Dr. Mary Esther van Shura, on behalf of Allegheny County Executive Dan Onorato, that the day of remembrance was to be observed countywide.

Clergy from both the local Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches were present. The Very Rev. George Hnatko led prayers in both English and Ukrainian in memory of the victims. The ceremonies were concluded with the singing of "Vichnaya Pamiat" (Eternal Memory).



Representatives of the Ukrainian American community in Pittsburgh, along with their Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox clergy, receive the Holodomor Remembrance Torch.



Representatives of the SOUP Club gathered around the plaque in 2007 during a special tribute event to Ukrainian Canadian pioneers.

**Ukrainian Canadians meet at SOUP Club**

WINNIPEG – A group of Canadian seniors of Ukrainian descent regularly gather in Winnipeg as a fraternal club called the Sons of Ukrainian Pioneers Club. Though not bound by any official constitution or by-laws, club members meet monthly to exchange stories and share a bowl of borsch.

The club boasts a membership of over 70 members, most of whom belong to other conventional Ukrainian organizations.

In 2004, the club erected a bronze plaque in Kildonan Park in Winnipeg as a tribute to the "thousands of Ukrainian immigrants who were invited by the government of Canada to accept 'free-lands' in Western Canada." The plaque goes on to recount the hardships Ukrainian pioneers faced while shaping western Canada, including an inhospitable environment and internment by the Canadian government during the first world war.

The plaque notes: "Well done. You have contributed to the growth and fabric of Canada."

The SOUP Club welcomes inquiries from prospective members – call 204-389-2278 or e-mail moska@mts.net.

**Harvard students visit USS Bataan**



BOSTON – For the second year in a row the U.S. Navy invited students from the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute (HUSI) to attend a pre-Fourth of July open house and reception aboard the USS Bataan (LHD-5), a multipurpose amphibious assault ship, which came to Boston for the holiday from its home port in Virginia. The ship is 844 feet long and has a beam of 106 feet. Interestingly, both the commanding officer and the chief intelligence officer of the USS Bataan had Ukrainian grandmothers. Seen in the photo above (from left) are: Frederick Schultz (HUSI alumnus); Capt. Mark Scovill, executive officer; Andriy Yatsiv (HUSI student from Lviv); Olena Loboyko (HUSI student from Morshyn, Lviv Oblast, Ukraine); Capt. Richard P. Snyder, commanding officer; U.S. Army Maj. Geoffrey Wright (HUSI student) and his wife, Friederike; Timothy Cameron (naval officer candidate); and Yaroslav Martsinkiv (HUSI student from Ternopil, Ukraine).

– Peter T. Woloschuk

**Graduates honored by Parma cathedral**



PARMA, Ohio – High school graduates of St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, Parma, Ohio, were honored by the parish on Sunday, June 8. Following the divine liturgy, each graduate received an Orthodox Study Bible as a gift from the parish's Senior Ukrainian Orthodox League chapter. Graduating altar servers received plaques from the parish recognizing their service as altar boys. Seen above (from left) are: the Rev. John Nakonachny (pastor); Kevin Kustich, Ryan Sima, Emily Kominko, John Harasyn, Daniel Moysaenko and Father Deacon Ihor Mahlay.

**Need a back issue?**

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

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

*The future is in your hands  
Together, we can make it happen.*

*Introducing...*

- ◆ Federal Stafford and PLUS Loans
- ◆ Federal Consolidation Loans
- ◆ Non-Federally Guaranteed Student Loans

***SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK  
Federal Credit Union***

**MAIN OFFICE: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003**

**Phone: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3251**

**KERHONKSON :**

6325 Route 209  
Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
Tel: 845-626-2938  
Fax: 845 626-8636

**UNIONDALE:**

226 Uniondale Ave,  
Uniondale, NY 11553  
Tel: 516 565-2393  
Fax: 516 565-2097

**ASTORIA:**

32-01 31st Ave.  
Astoria, NY 11106  
TEL: 718 626-0506  
Fax: 718 626-0458

**LINDENHURST:**

225 N. 4th Street  
Lindenhurst, NY 11757  
Tel: 631 867-5990  
Fax: 631 867-5989

Your savings federally insured to at least \$100,000 and backed  
by the full faith of the United States government

**NCUA**

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency

Website: [www.selfreliancenyc.org](http://www.selfreliancenyc.org)

E-mail: [info@selfreliancenyc.org](mailto:info@selfreliancenyc.org)

Outside of NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL



## Single Center party...

(Continued from page 1)

ing a widespread middle class.

But pundits and politicians alike have been criticizing what many perceive is Single Center's essential re-imaging as a pro-presidential party, without any political platform or ideals that differentiate it from earlier failed attempts at political makeovers, such as OU-PSD.

"If [Single Center] is created at the expense of [OUPU], the president and the democratic forces stand nothing to gain," said Boris Tarasyuk, leader of People's Rukh of Ukraine party at a recent press conference in Rivne. "It is just a repackaging."

Additionally, various news sources have reported that the Presidential Secretariat issued orders to oblast state administration chairs (also known as governors) to pressure regional officials in other parties to join Single Center, or face threats of dismissal, according to Mr. Tarasyuk. Viktor Baloha, chair of the Presidential Secretariat, is one of Single Center's key members, along with five oblast governors and numerous city mayors.

Although it's unclear whether oblast officials will be coerced into joining Single Center, Mr. Taran notes that they will at least face some indirect pressure

from their superiors to align with the pro-presidential party. "There's going to be a situation soon in which officials will be told to either join the president, or be left out on their own," said Mr. Taran.

At the convention, Single Center underscored its staunch support for President Yushchenko, thereby advertising itself as a new alternative to OU-PSD, but stopping short of declaring itself as a surefire replacement for the current pro-presidential party.

"Single Center is a party capable of determining a strategy for Ukraine's development, elaborating necessary decisions and ensuring their fulfillment," Mr. Kril said at the convention. "We support the course of incumbent President Viktor Yushchenko."

The newly formed party also said it wants to battle what it perceives as a premature, cutthroat race for the presidency, which has resulted in the recent governmental infighting that has thus far notoriously plagued Ukrainian politics. Single Center also stands for a presidential-parliamentary form of government, which it plans to guarantee through a rewording of the current Constitution, as well as a revamping of the electoral system by holding parliamentary elections through an open-list, proportional majority system.

## Changes...

(Continued from page 9)

sage. They have their own printing houses and they also own their own television stations and production houses, which turn out both cd's and dvd's, Prof. Wanner related.

The Embassy of God was founded in 1994 by a Nigerian self-taught pastor and now has 38 churches in Ukraine, as well as 18 abroad including five in the United States, four in Russia, two each in Belarus, Germany and Holland, and congregations in the United Arab Emirates and India. Its missionizing strategy centers on drug and alcohol rehabilitation and faith healing, and more than half of its adherents and pastors are former addicts.

Hillsong was founded in Australia. It also stresses charitable outreach, which encompasses more than half of its membership. It is youth-oriented and its three weekend youth services regularly attract more than 6,000 young people. Music is an essential component of the ministry and the church sponsors a series of Saturday night Christian rock concerts called Vybukh (explosion). The church is seriously trying to reach out to all 100,000 orphans in state care in the country and is also participating in a program to help Ugandan children.

Both Churches stand for social change and actively supported the Orange Revolution. More than 4,000 members of the Embassy of God were on the Independence Square (the "maidan") every day and the Ukrainian pastor of its Moscow

church, Alexander Dzubba, has said that he would like to see an Orange Revolution in Russia.

Prof. Wanner then pointed out that "Ukrainians have embarked on their own 'civilizing mission' to their former colonizer, to Europe, to the U.S., to Eurasia and elsewhere. Just as local Ukrainian congregations furnish missionaries who travel the world to witness, they also tie these local congregations into global organizations, thereby bringing the world to Ukraine."

"All of this activity has multiple ramifications," Prof. Wanner concluded. "It pressures traditional religious denominations in Eurasia and Europe to become more activist, and it challenges the historic patterns of church-state interdependence and self-limiting outreach. It forces state governments to re-evaluate their social activities by assuming moral responsibility for care and outreach and by fighting against secularizing tendencies. And, finally, it questions discourses of developments and serves to displace the role of secular NGOs [non governmental organizations] in providing relief and guidance."

Prof. Wanner is the author of "Communities of the Converted: Ukrainians and Global Evangelism" (Cornell University Press, 2007), which was awarded the American Association for Ukrainian Studies 2006-2007 prize for best book, and "Burden of Dreams: History and Identity in Post-Soviet Ukraine" (Pennsylvania State University Press, 1998).

## Ukrainian community's...

(Continued from page 6)

defend themselves. We beg that this right should be recognized, the right to due process, to legal representation, before anyone is remanded to a deportation center. Today, we have several families scat-

tered in these centers. Often, despite the Geneva Conventions, they are separated at various facilities. Surely, we should follow the U.N. Charter, the [Universal] Declaration of Human Rights.

The Ukrainian American community stands ready to act as an ombudsman to these detainees, if they need assistance.


**SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL UKRAINIAN FOLK FESTIVAL**

Celebrating the 17<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 2008**  
Festivities begin at 12:00 pm

**"TRYZUB" UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN SPORT CENTER**  
County Line & Lamer State Rds. ~ Horsham, PA  
(215) 343-5412 ~ www.tryzub.org

**STAGE SHOW FEATURING:**



**SYZOKRYLI**  
Ukrainian Folk Dance Ensemble (New York City)



**VOLOSIIKY**  
Ukrainian Dance Ensemble (Philadelphia, Pa.)




**Olga Kuzysyn Yuri Tarasyuk**  
And THE LUNA BAND (NJ)

**SVITANYA**  
Eastern European Women's Vocal Ensemble (PA)

**SCHEDULE:**

12:00 - 1:30 Music and Dancing - "KARPATY" ORCHESTRA

**1:30 - 4:00 Festival Stage Show**

12:00 - 5:00 P.M. - Folk Arts and Crafts Vendors - Displays and "Bazaar"

1:00 - 4:00 Children's Fun Area (Moss Walk, Fun Slide, Games, etc.)

**4:00 P.M. - "Zabava" Dance Featuring: THE LUNA BAND**

**Authentic Ukrainian Ethnic Foods and Baked Goods**  
BBQ - Picnic Food - Cool Drinks & Refreshments

**ADMISSION: \$15.00 - CHILDREN UNDER 13 FREE - FREE PARKING**



## UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

**Main Office**  
215 Second Ave  
New York, NY  
(212) 533-2980

**Branches**  
1678 E 17 Street  
Brooklyn, NY  
(718) 376-5057  
1-866-857-2464

35 Main Street  
So. Bound Brook, NJ  
(732) 469-9085

691 Roosevelt Ave  
Carteret, NJ  
(732) 802-0480

### FlexTeller is here!

**ACCESS YOUR ACCOUNT FROM HOME**

- Check your balances
- Transfer between accounts
- View account history
- 24 hour account access

Stop into your local branch for more details and an application to sign up for online access to your account.

Call Toll Free  
1-866-859-5848



Visit our web site  
[WWW.UOFCU.ORG](http://WWW.UOFCU.ORG)

## Got a group? Need The Weekly?

Call our subscription department to find out how you may qualify for a group discount on your Weekly subscriptions.  
(973) 292-9800 ext. 3042



# Selfreliance

Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union

# Tell A Friend!

## Let Your Friend Discover the Credit Union Difference!



They will receive one of several great premiums when they become part of our credit union family!  
You will also receive a custom designed **Selfreliance backpack or messenger bag**



### Самопоміч

Українсько-Американська Федеральна Кредитова Спілка

\*while supplies last  
**Selfreliance**  
Where Your Money Works for You!

**Selfreliance.Com**

2332 W. Chicago Ave, Chicago IL, 773-328-7500    300 E. Army Trail, Bloomingdale, IL 630-307-0079    734 Sandford Ave. Newark, NJ 973-373-7839  
5000 N. Cumberland Ave, Chicago, IL 773-589-0077    8410 W. 131st Street, Palos Park, IL 708-923-1912    558 Summit Ave. Jersey City, NJ 201-795-4061  
761 S. Benton Street, Palatine, IL 847-359-5911    8624 White Oak Street, Munster, IN 219-838-5300    2200 Rte 10W Parsippany, NJ 973-451-0200

Promotion may end at any time without notice. Bonus messenger bags and backpacks available while supplies last. We may substitute bonuses. Referring member should stop in with their friend to receive bonus. We may limit bonus quantities per member.

**Full  
Financial  
Services**



# SPORTSLINE

## Boxing

• Wladimir Klitschko (51-3, 45 KO) sent American Tony Thompson (31-2, 19 KO) to the canvas with a right hook at 98 seconds into the 11th round in Hamburg, Germany, on July 12 and defended his IBF, IBO and WBO heavyweight titles. Klitschko led on the scorecards all night and took several shots from the south-paw, but maintained his composure and worked Thompson with heavy right hand shots. Klitschko's next fight is likely against Alexander Povetkin, the IBF mandatory challenger, who fights Taurus Sylkes on July 19. Otherwise it could be a bout against loudmouth cruiserweight David Haye, who holds four belts in that weight class.

• Vitali Klitschko, the former Kyiv mayoral candidate and WBC heavyweight "champion emeritus" (35-2, 34 KO), on July 13 announced his return to the ring in a bout against Samuel Peter (30-1, 23 KO) on October 11 in Berlin. Klitschko, who will be 37 later this month, has been kept out of the ring due to injury.

• The Klitschko Brothers' Charitable Foundation with Coca-Cola Ukraine, as part of the "Call Friends - Let's Play Together" project, have opened a new sports facility in Kirovohrad, Ukraine. The facility offers young athletes a place to play basketball, ping-pong and other sports.

• Cruiserweight Vitaliy Rusal (21-0, 15 KO) defeated Laszlo Hubert (14-2, 7 KO) of Hungary to win the IBO Inter-Continental title on July 5 at the Tornado in the Ring boxing tournament at the Sports Palace in Odesa.

• The Ukrainian team won seven medals at the European Junior Boxing Championships in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, on July 1. Pavlo Ishchenko (52 kg) defeated Dimitar Kratsev of Bulgaria to win the gold medal; Oleksander Pilipenko (60 kg) defeated Norburt Orsola to win the gold medal; Roman Chubey (over 80 kg) won the silver medal. Bronze medals were won by Ruslan Struk (50 kg), Viacheslav Prokopchuk (57 kg) and Dmytro Cherniak (54 kg).

• Denys Poyatsyka (91 kg) defeated Russia's Yevgeny Romanov on June 10 and won the gold medal at the first AIBA President Cup in Taipei, Taiwan. Oleksiy Syvko won the bronze medal in the over 91 kg division.

## Soccer

Shakhtar Donetsk defeated Dynamo Kyiv for the 2008 Ukrainian Super Cup on July 16. The game was tied at full time and was determined by a penalty



Wladimir Klitschko's right hand connects with Tony Thompson on July 12 in Hamburg, Germany.

kick shootout, which Shakhtar won 5-3.

## Tennis

• As of July 13 Olena Bondarenko ranks 28th in the Women's Tennis Association ratings. Among the top-100 players are: Kateryna Bondarenko, in 46th place, Maria Korytseva in 60th place, Tatiana Perebiynis in 75th place and Yulia Vakulenko in 84th place.

• Oksana Lyubtsova of Ukraine and Irina Kuzmina of Latvia defeated Irina Buryachok of Ukraine and Patricia Mayr of Austria (6-4, 4-6, 10-7) for the women's doubles title at the 2008 International Tennis Federation tournament on July 13 held in Rome, Tavere, and Remo, Italy.

• Ukraine's women's Olympic tennis team was announced on July 3; it comprises Olena Bondarenko, Tetiana Perebiynis and Mariya Korytseva. Kateryna Bondarenko is the default substitute for singles, but will compete in doubles with her sister Olena. The other players will form the other duet for doubles.

• Kateryna Bondarenko defeated Yanina Wickmayer of Belgium (7-6, 3-6, 7-6) at the World Tennis Association's DFS Classic in Birmingham, England, on June 15 to win her first singles title.

## Fencing

Andriy Pohrebniak, 20, won the bronze medal at the European fencing championships in Kyiv on July 5. The competition attracted 395 competitors from 38 countries. The Ukrainian wom-

Vanco Chairman Gene Van Dyke has said that the Prykerchenska field exploration could be delayed by some 10 years if the dispute continued. He said that only one company in the world, which works in partnership with Vanco, can supply the equipment necessary for drawing 3D maps of the field, without which proper exploration is impossible because of the great depths involved. Vanco Prykerchenska confirmed its readiness to adhere fully to the PSA conditions. It said that it was ready to invest about \$250 million in the project by 2010 ([www.liga.net](http://www.liga.net), June 26).

*The article above is reprinted from Eurasia Daily Monitor with permission from its publisher, the Jamestown Foundation, [www.jamestown.org](http://www.jamestown.org).*

ditions for medal counts for the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing next month. China will win 88 medals; the United States, 87; Russia, 79 medals. Ukraine will rank 12th with 23 medals. A total of 248 athletes from Ukraine are expected to compete in Beijing. President Viktor Yushchenko is scheduled to attend the raising of the Ukrainian flag at the Olympic village on August 7 and will attend the opening ceremony of the Ukrainian house on August 8. The Ukrainian flag will be carried at the opening ceremonies by champion swimmer Yana Klochkova.

• Olya Melen, an award-winning environmental legal activist, delivered the Olympic torch from the island of Hainan to mainland China on May 6. Other Ukrainian participants included Illya Yemets, Savik Shuster, Oleksiy Barash and Raisa Kravchenko, with each bearer running 400 meters.

## Golf

Dale Hawerchuk, a hockey hall of fame member, is to be the honored guest at the third annual Ukrainian Independence Day golf tournament at Royal Woodbine Golf and Country Club in Toronto on August 19. The tournament is sponsored by the Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce.

## Mountaineering

• Ihor Parchevsky and his team of Ukrainian mountain climbers planted the Ukrainian flag on June 11 on the summit of Mount McKinley (Denali), Alaska's highest peak. The feat was part of the initiative by Holos Ukrainy newspaper "Ukrainian Flag on the World's Highest Peaks." Parchevsky's team, including Yuriy Kravchuk and Oleksandr Scherba, have climbed Mount Elbrus (18,510 feet) in the Caucasus Mountains, Mont Blanc in the French Alps, (15,781 feet), Kilimanjaro (19,341 feet) in Tanzania, Africa, Mount Cook (12,316 feet) in Australia and Aconcagua Mountain (22,841 feet) in Argentina.

• On June 20 Serhiy Beshkov, who climbed Mount Everest three times, left Ukraine to climb Broad Peak, Hidden Peak and Gasherbrum 2 in the Karakoram Mountain Range in Pakistan. Joining Beshkov is Ihor Sverhun. Beshkov will be the first to climb all three peaks if he succeeds.

## Weightlifting

Viktor Tetsov (125 kg), Volodymyr Biruk (100 kg), Dmytro Cumakov (90 kg), Dmytro Semenenko (82.5 kg), Tetyana Varlamova (over 90 kg), Ielizaveta Ivanova (82.5 kg), Olena Kozlova (75 kg), Maksym Masyuk (67.5 kg), Tetyana Akhmamyetyeva (60 kg), Oleksandr Liyvoy (60 kg), Iryna Baburova (48 kg) and Kateryna Klymenko (52 kg) won gold medals at the European Junior Powerlifting Championships on June 10-14 in Mariupol, Donetsk. Anton Dubrowski (over 125 kg), Mykola Barannik (67.5 kg), and Liudmyla Bakal (44 kg), won silver, and Oleksandr Bogdanov (110 kg), Vsevolod Yevstropov (82.5 kg) and, Anton Kvasha (60 kg) won bronze.

## Tymoshenko defies...

(Continued from page 2)

referring to the gas trader co-owned by Gazprom and Mr. Firtash that she has been struggling to remove from Ukraine since her appointment as prime minister in December 2007.

"All illegally issued licenses have been cancelled. Ukraine, on the basis of a unanimous decision made by the Cabinet, has withdrawn from these, in my opinion, criminal and murky agreements," said Ms. Tymoshenko. She also warned against "conspiracy aimed at destroying the government plan to put an end to the high-scale international scam involving the Black Sea shelf" (Channel 5, June 25).

en's team won the silver medal.

## Track and field

• Maksym Mazuryk won the silver medal in pole vault at the DKB-ISTAF international competition, held in Berlin, Germany, on June 1. Yulia Krevsun won the silver medal in the 800-meter race.

• Tetiana Liakhovych set a new national record for Ukraine in javelin throwing with 63.23 meters at the Ukrainian Athletics Championships in Kyiv. Natalia Pohrybniak ran the 100-meter race in 11.28 seconds and beat the Olympic time requirement of 11.31 seconds. Antonia Yefremova won the 400-meter race in 51.17 seconds, beating the Olympic time requirement of 51.55 seconds.

• Denys Yurchenko won the silver medal and Maksym Mazuryk won the bronze medal, both in the pole vault event, at the ninth Golden Spike Grand Prix as part of the IAAF World Athletics Tour in Ostrava, Czech Republic, on June 12. Sergey Demidyuk won the bronze in the 110-meter hurdles.

• Iryna Lishchynska won the gold medal in the 1,500-meter race at the 26th Atelismo Madrid on July 5 in Madrid. Yevgeniya Snihur won the silver medal in the 100-meter hurdle race.

• Sergey Demidyuk won the silver medal in the 110-meter hurdles at the IAAF Golden Gala in Rome on July 11. Yulia Kversun won the bronze medal in the 800-meter race.

• Iryna Lishchynska won the silver medal in the 1,500-meter race at the IAAF Grand Prix in Athenson July 13.

## Chess

Daria Tkachenko defeated Tamara Tansikkuzhyna of Russia on June 22 at an international women's chess tournament in Ufa, Russia.

## Olympics

• Pricewaterhouse Cooper Audit Company on June 24 announced its pre-

**Frustrated by poor postal delivery  
of your newspaper?**

Check out THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY online at  
[www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

## Ukrainian pro soccer update

by Ihor Stelmach

# Shevchenko, a.k.a. "Sheva," simply a super striker

### PART I

In European soccer, where he is renowned as one of the world's best strikers, some call him "Sheva," others refer to him as the "Eastern Wind," while a few have labeled No. 7 as the "White Ronaldo." This great soccer star's birth name is actually Andriy Mykolayovich Shevchenko. He is currently still an active member of England's Chelsea Football Club, despite all sorts of rumors he is unwanted in Chelsea or on his way back to Italy. Shevchenko is also the captain and top player for the national team of Ukraine.

In his formative years as a youngster Shevchenko first pursued competitive boxing in the Ukrainian junior league. When this initial athletic pursuit was hindered by size restrictions, the lad was pushed into football (soccer), a sport in which he almost immediately took to with startling skill and ability.

Shevchenko's professional soccer career began with Dynamo Kyiv, where he won five league titles plus two national cups in the late 1990's. In 1999 Sheva signed with Italy's A.C. Milan during which he won one Serie A title, one Union of European Football Association (UEFA) Champions League crown, a European Super Cup, an Italian Cup and even one Italian Super Cup. This was all topped off by the distinguished honor of being named European Footballer of the Year in 2004. While playing for Ukraine's national team, Shevchenko has tallied over 30 international goals in some 70 matches.

Young Andriy Shevchenko was born September 29, 1976, in the Kyiv regional village of Yagotyn. He then lived in the neighboring village of Dvirkivschina for some three years. In 1979 there was another short-distanced relocation to the newly-constructed Obolon housing district in Kyiv. He began kicking a soccer ball in elementary school and his first organized team was a youth squad formed by the housing association. When only a nine-year old tournament participant, Shevchenko caught the professional eye of Dynamo scout Alexander Shpakov. In no time at all the young Shevchenko was off to train with the Dynamo Kyiv juniors. (Interestingly enough, Shevchenko once failed a soccer ball dribbling test for gaining entrance to a sports school in Kyiv.)

At first Sheva's parents were not too pleased with this sudden change in career development. Shevchenko's father, Mykola, preferred his son to follow dad's lead and pursue the military upon finishing the school system. There was also the constant cross-city travel in Kyiv for soccer training with the Dynamo juniors academy. Despite his parents' reservations, Shevchenko received much personal support from Shpakov, and the pursuit of soccer was adopted in earnest.

The April 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster disrupted his soccer development for a period of time. Shevchenko's village was affected by the tragic disaster and this led to his family's abandonment of their home to escape the after-effects. For two months the Shevchenko family temporarily resided on the Black Sea coast. When all was safe, Andriy returned to Kyiv and to his benefactor, Mr. Shpakov. He trained diligently and soon became one of the soccer academy's top students.

In 1990 Shevchenko played for the Dynamo Kyiv under-14 squad in the Ian Rush Cup in Wales, young Andriy was the tournament's top scorer. His prize for this



Andriy Shevchenko is embraced by a team official after Ukraine's 4-0 win over Saudi Arabia during the 2006 World Cup.

achievement was a pair of Ian Rush's shoes, presented by the famous Liverpool (England) player himself. In an August 1991 competition, Andriy Shevchenko's team won the last USSR junior championship – a national tournament for boys who were born in the year 1976. The youngster who started playing football as a defensive specialist had now graduated to become a gifted goal scorer.

### Dynamo Kyiv

A promotion to Dynamo Kyiv 2 (the club's second team) was earned by young Shevchenko in the spring of 1992. At this higher level he was now coached by Wolodymyr Onishenko. During his second year with Dynamo 2 (1993-1994) Shevchenko notched top-scoring honors with 12 goals, leading his club to their second consecutive league title. He also made his first appearance, though a very brief one, on the first team roster. In a televised international junior game between Ukraine and Holland on April 26, 1994, with a large European viewership, Shevchenko scored a goal in a 2-2 tie while putting on a series of spectacular ball control moves. The young prodigy certainly did not disappoint on such a grand stage. Sheva made his international Under-21 debut in a match versus Slovenia in October 1994 and his senior team debut on November 8, 1994, against rival Shakhtar Donetsk in the 54th minute when he substituted for Mikheil Jishkariani.

Still another noteworthy debut was his first action in the Champions League, when on November 23, 1994, at Spartak Moscow, Shevchenko substituted in for Serhiy Rebrov in the 57th minute. A couple of first goals: initial league goal was on December 1, 1994, in a 4-2 victory over Dnipro; first Champions League goal was against Bayern Munich in a 4-1 loss on December 7, 1994.

On March 25, 1995, Shevchenko started in his first international match against Croatia, but his first international goal was scored during a March 1996 friendly match against Turkey. He became a regu-

lar on Dynamo Kyiv in 1995-1996, but the club was banned from the Champions League by a UEFA ruling. More bad luck came in the next year when Shevchenko endured a meniscus problem prior to the preliminary round and his club was eliminated.

Too much underperforming and losing led to the return of legendary coach Valeri Lobanovsky, who had led Dynamo Kyiv to much international success in the years of 1975 and 1986. Adapting to Lobanovsky's coaching strategies and training regimens meant instant success for Shevchenko and his club. Andriy captured the league again next season with Dynamo, tallying 6 goals in 20 matches. Even greater production followed in the 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 seasons. A first-half (that's first half of a game) hat trick (3 goals) against Barcelona in a Champions League match, where Dynamo shocked the highly-talented Spanish squad 4-0, was the indisputable highlight of 1997-1998. Overall Sheva totaled 19 goals in 23 league matches, another 6 goals in 10 Champions League matches. The 1998-1999 season saw Sheva score 28 goals in total matches, including a league-leading 18 goals. His goal-scoring prowess led Dynamo into the semi-finals of the Champions League that year, prior to being bested by Bayern Munich.

How good was he and what role did he play in his team's success? Consider that Dynamo won the Ukrainian league each of the five years Shevchenko was with the club. Rising through the soccer ranks, starting from the watchful eye of scout Alexander Shpakov, all the way to the detailed professional tutelage of manager Valeri Lobanovsky, Andriy Shevchenko had become one of the club's most eminent and masterful players. The European soccer world had taken notice.

By 1998-1999 the young Ukrainian was indeed gaining much notice by all of the major European soccer organizations. It was rumored his franchise player price tag was nearing \$20 million, especially when he scored a goal in each game

against the French club Lens and England's Arsenal (a penalty kick), leading Dynamo to the top of their grouping. Then in the quarterfinals of Champions League play in 1998-1999, Sheva managed three goals in two matches against Real Madrid and another goal in that loss to Bayern Munich. There was no doubt the Ukrainian striker could, well, strike. After five phenomenal seasons with Dynamo, it was time for new, bigger challenges.

### A.C. Milan

The move to Milan came on July 1, 1999, for an astronomical \$25 million transfer fee, a new Milan record transaction. Sheva moved to Milan to be greeted as the Italian club's new "Marco Van Basten" (A.C. Milan's greatest player). A.C. Milan coach Alberto Zaccheroni was afforded the generous gift of a young striker definitely at the top of his game, a potential goal-scoring machine. The 23-year-old Ukrainian would go on to be mentioned in the same breath with the likes of Thierry Henry, Adriano and Ronaldinho.

Shevchenko made his Series A debut a memorable one, scoring a goal in a 2-2 draw with Lecce on Aug. 28, 1999. It foreshadowed the rest of his inaugural Series A season, as Andriy went on to become the top goal scorer in the league with 24 league goals in 32 games. This was the first time a non-Italian player won the scoring title in his first year. In 1999 and 2000 he finished third in the France Football European player of the year award voting.

Back in his native homeland, Shevchenko's old mentor Lobanovsky took over as coach of Ukraine's national team in March of 2000. The hiring carried with it a mandate of getting Ukraine qualified to play in the 2002 FIFA World Cup. It did not take much persuasion for Sheva to join Ukraine's World Cup quest. He gave it his all, stepping up to score 10 goals in the various qualifying matches, only to have Ukraine not qualify following a playoff loss to Germany.

Shevchenko went on to tally 34 goals in 51 matches, then 17 goals in 38 matches in total competitions with A.C. Milan over the next two seasons. The high-priced striker was producing, but Milan could not break through to the top. This started new rumors, as other European clubs expressed interest in having the Ukrainian kick-start their offensive games. The Italian sports gazette *Tuttosport* released a story in 2001 that Real Madrid was offering some \$90 million for Shevchenko's services. This rumor was supposedly put to rest when Shevchenko scored against Real in a November 2002 Champions League match.

Many went on to claim the very goal against Real Madrid was the turning point in Milan's comeback to greatness in league play. Two other critical goals may have also contributed to the Italian club's turn around, both coming off Shevchenko's foot. There was the goal in the semi-final match-up against Inter Milan and the match-winning penalty kick in the May 2003 final against Manchester United. In the Man-U tilt, still tied up after an extra-time period, the outcome was left on Shevchenko's shoulders. When his turn came up, Sheva coolly kicked in the decisive winner in the penal-

(Continued on page 21)

## Ottawa Ukraina Royals aim to advance to premier division

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Andriy Shevchenko, Serhiy Rebrov, Oleh Blokhin, these are the names chanted by thousands of soccer fans in Ukraine. But in Ottawa, Walter Usyk, Sergey Kovalenkov and Andriy Popowych are the names on the lips of Ukrainian soccer fans. These are just a few of the names that are part of Ottawa Ukraina Royals, the first all-Ukrainian soccer team in Ottawa.

The team was founded in 2005 by 25 year-old Marc Lapointe Denysewych, whose career included being the all-time leading goal scorer in the history of Carleton University, a four-time All-Ontario University All-Star and a one-time All-Canadian University All-Star. After learning of a heart condition just weeks after forming the all-Ukrainian team, Mr. Lapointe now serves as the team's head coach.

The Ukrainian club competes in the Ottawa Carleton Soccer League, which includes five divisions: the premier league, and the first, second, third and fourth divisions. When a new club is added to the league, they begin in the fourth division and play their way to the top. At the conclusion of each season, the top two teams in each division advance to the next higher tier, while the last two teams drop to the tier below.

The goal of the Royals – who after just two seasons of play compete in the third division – is to advance to the premier division to establish the club as one of the best teams in the city. The club has a coaching staff of two and 23 players who range in age from 17 to 47. All come from a Ukrainian background, as is part of the eligibility requirement for membership and the main purpose of its founding – a Ukrainian club for Ukrainians.

These membership requirements have presented recruiting difficulties for the club. The team is composed of players from varying backgrounds of



The all-Ukrainian Ottawa Ukraina Royals 2008 summer soccer team.

experience and skill – from those who are new to the sport to university-level all stars – but all belong to one big family.

“We train hard, fight hard for each other and play to win,” Mr. Lapointe said of the team. “Since the creation of the team, Ukraina [Royals] had been labeled as an unworthy underdog opponent by many of the teams, until they see us take to the field.”

“The players, the fans, the coaches and the community coming together are a big reason for Ottawa Ukraina's success,” explained Mr. Lapointe.

Eight weeks into the season, the team has seven wins, no losses and zero ties in the third division. In cup play, the Ottawa Ukraina Royals won their first match on June 21 against St. Anthony 1-0, but on July 6 suffered a 3-1 loss to Capital United, the best soccer club in the premier league.

The Ottawa Ukraina Royals' summer season league games are played on Wednesdays until August 27, and their schedule and match results can be found by visiting [www.ottawaukraina.com](http://www.ottawaukraina.com).



The Ottawa Ukraina Royals maintain their undefeated season through sacrifice.

## Shevchenko...

(Continued from page 20)

ty shoot-out.

Winning the Champions League and the Italian Cup in 2002-2003 allowed Milan to withstand the build-up of discontent from the two prior seasons. Shevchenko did not produce goals at the high rate of prior campaigns, tallying a mere five times in 24 games. The star scored less, yet the team won more. Of course it was up to “Sheva” to net the final winner. Andriy became the first Ukrainian-born soccer player to win the Champions League.

In a demonstration of patriotic thanks, Shevchenko returned to Kyiv with the Champions League trophy to express his respectful thanks to coach Lobanovsky and his adoring Ukrainian fans. His countrymen would learn to cheer for their native son, the soccer star.

The 2003-2004 season was an instant replay for both the striker and his squad, this time the player and his team were hitting on all cylinders. For already the second time in his young career he was the league's top scorer with 24 goals in 32 matches. A.C. Milan went on to win the Serie A title for the first time in four years. Two additional goals by Shevchenko meant the European Super Cup was Milan's in a victory over Porto, their second trophy that season. This on top of a three-goal hat-trick over close rival Roma.

The successes of 2004 continued for Shevchenko both professionally and personally. March 2004 saw Shevchenko pro-

claimed as one of the top 125 greatest living football players by an authority on the subject, the great Pele himself. Later that year, former president of Ukraine, Leonid Kuchma, bestowed the title “Hero of Ukraine” on the deserving soccer star. To top it all off, Shevchenko joined Oleg Blokhin and Igor Belanov as a Ukrainian winner of the France Football European Player of the Year Award, a.k.a. European Footballer of the Year. Andriy dedicated the ultimate soccer player's award to his fellow countrymen of Ukraine.

On the personal front, Shevchenko married American model Kristen Pazik, whom he had met at a fashion show after party, in a Washington ceremony which took place on a golf course in 2004. Three and one-half months later, Sheva became a father when bride Kristen gave birth to Jordan Andriy Shevchenko. The couple named their son Jordan after NBA superstar Michael Jordan.

The goals and titles kept on coming. The 2004-2005 season started in high octane as Shevchenko netted another hat-trick in the Italian Super Cup against Lazio. A.C. Milan went on to finish second in the league standings, helped in great measure by Andriy's production of 17 goals. In 10 additional Champions League matches he added another six goals. All of the good fortune and triumphs of the campaign were somewhat disqualified in the League final, however, when the 3-3 draw with Liverpool finished up after extra time, going into penalty shots. The English team gained the victory when Shevchenko's shot went wide of the

net.

Back in the summer of 2004, the European soccer rumor mill heated up once again when it was leaked the owner of Chelsea, Roman Abramovich, offered the record amount of 50 million British pounds (approximately \$97 million) and striker Herman Crespo to A.C. Milan in a swap for Andriy Shevchenko. Reportedly Milan declined the offer, but then perhaps substantiated the rumored deal by taking Crespo on loan. Not to be denied, Abramovich purportedly returned with a second proposal, upping his record offer to 85 million British pounds (approximately \$165 million) for the Ukrainian star, this time also kicking in a record 225,000 British pounds weekly salary. Milan once again refused the Chelsea offer.

Shevchenko received the “Golden Foot” in August 2005, the World Champions Club magazine and No. 1 Italian sports newspaper La Gazzetta dello Sport's award for best soccer player in the world as voted online by the public.

Back on the national scene, it was good news on September 3, 2005, when Ukraine finally qualified for the 2006 FIFA World Cup. In the past three qualifying attempts the upstart Ukrainians had been eliminated in play-offs by Croatia (1997), Slovenia (1999) and Germany (2001). With the arrival of a new national team coach, Oleg Blokhin, came a victorious finish ahead of Greece, Turkey, Denmark, Albania, Georgia and Kazakhstan. Shevchenko led the way individually with six of the 18 goals as he spearheaded his team's

inspired performance.

The 2005-2006 football season saw Sheva top the team in goal scoring with 19 Serie A goals in 28 games. He was the major component of A.C. Milan's offense, acting as captain whenever teammate Paolo Maldini was out of the lineup. Milan ended the season in second place behind Juventus. The personal accomplishments continued as Andriy passed the legendary A.C. Milan No. 10, Gianni Rivera, the club's new No. 2 all-time leading scorer. This same year Shevchenko scored nine goals in 12 total matches in the Champions League, rewriting the history book in the process. In late November 2005, the second phase of the Champions League group stage match against Fenerbahce, Andriy scored all four goals as Milan beat the Turkish squad 4-0. He became only the fifth player to ever score four goals in a Champions League match. Milan lost to Barcelona in the semi-finals.

He continued his rise up A.C. Milan's career team scoring totals when he scored two goals in a 5-0 win versus Treviso at the San Siro in February 2006. Goals No. 164 and 165 got him within shouting distance of Milan's all-time goal scorer, Swedish forward Gunmar Nordahl, who topped the list with 221 goals in his seven years with the club in the mid 1950's. The conclusion of the 2005-2006 season saw Shevchenko sneaking up on Real Madrid striker Raul Gonzalez, the leader of the Champions League all-time scoring list. Sheva was up to 52 total European Cup goals.

## Music and Art Center of Greene County presents diverse program

JEWETT, N.Y. – The “Music at Grazhda” Chamber Music Society will present violinists Oleksander Abayev and Nazariy Pylatyuk, violist Borys Deviatov, cellist Natalia Khoma and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky in concert on Saturday, July 26. They will perform Brahms’ Piano Quintet in F-minor and Schumann’s piano quartet in E-flat major for the first time on the Grazhda stage.

Mr. Abayev has performed solo appearances as well as with chamber music ensembles on the stages of various concert halls in New York, Boston and Washington. He participates in numerous music festivals in the U.S. and overseas. Mr. Abayev is professor of violin at Adelphi University and concertmaster of Westchester Chamber Orchestra and Bachanalia Soloists.

Mr. Pylatyuk, this year’s winner of the second prize at the International Lysenko Competition in Kyiv, concertizes widely in many European countries, including Poland, Germany, Norway, Sweden and his native Ukraine and he performs frequently with the Lviv Philharmonic Orchestra and the Academic Chamber Orchestra Lviv Virtuosos. Mr. Pylatyuk made his U.S. debut on July 9 at the Grazhda Benefit Concert.

Mr. Deviatov, a graduate of the Lviv Conservatory and a long-time member of

the Leontovych String Quartet, has performed in the major concert halls of North and South America, Europe and the Far East. He is a member of the Lumina String Quartet and the New York Chamber Symphony, and is principal violist of the Bachanalia Chamber Orchestra.

Ms. Khoma performs at Grazhda regularly. She has played at several prestigious international cello competitions, including Pablo Casals (Budapest, 1980), Markneukirchen (1987), Belgrade (1990) and Tchaikovsky (Moscow, 1990). Ms. Khoma is professor of cello at the College of Charleston.

The artistic director of Music and Art Center of Greene County, Volodymyr Vynnytsky is a brilliant pianist in great demand as a recitalist and soloist with chamber ensembles and symphony orchestras all over the world. He is a laureate of the Long-Thibaud International Piano Competition in Paris (1983).

The Chamber Music Concert begins at 8 p.m. The Grazhda concert hall is located on Route 23A in Jewett, N.Y. (adjacent to the Ukrainian Church) Tickets are \$15; \$12.00 for senior citizens and members. For additional information and reservations, readers may call 518-989-6479.

This year’s programs at the Music and Art Center of Greene County (MACGC) include five concerts, three monodrama

performances by an acclaimed actress from Ukraine and a series of folk art courses.

The fiery folk ensemble Cheres launched the 26th MACGC season on July 12. The July 19 Grazhda Benefit Concert featured Mr. Pylatyuk, an up-and-coming violinist from Ukraine.

On August 16 Taras Kulish, acclaimed bass-baritone and artistic director of the Green Mountain Opera Festival in Vermont, will sing a recital accompanied by Mr. Vynnytsky at the piano, performing the works of Faure, Mozart and Lysenko, among others.

The season will end on August 30 with a piano recital of works by Beethoven, Ravel and Lysenko, presented by Ukrainian-born concert pianist Valentina Lisitsa.

Theater buffs will enjoy actress Halyna Stefanova’s performances (even if they don’t understand Ukrainian) in a play about the relationship between Ukraine’s famous bard Taras Shevchenko and the princess Repnina (August 2), Oksana Zabuzhko’s novel “Field Studies in Ukrainian Sex” (August 3), and two stage pieces based on the letters and poetry of Vasyl Stus (August 9).

The MACGC also offers one-week folk art courses: ceramics and “pysanky” (Ukrainian Easter eggs) with instructor and artist Sofika Zielyk (July 28-August 1); embroidery with the Ukrainian Museum

curator Lubow Wolynetz (August 4-8); bead-stringing “gerdany” with Anastasia Berezovsky (August 4-8).

The new addition to the series in cultural tradition is a workshop devoted to Ukrainian ritual baking (July 28-30). Master bakers Larysa Zielyk and Slava Stasiuk will instruct participants in the art of baking “paska,” “kolach,” as well as the famed wedding bread – “korovai.”

For youngsters age 4-9 there will be a fun-filled two-week course in Ukrainian folk singing (July 28-August 8) conducted by opera singer Anna Bachynsky, which culminates in a children’s recital on August 8.

Founded in 1983 by the Ukrainian American composer and musicologist Ihor Sonevtsky, the Music and Art Center of Greene County is recognized in the region as well as on the Ukrainian cultural scene as the foremost organization featuring classical chamber music concerts performed by nationally and internationally renowned artists.

General information, profiles of the performers, schedule updates and membership information are available on-line at [www.GrazhdaMusicandArt.org](http://www.GrazhdaMusicandArt.org). For concert information call Natalia Sonevtsky at 518-989-6479; to register for courses call Sofika Zielyk, at 212-533-6419 or 518-989-6218.

## Arjakovsky reflects...

(Continued from page 9)

hierarchy.

As Pope Benedict XVI recently said, “The Ukrainian Catholic University can, without a doubt, provide important support for ecumenical activities.” What we are doing is something beautiful. It’s not just me. We have lots of angels supporting us.

**Your maternal grandfather was an Orthodox priest, Father Dimitry Klepinin. He died in a Nazi concentration camp after being arrested for helping Jews in France during the second world war. The Patriarchate of Constantinople declared Father Dimitry a saint in 2004. Is this a cause of joy for you?**

Yes, it is a cause of great joy. And I want to share this joy with UCU because here the spirit of this witness is continued: the witness that my grandfather and the mar-

tyrs of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church gave.

**The Ukrainian Catholic University is unique by the simple fact that it is the only Catholic institution of higher learning on the territory of the former Soviet Union. But does it play a unique role?**

Indeed! UCU plays a unique role in Ukraine because, first of all, it is the only place where we can learn ecumenism. And Lviv is what I like to call “ground zero” for ecumenism, because it is considered a place of division between East and West, between Orthodoxy and Catholicism. Our ecumenical mission is to show that, on the contrary, there is unity here: a desire of Christians among all denominations to heal the divisions of the past.

Of particular importance is the inter-Orthodox dialogue that takes place here among Ukraine’s three Orthodox jurisdictions. We speak with everybody. If we succeed in helping these three come together, we show it’s possible to create a Ukrainian

autocephalous Church. That will help pacify relations between the Moscow and Constantinople Patriarchates. If we can show unity is possible peacefully, this would be a great example for those seeking Christian unity beyond Ukraine.

More generally, UCU plays an important role in Ukraine because it is a place of integrity and moral values, completely free of corruption. It is a wonderful model for higher education in Ukraine. The personal friendship between the people of UCU and the new minister of education, Ivan Vakarchuk, is a concrete example of that integrity – inspiration inspiring new intellectual ideas. He was instrumental in helping convince the Ukrainian government to recognize theology as a legitimate academic discipline at UCU, which is the only school in Ukraine to offer degrees in theology to laymen. Soon ecumenical studies will be a state-recognized discipline also.

**During your visit to the United States and Canada, you have been talking a lot about a big event UCU and the IES are organizing: Ecumenical Social Week. Please explain.**

My pleasure! Ecumenical Social Week (June 9-15) will be an important week for us, with lots of media present to disseminate throughout Ukraine the goodness of a model of ecumenism in action—an ecumenism operating in very practical ways for the benefit of society.

Specifically, we are gathering representatives from all the Christian Churches in Lviv: Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant, all with the blessings of their respective hierarchs. Why? In order to propose ways to work with the approximately 40 social organizations in Lviv participating in Ecumenical Social Week. These organizations are addressing various social problems: children of the streets, addicts, and so forth. In short, we will be joining ecumenical cooperation with social action for the betterment of Lviv in particular, Ukraine in general.

Already we are planning another Ecumenical Social Week for later this year in Kyiv...

One of the week’s keynote events will be the Conference on the Ukrainian Cooperative Movement. This movement has its roots in the 1930s, when Metropolitan Sheptytsky convened the first

Ecumenical Social Week on the theme of the goodness of patriotism versus the destructiveness of nationalism. The Ukrainian Cooperative Movement offers a Christian social vision which promotes an alternative to capitalism and socialism. It should provide a long-term model of development for Ukraine.

Toward this end, the participation of members of the Ukrainian Diaspora in Ecumenical Social Week is invaluable. They can present to the people of Ukraine their own model for success, namely how they re-created here in the New World strong communities based on Christian values, patience, long-term planning, prayer and trust. These are all illustrated in the credit union phenomenon, which can provide for Ukraine a wonderful example for economic development, just like “It’s a Wonderful Life,” one my favorite American films!

**What role does the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation serve in the life of the Ukrainian Catholic University?**

The UCEF is vital to the survival and continued success of UCU. It does wonderful work raising funds for UCU and promoting our university, not only within the Ukrainian American community but to non-Ukrainians as well. It plays an especially critical role in financing UCU and all of its institutes, including the IES. For example, the UCEF organized and paid for my trip to America.

[UCEF fund-raising events for UCU are scheduled for Cleveland on October 26, New York City on November 2, Chicago on November 9 and Detroit on November 16.]

\*\*\*

The UCEF raises about half of UCU’s annual operating budget of approximately \$2.5 million. One of the effects of this assistance is to provide scholarships to worthy students, allowing them to get a first-rate education they otherwise might not be able to afford. Of every dollar the UCEF spends, more than 84 cents goes to its charitable programs, ranking the UCEF among the most efficient and effective charities in the nation. To learn more about the UCEF, readers may call 773-235-8462 or visit [www.ucef.org](http://www.ucef.org).

## OPERA TOUR

October 25 – November 01, 2008

8 Day All Inclusive Deluxe Escorted Tour

### TURANDOT

Prague Opera

### Le Nozze di Figaro

MILAN La Scala Opera

\$3700 twin

\$450 sgl splmt

**Tour Features:** Trans Atlantic air via Czech Airlines, transfers, Deluxe hotels, meals, sightseeing tours and opera tickets.

**Excursions:** Ukrajinska Praha (Podebrady+Revnice) and Lake Como from Milan. Escorted from JFK.

**WE HAVE 5 ADDITIONAL TICKETS TO LA SCALA**

This tour is organized by the Omelan Helbig Memorial Fund  
All proceeds go to the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus

Contact: SCOPE TRAVEL INC. 101 s. Centre St. S. Orange, NJ 07079  
[scope@scopetravel.com](mailto:scope@scopetravel.com) 973 378 8998 [www.scopetravel.com](http://www.scopetravel.com)

## OUT AND ABOUT

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>July 24<br/>Cambridge, MA</p>       | <p>Literary evening with Volodymyr Dibrova, "Andriyivkyi Uzviz (Andrew's Way)," Harvard University, 617-495-4053</p>                            | <p>Osher Marin Jewish<br/>Community Center, 415-292-1233 <a href="http://www.sfjff.org">www.sfjff.org</a></p>  |
| <p>July 26<br/>Jewett, NY</p>          | <p>Concert featuring the Music at the Grazhda Chamber Ensemble, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>         | <p>August 4<br/>Cambridge, MA</p> <p>Lecture by David Marples, "Current Perceptions of the OUN and UPA in Ukraine: The Dilemmas of History and Memory," Harvard University, 617-495-4053</p>               |
| <p>July 27<br/>Whippany, NJ</p>        | <p>Pub night, featuring Chris Hillman and Herb Pedersen, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175</p>                     | <p>August 4-8<br/>Jewett, NY</p> <p>Workshop on Ukrainian embroidery, with Lubov Wolynech, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>   |
| <p>July 27<br/>Minersville, PA</p>     | <p>Ukrainian Seminary Day, St. Nicholas Picnic Grove, 570-874-1101</p>  | <p>August 4-8<br/>Jewett, NY</p> <p>Workshop on bead-stringing (gerdany), with Anastasia Berezovsky, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>                               |
| <p>July 28<br/>Cambridge, MA</p>       | <p>Seminar by Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern, "Ukraine's Anti-Imperial choice: The Case of Leonid Pervomaiskyi," Harvard University, 617-495-4053</p> | <p>August 4-8<br/>Jewett, NY</p> <p>Workshop on Ukrainian ritual breads, with Larysa Zielyk and Slava Stasiuk, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>                     |
| <p>July 28-August 1<br/>Jewett, NY</p> | <p>Workshop on Ukrainian ceramics and pysanky, with Sofika Zielyk, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>      | <p>August 5<br/>San Francisco</p> <p>Film screening, "Spell Your Name" by Sergey Bukovsky, San Francisco Jewish Film Festival, CineArts, 650-493-3456 <a href="http://www.sfjff.org">www.sfjff.org</a></p> |
| <p>July 30<br/>Cambridge, MA</p>       | <p>Film presentation by Virko Baley, a film about Ukrainian composer Valentin Silvestrov, Harvard University, 617-495-4053</p>                  | <p><i>Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Please send e-mail to <a href="mailto:mdubas@ukrweekly.com">mdubas@ukrweekly.com</a>.</i></p>  |
| <p>July 31<br/>Cambridge, MA</p>       | <p>Film presentation by Yuri Shevchuk, "Ukraine: A View from the West," Harvard University, 617-495-4053</p>                                    |  |
| <p>August 2-4<br/>Edmonton</p>         | <p>Edmonton Heritage Festival, featuring the Ukrainian Pavilion, Ukrainian Brotherhood of Canada, Hawrelak Park, 780-474-5386</p>               |  |
| <p>August 2, 3, 9<br/>Jewett, NY</p>   | <p>Halyna Stefanova performs mono-dramas, Music and Art Center of Greene County, 212-674-6569 or 518-989-6479</p>                               |  |
| <p>August 3<br/>San Francisco</p>      | <p>Film screening, "Spell Your Name" by Sergey Bukovsky, San Francisco Jewish Film Festival,</p>  |  |

Want to see  
your name in print?

Then why not become a correspondent of  
The Ukrainian Weekly in your community?

We welcome submissions from all our Ukrainian communities, no matter where they are located. Let the rest of us know what you're up to in your corner of the Ukrainian diaspora!

Any questions? Call The Weekly, 973-292-9800, ext. 3049.

## UKRAINIAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (UABA)



# 2008 ANNUAL CONVENTION

A gathering of lawyers, judges and law students

Location: **Fajardo, Puerto Rico**  
Date: **October 30 - November 2**  
Program: [www.uaba.org](http://www.uaba.org)

Hotel and Conference Facilities:  
**EL CONQUISTADOR RESORT & GOLDEN SPA**  
1000 Conquistador Road, Fajardo, Puerto Rico 00738  
Toll Free (866) 317-8932  
[www.elconresort.com](http://www.elconresort.com)

- \* the UABA annual convention is typically attended by lawyers from the United States, Canada and Ukraine
- \* the tropical Caribbean location is well suited for a vacation/conference combination
- \* very attractive rates

Details: special \$159 nightly rate for UABA members and guests is available at the noted fabulous sea-side resort for the extended period October 25th through November 4th, with cruises, tours and group activities planned throughout. RUSH your registrations and payments to [www.uaba.org](http://www.uaba.org) and BOOK EARLY at [www.elconresort.com](http://www.elconresort.com) while room availabilities last. Discounted registration and lodging rates may apply only to reservations made through July 2008.

For additional details contact UABA President Stephen Grogoza (239) 775-3700 or UABA Chairman Andrew Pidgirsky (713) 308-0138.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU. CALL NOW!

## Soyuzivka's Datebook

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>July 20 - 25</b> – Heritage Camp session 2   | <b>August 2</b> – Zabava with Svitanok                                  |
| <b>July 20 - 26</b> – Sitch Sports Camp session 1   | <b>August 3 - 16</b> – Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Camp session 2      |
| <b>July 20 - August 2</b> – Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Camp 1; recital Saturday, August 2                           | <b>August 9</b> – Exhibit: Rem Bahautdyn – paintings                    |
| <b>July 27 - August 2</b> – Sitch Sports Camp session 2   | <b>August 9</b> – Zabava with Tempo                                     |
| <b>July 26</b> – Exhibit: Ducia Hanushevska – ceramics  | <b>August 9</b> – Crowning of Miss Soyuzivka 2009 at midnight           |
| <b>July 26</b> – Zabava with Na Zdrovoya  | <b>August 9 - 16</b> – Club Suzie-Q Week – 25th Anniversary             |
| <b>July 27 - 31</b> – Adoptive Ukrainian Children and Parents Heritage Camp session co-sponsored by Ukrainian Embassy | <b>August 15</b> – Pete & Vlody at the Tiki Bar                         |
| <b>August 1</b> – Pete & Vlody at the Tiki Bar  | <b>August 16</b> – Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Camp 2 recital – 2 p.m. |
| <b>August 2</b> – Exhibit: Kozak family – paintings   | <b>August 9</b> – Zabava with Fata Morgana                              |
| <b>August 2</b> – Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Camp 1 recital – 2 p.m.  | <b>August 17 - 23</b> – Joseph's School of Dance (Ballroom Dance Camp)  |
|   | <b>August 23</b> – Ballroom Dance recital                               |
|   | <b>August 25 - September 1</b> – Labor Day Week                         |



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.
- Soyuzivka's Ukrainian Cultural Festival in July.
- "Uke Week" at Wildwood in August.
- Back to Ukrainian school in September.
- Morskyi Bal in New Jersey in November.
- Koliada in December.
- A subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly.

### SUBSCRIPTION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

UNA member subscription price — \$15.00/yr.     Non-member subscription price — \$55.00/yr.

UNA Branch number \_\_\_\_\_

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

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

### Sunday, August 3

**UNIONDALE, N.Y.:** The annual picnic of St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church will take place at the parish center, 226 Uniondale Ave., at 1-6 p.m. The admission price — \$15 for adults, \$10 for students age 13-18, \$5 for children age 7-12; free for children under 7 — includes a meal, soft drinks and all activities. Ukrainian and American selections will be on the menu. A cash bar will be available. Also featured will be music and raffles. For information call 516-485-0775.

### Monday, August 4

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will host a seminar by David Marples, professor of history and classics at the University of Alberta. His talk is titled "Current Perceptions of the OUN [Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists] and UPA [Ukrainian Insurgent Army] in Ukraine: The Dilemmas of History and Memory" and will be held in

the Belfer Case Study Room (S-020) of the CGIS Building South at 7 p.m. The South Building of the Center for Government and International Studies is located at 1730 Cambridge St., Cambridge, MA 02138. For more information contact HURI at 617-495-4053 or log on to <http://www.huri.harvard.edu/calendar.html>.

### Friday, August 22

**WILDWOOD CREST, N.J.:** The Khmelnychenko Plast fraternity is sponsoring an all-ages dance at the Wildwood Crest Pier Recreation Center, across the street from the Pan Am Hotel. Doors open at 7 p.m. with dance music at 7-8 p.m. The "Party Ptashat" kids' dance will be held at 8-9:30 p.m. hosted by MC Bratchyk Levko. The teen "Club Crest" "vechirka" will begin at 10 p.m. Admission: kids and students, \$5; adults age 23 and over, \$10. Proceeds go toward Plast camps; donations will be accepted. For information and suggestions, contact Adrian Horodecky, [adrian@telligys.com](mailto:adrian@telligys.com), or log on to [www.xmel.org](http://www.xmel.org).

## 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 Weekly to the Ukrainian community.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. 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](mailto:preview@ukrweekly.com).

## Ukrainian Sacred Music 101 (USM101) Course

In continuation with Kobzarska Sich Camp

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the United States of America

### INSTRUCTORS

**Oleh Mahlay**, Artistic Director and Conductor of the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus and former conductor at St. Vladimir Cathedral Choir of Parma, Ohio.  
**Adrian Bryttan**, Artistic Director and Conductor Elect of the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus  
**Rev. Deacon Ihor Mahlay**, St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, Parma, Ohio

### DATES/SCHEDULE AND LOCATION

Wednesday, August 13 - Sunday, August 17  
All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church Camp - Emlenton, Pennsylvania

Wednesday, August 13 - 7:00 pm	Registration and Orientation
Thursday, August 14	Full day of USM 101
Friday, August 15	Full day of USM 101
Saturday, August 16	Full day of USM 101
Sunday, August 17	Divine Liturgy

### GOALS

- Provide an opportunity to sing sacred works by Ukrainian master composers.
- Provide practical pointers for church singers, cantors, and conductors alike relative to common areas of church singing.
- Listening lectures will open up many hidden aspects of sacred music tradition. Basic vocal techniques will also be shown.
- Provide the chance to sing musical works that are difficult to accomplish in a usual church setting.

### FEE

\$160, includes lessons, lodging and meals

### CONTACTS

Anatoli Vorhis Kobzarska Sich Administrator 734 626-5457 <a href="mailto:AV@bandura.org">AV@bandura.org</a>	Rev. Deacon Ihor Mahlay 440.562.1061 <a href="mailto:imahlay@us100.com">imahlay@us100.com</a>
--	---

To download the registration form, please visit [www.bandura.org/bandura\\_school.htm](http://www.bandura.org/bandura_school.htm)

