- News analysis of the coalition's impending collapse page 3.
- Raisa Bohatyriova speaks out in Washington page 3.
- Changing dynamics of the Fourth Wave in the U.S. page 9.

I'HE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXVI

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2008

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Party of Regions expels Bohatyriova

by Zenon Zawada Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV - Leaders of the Party of the Regions of Ukraine (PRU) voted on September 1 to expel from its ranks National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) Secretary Raisa Bohatyriova after she said party Chair Viktor Yanukovych doesn't speak for all party members on foreign policy issues.

Ms. Bohatyriova had already roiled the party's leadership in December when she accepted the NSDC chair, essentially making her the president's right-hand woman, supporting his pro-Western positions on security, defense and foreign policy issues, which conflict with the PRU's Russian-aligned stance.

Ms. Bohatyriova's comments, delivered at an August 29 address before the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council in Washington, proved to be the last straw for Ukraine's most popular political party, which supported Russia's invasion of Georgia and recognized the independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

"It seems to me that [Bohatyriova] should take up those matters she currently is involved with," Mr. Yanukovych said, tersely explaining his party's decision. "I understand that, as an experienced politician and expert, Raisa

(Continued on page 10)

by Zenon Zawada Kyiv Press Bureau

No. 36

KYIV - Ukraine's pro-Western coalition government teetered on the brink of collapse after Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko led her parliamentary faction in joining pro-Russian forces at the Verkhovna Rada's September 2 session to pass legislation severely curtailing the president's powers, particularly in foreign policy.

The legislative package, consisting of four bills, transferred the authority to appoint the foreign affairs minister, the defense minister and Security Service of Ukraine chief to the prime minister, and simplified presidential impeachment procedures.

The next day, President Viktor Yushchenko declared the collapse of the Democratic Forces Coalition and called for new parliamentary elections if a new coalition didn't emerge within a month of its official dissolution, which is expected within 10 days, or by September 13.

'The Tymoshenko Bloc, Party of the Regions and Communists renewed the anti-constitutional law on government, which I want to remind you caused the parliamentary crisis of 2007 and pre-term parliamentary election," Mr. Yushchenko said in a September 3 noontime address broadcast live on national television.

"This law establishes a dictatorship of the prime minister: the government head is selected outside the Constitution, while presidential decrees and decisions of the



Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko led her parliamentary faction in teaming up with the Party of the Regions of Ukraine led by Viktor Yanukovych (right) in passing legislation that observers said would reduce the Ukrainian presidency to a figurehead post.

National Security and Defense Council are entirely ignored."

Majority coalition in Ukraine close to collapse

The president vowed to veto all four bills.

If the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) musters 350 votes to override the president's vetoes, the Ukrainian presidency would be reduced to a figurehead post, as it is in Germany and Israel.

The successful passage of the legisla-

tion, which garnered more than 350 votes for each bill, revealed that the Tymoshenko Bloc had conspired with the Party of the Regions of Ukraine (PRU) and Communists to team up against the president and the Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense parliamentary faction ahead of the September 2 session.

It also revealed that Ms. Tymoshenko

(Continued on page 11)

U.S. oral history project on Holodomor is published in Kyiv

by Illya M. Labunka

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KYIV - Eighteen years after its initial publication in English, the three-volume Oral History Project of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine (Drs. James E. Mace and Leonid Heretz, editors) has been translated and published in Ukraine.

The Ukrainian version, published by the Institute of

ship, which will be awarded to young scholars who will research Dr. Mace's archives as well as Ukrainian political history of the first-half of the 20th century.

Dr. Natalia Shulga - a scientist who emigrated to the U.S. in 1992 and returned to Ukraine in 2005 following the Orange Revolution - successfully lobbied Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Ministry to sponsor a container shipment of Dr. Mace's library and archives to Ukraine. Upon arrival to Ukraine, the entire collection was trans-



History of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, is based on the findings of a commission established by an act of the U.S. Congress that convened from 1986 to 1988 to study testimony presented by emigrants from Ukraine on the Holodomor of 1932-1933. Approximately one-third of the testimony is anonymous as many eyewitnesses feared for the safety of their relatives stuck behind the Iron Curtain at that time. The three-volume set, published in 1990, documents the genocide of the Ukrainian people.

The official presentation of the Holodomor publication was announced during a press conference at Kyiv's Ukrainian Home on August 20. Amidst a standing-room only crowd, the star-studded event featured a gathering of Ukraine's academic, political and literary elite. Co-presiding were Dr. Viacheslav Briukhovetskyi, president emeritus of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, and Vira Solovyova, director of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy publishing house.

At the outset, Dr. Briukhovetskyi announced the recent establishment of the Dr. James E. Mace scholarferred to the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, in accordance with the late scholar's last wishes.

In her opening remarks as director of the publishing company that printed 5,000 copies of the Ukrainian version of the three-volume Holodomor publication, Ms. Solovyova admitted that Dr. Mace did not believe the three-volume set would ever appear in the Ukrainian language. "Therefore, this translation is dedicated to the memory of James Mace," said Ms. Solovyova.

In addition to having been sponsored by the State Committee on Television and Radio Broadcasting in Ukraine, the Holodomor publication was also generously supported by the U.S. Embassy's Office on Press, Education and Culture in Kyiv in the form of a \$28,000 grant. These funds allocated by the U.S. government helped to cover the costs of translating and editing the publication project, as well as verifying geographical locations mentioned by the eyewitnesses in their testi-

(Continued on page 8)

Dr. Mykola Zhulynskyi, presidential adviser, offers his personal thoughts about his first meeting with Dr. James Mace, who he said embarked on the valiant endeavor of disseminating the truth about the Holodomor.

ANALYSIS

Ukraine divided on Russia's recognition of South Ossetia

by Roman Kupchinsky Eurasia Daily Monitor August 28

The official Ukrainian response to Russia's recognition of the independence of Georgia's two breakaway provinces, South Ossetia and Abkhazia, was not unexpected. The Foreign Affairs Ministry issued a statement on August 26 which noted: "The declaration by the Russian Parliament is viewed by Ukraine as a particularly dangerous precedent which will sharply destabilize the security situation in the Caucasus region and throughout the entire post-Soviet space, and will have a negative impact on the peaceful solution to inter-ethnic conflicts throughout the world" (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 26).

Later in the day, the Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry announced that it was cancelling a visit to Moscow by a delegation scheduled to hold talks with their Russian counterparts. The reason given for the cancellation by the ministry spokesman was that it was a protest against the Russian recognition of the independence of the two Georgian regions.

Joining in the condemnation of Russia's decision, the vice prime minister and a ranking member of the Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's political bloc, Hryhoriy Nemyria, issued a statement saying: "Ukraine supported and continues to support the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia. This position remains a matter of principle and will not be changed" (UNIAN news service, August 26).

The opposition, however, did not endorse the government's and the president's line, and instead stuck to its well-known position of supporting the Russian nationalist position, albeit clocking it with references to Western "duplicity" in recognizing Kosovo independence.

Viktor Yanukovych, the leader of the opposition Party of the Regions, remained loyal to Moscow and urged the Ukrainian government to follow Moscow's lead: "We must act without any double standards - we must do what the West did when Kosovo declared independence. I believe that Ukraine should accept the expressed will of the nations of South Ossetia and Abkhazia and recognize their independence" (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 26).

"The recognition of South Ossetian and Abkhaz independence by the Russian Federation is the logical continuation of a process which began when Western states recognized the independence of Kosovo," Mr. Yanukovych added.

The parliamentary faction of the Communist Party of Ukraine, meanwhile, submitted a resolution to impeach President Yushchenko for his support of "Georgian aggression against South Ossetia." (Korrespondent.net, August 26). The political bloc of Yuriy Lytvyn, which was critical of Viktor Yushchenko's support of Georgia during the war, had not taken a position on this issue as of August 27, but some observers in Kyiv suspect this bloc also might demand that Ukraine recognize the breakaway regions.

South Ossetia thus far has not demanded to join North Ossetia, a part of the Russian Federation, nor has Abkhazia asked to become a member of the Russian Federation. And, while this might well be the next move by the governments of the two regions - moves which could be

(Continued on page 22)

The post-war trajectory of Russia-EU non-partnership

by Pavel K. Baev Eurasia Daily Monitor September 3

Very few features of the "five-day war" between Russia and Georgia testify to the proposition that common political sense prevailed over military opportunism: Russian tanks stopped outside Tbilisi; the Russian navy did not try to blockade Batumi; and the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline was left undamaged.

The list of common-sense victories in the continuing post-war political crisis is even shorter, as emotions, old traumas

President Dmitry Medvedev and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin concentrated instead on working with neighbors, the former with Tajikistan and Armenia, and the latter with Uzbekistan, preparing the ground for a summit of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (RIA-Novosti, www.newsru.com, September 2). Moscow hopes to secure stronger support from its six closest allies (including also Belarus, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan) than it did from the Shanghai Cooperation Organization the previous week, even if they would hardly rush to recognize the independence of Abkhazia and South

NEWSBRIEFS

Yushchenko charges 'constitutional coup'

KYIV - President Viktor Yushchenko on September 3 accused Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and opposition parties in Ukraine of engaging in a "constitutional coup." In a statement broadcast on television Mr. Yushchenko threatened to hold new elections, as his allies pulled out of the majority coalition in response to the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc's decision to side with the Party of the Regions and the Communist Party to pass a law weakening presidential powers and increasing those of the prime minister. Ministers who support the president walked out of a Cabinet of Ministers meeting after their party, Our Ukraine, threatened to quit the majority coalition. "A new parliamentary coalition has been created de facto in the Verkhovna Rada," Mr. Yushchenko said. "The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc has entered into an alliance with the Party of Regions and the Communists. And this creation is based, I stress, not on Ukraine's state interests. The democratic majority has been betrayed by [the creation of] this alliance." In response, Mr. Yushchenko's Our Ukraine announced that it was leaving the eight-month-old coalition it formed with the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, and the president warned that further action could be taken. "From the legal point of view, I consider the events in Parliament as the formal beginning of the formation of a new parliamentary coalition," he said. "If a new coalition of parliamentary factions is not formed before the deadline determined by the Ukrainian Constitution, I will use my right to dissolve the Verkhovna Rada and call early elections." Under the Constitution, Parliament has 30 days to form another coalition government. Prime Minister Tymoshenko, however, said the president himself had caused the collapse of the coalition. "I regret very much that the Ukrainian president is acting in such an irresponsible way," she told a Cabinet meeting. "The coalition was ruined yesterday on his own order. But I want to say once again that we believe these are simply irresponsible steps and hysteria, that the democratic coalition should continue to live and work, and I think anyone

who wants to serve Ukraine understands that." The latest crisis in Ukraine comes just as U.S. Vice-President Dick Cheney prepares to visit the country on September 5. (Associated Press, Financial Times, RFE/RL)

OU leader sees Kremlin's hand

KYIV - Viacheslav Kyrylenko, leader of the Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense faction in the Verkhovna Rada, said on September 9 that he sees little hope that the majority coalition of democratic forces will be renewed. He added that it is possible the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) would join forces with the Party of the Regions (PRU) to create a new coalition, in which case it is more than likely that there will be pre-term parliamentary elections. Mr. Kyrylenko also commented that the developments in Ukraine's Parliament affirmed that the Kremlin wants to seize authority in Ukraine, pointing out that, thanks to the YTB and PRU, the Rada passed four laws that aim to strip the president of his authority. That, he said, clearly is something that the Kremlin wishes to see happen in Ukraine. (Ukrinform)

YTB sees no threat to coalition

KYIV – Oleksander Turchynov, first vice prime minister of Ukraine and a member of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc. said on September 3 that it is too early to speak about a new coalition in the Verkhovna Rada since no official announcement has been made of the dissolution of the current coalition. "We can speak about this only after Our Ukraine, which is only a part of the [Our Ukraine - People's Self-Defense] faction, officially presents a statement about its withdrawal from the coalition and when this comes from a true majority of the faction," he explained. Mr. Turchynov also reacted to President Viktor Yushchenko's threat to hold new elections. "I would advise him to read the Constitution," Mr. Turchynov said, noting that a Verkhovna Rada elected as a result of pre-term elections cannot be disbanded for one year.

(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

Postmaster, send address changes to:

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

UNA

and new ambitions dominate the heated exchanges between Moscow, Washington and European capitals.

One significant entry in this short list is Russia's decision not to cancel altogether the negotiations on a new Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, which the European Union postponed at its extraordinary summit until all Russian troops were withdrawn from the Georgian territory. Moscow merely expressed regret and emphasized that the EU needed these negotiations as much as Russia (Rossiiskaya Gazeta, Vremya Novostei, September 2). In diplomatic lingo, this means that Moscow is certain that it is Brussels that really needs the new agreement - and it would have been easy to prove that point - but restraint was exercised, giving the Europeans a rare opportunity to save face.

Ossetia (Expert, September 1).

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov went to Turkey in order to confirm that disagreements over the war in the Caucasus would have no impact on the political dialogue and massively important bilateral economic relations.

This active diplomacy should give Moscow more confidence before the meeting with the high-level EU delegation led by French President Nicolas Sarkozy scheduled for next week; and greater confidence might translate into greater readiness to accept compromises - at least as far as troop withdrawal is concerned.

Formal recognition of the two quasistates has indeed eliminated any need to maintain a "security zone" outside their borders, since Russian troops can now be

(Continued on page 20)

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

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The Ukrainian Weekly, September 7, 2008, No. 36, Vol. LXXVI Copyright © 2008 The Ukrainian Weekly

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NEWS ANALYSIS

Collapse of the Democratic Forces Coalition: 'exceptionally unwise'

by Zenon Zawada *Kyiv Press Bureau*

KYIV – While visiting Ukraine for three days in June, NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer met with President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko behind closed doors.

As if scolding school tots, he warned them that Ukraine's prospect of gaining a Membership Action Plan (MAP) in December will largely depend on their ability to work together, the Austrian newspaper Die Presse reported at the time.

More than two months later, Ukraine's pro-Western leaders failed to put aside their ambitions to work toward common interests that are critical to Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration, observers said, squandering an opportunity to form a united front even amidst escalating Russian aggression.

"Foreign policy is not a priority for these politicians," said Oleksander Paliy, a foreign policy expert at Ukraine's Foreign Policy Research Institute and one of Ukraine's top experts on NATO. "Our politicians are preoccupied with their own problems, and they want to make their problems the problems of all Ukrainians."

The timing of the Democratic Forces Coalition's collapse was "exceptionally unwise" with a European Union-Ukraine summit planned for September 9 in Evian, France, said Niko Lange, director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Kyiv.

If not for the Yushchenko-Tymoshenko conflict, Ukraine stood to obtain a great deal at the summit in its efforts to integrate with the EU and gain a NATO MAP in the aftermath of the events in the Caucasus, he said.

"In Germany, and in Europe as a

whole, there is the idea that a new situation emerged," Mr. Lange said. "There was a readiness to change positions on these matters. But against the backdrop of Ukraine's internal political crisis, against a backdrop of instability, it clearly makes no sense to further consider the prospect of membership in the European Union and NATO."

Ukraine was 99 percent likely to gain a MAP in December if not for the collapse, said Taras Berezovets, a political scientist and director of the Polittech public relations firm in Kyiv.

"After September 2, prospects for EU and NATO integration may have closed," he said. "Ukraine did this itself, with its own hands."

The coalition's likely collapse, which becomes official only on September 13, will be a significant foreign policy triumph for the Russian Federation, which sought to use the Georgian war to intimidate pro-Western Ukrainians from pursuing NATO aspirations and delay MAP membership even further, foreign policy experts said.

The best outcome for Ukraine's NATO aspirations is the Democratic Forces Coalition mending its wounds and reuniting, Mr. Paliy said. The NATO foreign ministers in December could still extend Ukraine a MAP in December if that happens, he said.

If a new coalition doesn't emerge and the president calls pre-term elections, then a MAP is out of the question, Mr. Paliy added.

"If pre-term elections are held, NATO won't extend a MAP because the political situation may change entirely depending on the outcome of these elections," he said.

However, Mr. Berezovets said he

(Continued on page 10)

Bohatyriova's remarks in D.C. result in expulsion from PRU

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – The remarks by Raisa Bohatyriova that reportedly resulted in her expulsion on September 1 from the Party of the Regions, Ukraine's opposition party, were made here on August 29 during a luncheon in her honor organized by the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council and later repeated in some media interviews.

The secretary of Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) was responding to the first question following her brief opening remarks before some 60 luncheon guests that, in addition to representatives of firms doing or interested in doing business in Ukraine, also included U.S. government officials and representatives of various Washington-based associations, foundations and institutes interested in Ukrainian affairs.

The question, not unexpectedly, dealt with the situation in Georgia and Moscow's most recent move in recognizing the independence of Georgia's two contentious regions now occupied by Russia – South Ossetia and Abkhazia – as well as how all this affects Ukraine, where President Viktor Yushchenko and the leader of the opposition, Viktor Yanukovych, were expressing opposing views. Ms. Bohatyriova pointed out that recent public opinion polls indicated that a majority of Ukrainians think that Ukraine could be the next target of similar aggression and that President Yushchenko has the support of the majority of Ukrainians for his policy of defending Ukraine from such an eventuality.

As for the stated position of her party's leader, Mr. Yanukovych, backing Russia's latest move, she pointed out that the Party of the Regions "is a large living organism" more inclined to debate the issues before announcing a decision. In that context, she said, "the statement of the leader of the Party of the Regions at the present time looks like a personal decision."

She added that the fact that other party representatives, naming Taras Chornovil as one of them, have expressed differing positions, suggests that "a collective decision about that conflict will differ from that of the party leader," and that Mr. Yanukovych would accept the decision of the majority.

Ms. Bohatyriova, who was born in Siberia, expressed optimism and confidence in how Ukraine would react to any threat from abroad. The nation may be young but there should be no

(Continued on page 16)

Party of the Regions splits over Georgia and NATO

by Taras Kuzio

Eurasia Daily Monitor September 2

The Party of the Regions (PRU) expelled National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) Secretary Raisa Bohatyriova from the party's senior decision-making body, the Political Council, and from the party itself on September 1. Until being appointed NSDC secretary in December 2007, Ms. Bohatyriova had been the leader of the PRU faction in the Verkhovna Rada.

The surprise decision quickly followed Ms. Bohatyriova's support for Georgian territorial integrity and NATO membership during a luncheon held three days earlier at Washington's Metropolitan Club by the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC). Ms. Bohatyriova was on an official visit to the United States from August 24 to 30.

Ms. Bohatyriova's remarks were in response to two questions posed by the Jamestown Foundation and by Ariel Cohen of the Heritage Foundation. Asked whether she supported President Viktor Yushchenko's support for Georgia's territorial integrity or that of PRU leader Viktor Yanukovych in support of South Ossetian and Abkhaz independence, she answered that Mr. Yanukovych's position did not reflect the party's position and gave her strong support to Mr. Yushchenko.

Ms. Bohatyriova praised the president for attempting to unite politicians and Ukraine, and criticized other political leaders for putting their personal interests above national ones. She added, "they frequently use foreign challenges for their party and electoral plans despite the risks of a threat to national security," an oblique reference to Mr. Yanukovych and his stance on NATO (Ukrainian News Agency, August 31). Ms. Bohatyriova ridiculed the official PRU view on NATO as one that was in favor of NATO membership when the party was in power and against it when it was in opposition. She never raised the question of a referendum on NATO, a persistent PRU demand. Citing the Kosovo precedent, Mr. Yanukovych has supported the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Two days after Ms. Bohatyriova's remarks, the Crimean branch of PRU appealed to the parliamentary faction to do the same (www. partyofregions.org.ua, August 26; www.

prava.com.ua, August 28).

Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs described Mr. Yanukovych's call as "harming the national interests of Ukraine," "provocative," "irresponsible" and "unpleasant" (www.mfa.gov.ua, August 29).

A statement issued by the PRU faction did not support Mr. Yanukovych and the Crimean branch's call for Ukraine to recognize the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Instead, the statement blamed the authorities for not staying neutral and dragging Ukraine into the conflict by supporting Georgia and unleashing a "massive anti-Russian propaganda campaign" (www.rada. kiev.ua, August 26).

The PRU faction demanded a return to good relations with Russia, constitutional changes that would transform Ukraine into a non-bloc (neutral) country and a referendum on NATO membership. The PRU's call for the creation of a temporary parliamentary commission to investigate the delivery of weapons to Georgia and the participation of Ukrainians on the Georgian side echoed claims made by Russia about Ukraine's alleged involvement in the conflict.

Ukrainian politicians and the media have pointed out that arms deliveries to Georgia began under Presidents Leonid Kuchma and Eduard Shevardnadze, not under President Yushchenko and Mikheil Saakashvili. Ukraine also supplied arms to Georgia during the Yanukovych government from 2002 to 2004. Ms. Bohatyriova's expulsion from the PRU was propelled by Mr. Yanukovych's anger that she had belittled his position as leader. Ms. Bohatyriova cited senior PRU leaders who condemned Russia's occupation of Georgian territory and said that Mr. Yanukovych's call for recognizing the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia was a "personal viewpoint" that did not reflect the collective leadership of the party. The PRU's faction leader, Oleksander Yefremov, disagreed, claiming that Mr. Yanukovych's position was the outcome of a "consolidated point of view of the Political Council of PRU. It was not the viewpoint of one person" (www.pravda.com.ua, September 1).

3



Raisa Bohatyriova with Ukraine's Ambassador to the U.S. Oleh Shamshur.

Asked during the USUBC luncheon whether she would be advising her U.S.

(Continued on page 20)

OBITUARIES

Bishop Walter Paska, 84, of Ukrainian Catholic Church

PHILADELPHIA – On August 16, after five months of illness, Bishop-emeritus Walter Paska of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia passed away.

He was born on November 29, 1923, in Elizabeth, N.J. In 1936 he entered the preparatory seminary of St. Basil the Great in Stamford, Conn., from which he graduated in 1940.

He studied at St. Charles Seminary (1940-1941) and St. Basil College in Stamford (1941-1944), where he received a bachelor's degree in philosophy. From 1944 to 1947 he studied theology at the Catholic University of America in Washington.

He was ordained to the priesthood on May 2, 1947, in the Cathedral Church of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia.

From 1947 to 1951 the Rev. Paska taught English language and literature at St. Basil Seminary in Stamford. At the same time he studied at Fordham University (New York), where he received a master's degree in medieval literature.

In 1948 he was appointed co-pastor of Holy Spirit Parish in Brooklyn; in 1951-1952 he was the pastor of Holy Ghost Parish in Chester, Pa.; in 1952-1955 he was pastor of the Church of St. Volodymyr in Elizabeth. At the same time (1953-1955), he was a member of the Archeparchial Council of Philadelphia.

From 1955 to 1958 he fulfilled parish obligations and taught English language and literature at St. Basil Seminary. From 1958 to 1961 he was a steward in the newly created Eparchy of Stamford and at the same time was the pastor of the Church of St. Volodymyr in Hempstead, N.Y.

In 1961-1971 he was chancellor and general vicar of the newly created Eparchy of



Bishop-emeritus Walter Paska

St. Nicholas in Chicago. From 1971 to 1975 he studied canon law at the Catholic University of America, receiving a doctorate. At that time he also was vocations director of the Metropolitanate.

From 1975 to 1984 he taught canon law at the Catholic University of America. In 1979 he was appointed rector of the Ukrainian Catholic Seminary of St. Josaphat in Washington and stayed in that position until 1984.

In 1980 he was appointed judicial vicar of the Archeparchial Tribunal. In 1975-1977 he was a consulter of the Commission on Revision of the Code of Eastern Canon Law. From 1984 to 1992 he was pastor of the

(Continued on page 16)

Olga Paproski, Connecticut community activist

NEWTOWN, Conn. – Olga Liteplo Paproski, member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 414 and longtime treasurer of the UNA Seniors, passed away peacefully on May 1 after a brave battle with cancer. She was the wife of the late Sam Paproski.

Born in Youngstown, Ohio, on June 13, 1918, she was the daughter of the late Maria (Kit) and Ivan Liteplo. Her family returned to Kariv, Halychyna region of Ukraine, when she was 3. She returned to the United States in 1938 to New York City. She became a resident of Newtown, Conn., in 1944 after her marriage. She completed her education in Ukraine and continued studies in the United States.

Mrs. Paproski was a devoted parishio-



Peter D. Pankow, 88, self-made businessman

CHICAGO – Peter D. Pankow, a selfmade businessman who co-founded a Chicago area sales agency, died on August 5 at his home in Park Ridge, Ill. He was 88.

Pankow Associates, described in the Chicago Tribune as "a sales force for hire" that helps market health, beauty and non-prescription drug products, was launched in 1957. Mr. Pankow retired in 1985; his business partner, Allen Hirschfield, is now president of the company, which today is based in Skokie, III.

Mr. Pankow was active also in the Ukrainian community. He was a member of the Ukrainian National Association – one of five generations of his family who belong to the fraternal society's Branch 125 in Chicago.

Born in 1920, Mr. Pankow grew up in Chicago. After graduating from Lane Technical High School he was awarded an Evans Scholarship to Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Having begun working as a golf caddie when he was 12, Mr. Pankow played on the varsity golf team at Northwestern. He was an avid golfer throughout his life.

His university studies were interrupted when he received a draft notice in November 1941, a month before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, after which the United States entered World War II. Rather than be drafted into the Army, he enlisted in the Navy and trained as a pilot. He flew Martin PBM Mariner patrol bombers, covering convoys and being on the lookout for enemy submarines.



Peter D. Pankow

After being discharged in late 1945 Mr. Pankow returned to Northwestern and soon afterwards began a career in merchandising.

He met his wife, Levka, at a church social, and the couple married in 1950. They lived in Chicago and later in Park Ridge.

Surviving are Mr. Pankow's wife, Levka; daughter, Melanie; son, Stephen; sister, Joan Panko; two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on August 9 at St. Joseph the Betrothed Ukrainian Byzantine Catholic Church in Chicago.

IN MEMORIAM: Frank Cox, 67, caretaker of Vovcha Tropa Plast camp

by Sonia Slobodian Bokalo

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – August 28 brought sad news for the Regional Organizing Committee (OTK) of the Vovcha Tropa Plast Camp in East Chatham, N.Y., and to many alumni of the camp, as well as current campers. Frank Cox, a longtime associate of Vovcha Tropa, had passed away.

Mr. Cox was born in Troy, N.Y., on June 20, 1941. He lived in New Lebanon, N.Y., and was active in the Kinderhook Elks Lodge and the Ghent Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was an avid hunter and fisherman, and was a life member of the Ghent Sportsman Club. He served with the U.S. Marines and before his retirement worked for Amtrak.

Mr. Cox was a valuable and respected honorary member of the board of directors of Vovcha Tropa and the campground's long-time caretaker. His love of Vovcha Tropa, the campers and the Ukrainian spirit was evidenced by all the assistance he gave during the course of the last 30 years. A true Irishman, Mr. Cox nonetheless embraced the traditions of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and Ukrainian culture with respect and admiration.



Frank Cox

ner of Holy Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church of Bridgeport, Conn., and a member of its Sisterhood. She was actively involved in various organizations, often serving as an officer.

Her memberships in Ukrainian organizations included Connecticut State Ukrainian Day Committee, Ukrainian Cultural Organization of Greater Danbury, Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 73, League of Ukrainian Catholics, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Ukrainian American Club and Providence Association.

She also belonged to Connecticut Farm Bureau, Newtown Senior Center, Newtown Democratic Committee, Bethel Extension Service, Dodgingtown Homemakers Club, Dodgingtown Olga L. Paproski

Firehouse Ladies' Auxiliary and Newtown Mother's Club.

Mrs. Paproski was a skilled seamstress and an extremely creative crafter. She worked on the family farm, Castle Hill Farm, with her son. She also managed the Paproski Tree Farm and supervised the Castle Hill Farm Pumpkin Patch/ Corn Maze. Known for her intricately decorated Ukrainian Easter eggs, or pysanky, she demonstrated and taught the ancient art throughout Fairfield County. For 32 years she hosted the annual Ukrainian Festival sponsored by her par-

(Continued on page 20)

He was instrumental in preparing the Vovcha Tropa grounds for yearly camps and was an invaluable conduit to the

Sonia Slobodian Bokalo heads the Regional Organizing Committee of the Vovcha Tropa campground of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization. community of Columbia County, N.Y. He also was known as the camp historian because he had researched much of the history of Vovcha Tropa before it came to be owned by Plast. Most importantly, Mr. Cox was an honorable man who will be missed by all who knew him.

Upon the request of the Cox family, on Wednesday, September 3, the Mass of Christian Burial was preceded by Mr. Cox's final visit to Vovcha Tropa as the funeral procession wound its way along the roads of Vovcha Tropa, allowing the Vovcha Tropa attendees to pay tribute to the man they so loved and admired.

Mr. Cox is survived by his sons Frank Jr., John and Jeff with wife, Kelly, two brothers, two sisters, five grandchildren and several nephews and nieces.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Young UNA'ers



Joseph, Andryj, Zachary, Dmytro, Emma, Maxsim, Cole and Mykayla Kachmar of Sacramento, Calif., are new members of UNA Branch 486. They were enrolled by their grandparents Joanne and Alex Kachmar.



Ava M. Hawrylciw, daughter of Jennifer L. Hawrylciw of Alexandria, Va., is a new member of UNA Branch 253. She was enrolled by her grandparents Joseph and Carolyn Hawrylciw.



Karolina Motria Jaremko, daughter of Dr. Georg and Motria Jaremko of Stockholm, Sweden, is a new member of UNA Branch 47. She was enrolled by her grandparents Dr. Ihor and Marta Fedoriw.



Andreana Anna Kedyulych, daughter of Bohdan and Nongyao Kedyulych of Bethlehem, Pa., is a new member of UNA Branch 47. She was enrolled by her grandparents Myroslaw and Anna Kedyulych.





Nadia M. Giovagnoni and Zevin A. Giovagnoni, children of Robert and Marta M. Giovagnoni of Plainview, N.Y., are new members of UNA Branch 327. They were enrolled by their grandparents Christina and Bohdan Podoliuk.

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.

- Take a look at the past:
- Read The Weekly's special section about the Great Famine,

5

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 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.

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THE UNA: 114 YEARS OF SERVICE TO OUR COMMUNITY

<u>The Ukrainian Weekly</u>

September signals

The beginning of September signals that students are returning to school, focusing on the work ahead as they enter the planning stages of various events. (The summer is not the end of our busy schedules.) With this in mind, we remind our readers to be a part of these events by volunteering your time and supporting our organizations by taking an active role in the group.

There are various groups to consider joining, including: sports clubs, like Chornomorska Sitch, the Ukrainian American Sports Club Tryzub or the Ukrainian American Youth Association's Krylati; vocal ensembles, such as Dumka, Akkolada and Yevshan; and professional groups, including the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (UMANA) and UESA (Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America (UESA).

Then there are other community-based groups that bring awareness to issues facing the Ukrainian community, such as Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), and the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA). And there are religious-affiliated organizations such as the Ukrainian Orthodox League and the League of Ukrainian Catholics.

Then there are humanitarian groups like the Children of Chornobyl Relief and Development Fund (CCRDF) and the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC), not to mention our youth organizations and myriad dance ensembles.

There really is something for everyone.

Students have even more choices when it comes to selecting an organization, many of which work with university and high school students to provide experience, an opportunity to work or study in Ukraine, or a chance to promote a Ukrainian cause on their school's campus. Organizations such as USA/USA (Ukrainian Students' Association of the U.S.A.) help provide scholarships for students from Ukraine to study in the United States. The Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations (known by its Ukrainian acronym of SUSTA) and the Ukrainian Canadian Student's Union (SUSK), as well as the European Ukrainian Student Federation all work toward promoting the vast aspects of Ukrainian culture and traditions as well as Ukraine's role on the global stage among the student populations. Perhaps most significantly, they help ensure that the Ukrainian voice is heard loud and clear.

So, we encourage our student readers to join an existing club or form a Ukrainian club at your college/university and see how many familiar faces or new ones you find. Being Ukrainian during the school year means more than going to "zabavas," "malankas" and debutante balls. Although you may consider yourselves students, assume the role of teachers in educating your fellow students about the richness of Ukrainian culture by organizing pysanky demonstrations, or gerdany-making, paska-baking or wood-carving workshops.

Students have a role to play also when it comes to developments on the international scene. Ukrainians have demonstrated solidarity with Georgians in protesting Russia's aggression, and we're sure there are other issues for Ukrainians to get involved in and other topics for wide-reaching conferences on topics that concern Ukrainians and other nationalities. Some ideas: NATO and European Union expansion, genocide studies, energy diversification, and the positives and negatives of nuclear power, etc. Plus, these are perfect opportunities to network, build your professional contacts and find people of similar interests. Put on your thinking caps and come up with something that will attract a larger audience.

For those readers who have offspring studying far from home, encourage them to take steps toward building lifelong commitments to Ukrainian organizations because one day the younger generation will need to take the reins of our community. Will they be ready?

Sept. **10** 2003

Turning the pages back...

Five years ago, on September 10, 2003, Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers unanimously rejected a draft agreement for a "common economic space" that had the potential to bring Ukraine into economic union with Russia and three other countries.

The move came after several ministers questioned the constitutionality of the country entering into such a treaty. The decision came just days before the annual Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) meeting that

NEWS AND VIEWS

A young generation of Ukrainian female scientists

by Yevheniya Krutko

Many probably remember the uproar in the press and academia in 2005 when Harvard University President Lawrence H. Summers suggested that the lack of female scientists in the United States is due to the "innate" differences between men and women. A lot has been said and written on this topic, however, statistics show there are more men than women in science in the United States.

The female students in the USA/USA Program do not pay attention to such numbers; many of them are actively pursuing undergraduate degrees in chemistry, biology, physics, biochemistry, etc., and then continue on a Ph.D. track.

One of many such students, Olga Davydenko, 22, is from Sevastopol. Double-majoring in biochemistry and bioengineering, she graduated magna cum laude from Union College in June. She will start her Ph.D. program in molecular biology in the fall of 2008 at the University of Pennsylvania.

Union College is an independent, highly selective undergraduate institution that has educated prominent bankers, inventors, writers, scientists, diplomats, lawyers and a former president of the United States – Chester A. Arthur. Located in Schenectady, a small town in upstate New York, this is a perfect place for young minds to focus on academics.

After trying in vain to shove her old high school interest in chemistry and biology under a rug, and pursuing a degree in accounting, Ms. Davydenko came to Union. I asked her about her prospects in "soft sciences." The energetic, effervescent and witty young scientist replied, "Well let's see, if it wasn't for USA/USA I would have now graduated with a degree in accounting from Sevastopol National Technical University, which does not sound bad at all, except that I hated economics and loathed [the prospect of] working at a boring job for the rest of my life. I would also be married now. Shudder."

Given a chance to study something she really loved, Ms. Davydenko used every opportunity to learn more and be a leading example in her field. She was president of the Chemistry Club at Union. All three of her campus jobs were directly related to learning more and encouraging others to learn as well: She worked 20 hours a week as a tutor for the biology department, was a tutoring supervisor for the Academic Opportunity Program (AOP) and the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), and a lab technician for one of her biochemistry professors.

This young woman does not seem to

"After my freshman year I was in Ukraine working on the USA/USA seminar and conducting research in the Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas located in Sevastopol. The summer after my sophomore year I completed an Endocrine Society Fellowship, while working in a reproductive endocrinology lab at the Wadsworth Center in Albany, N.Y. The past summer before my last year of college I was a Union College Summer Research Fellow working on the project that was to become my senior thesis."

After her acceptance as one of the 10 USA/USA Program scholars in 2001, Ms. Davydenko has been actively giving back to the program. She worked without monetary compensation for three summers at the USA/USA Seminars where, together with other volunteers, she instructed the new USA/USA scholars on how to write essays, study for the SATs and fill out financial aid forms.

Besides teaching scholars about the technicalities of the application process, the USA/USA Seminars turn into galvanizing gatherings for young Ukrainian talent, inspiring students to reach high and work hard. Not every USA/USA scholar ends up coming to the United States, but each of them remembers the seminar as a life-changing experience.

A young scientific mind like Ms. Davydenko would not have had an opportunity to pursue her passion in science in Ukraine: it's a sad situation, with inadequate equipment in the labs and low salaries for scientists.

If they stay in Ukraine, these students most likely choose other career paths, the same way Ms. Davydenko tried accounting, and their talents for science would be completely lost, both for Ukraine and for humanity. After coming to the United States these students can work on research and become true leaders in the field, and then set up world-class research labs in Ukraine.

The USA/USA Program serves exactly these motivated, talented students, opening the doors of opportunity to regular Ukrainians from ordinary families who are eager to learn in a world-class environment.

I asked Ms. Davydenko whether she came to the United States to stay, to which she responded that she likes being in this country solely as a science student because "the labs are fantastic," but she misses "the general atmosphere of Ukraine."

To find out more about the USA/USA Program and its students, readers may contact Yevheniya Krutko, the executive director of the organization at: USA/USA Program, 80 Maiden Lane, Suite 606, New

was to be held on September 18-19, 2003, in Yalta.

"There are several issues in the draft that do not conform to Ukrainian legislation and articles of the Constitution," explained Minister of Justice Oleksander Lavrynovych. "We need to analyze this item by item."

Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych directed the members of the Cabinet who found issues with the agreement to bring the agreement in compliance with the Constitution.

On September 8, 2003, the Russian Duma gave preliminary approval to the draft agreement that would also involve Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan. It was believed that this agreement would lead to a free-trade zone and a single currency. In addition, if three of the four countries agreed to new stipulations, the fourth would be bound as well.

Minister of the Economy and European Integration Valerii Khoroshkovskyi said on September 5, 2003, that if Ukraine were to enter the economic union, Ukraine would lose its economic independence. Such a move also would bar the country from either the World Trade Organization or the European Union, due to these organizations' membership laws.

Despite First Vice Prime Minister Mykola Azarov's ridicule of others from the governing coalition on their lack of unity on this issue, the Ukrainian Parliament's Committee on European Integration passed a recommendation on September, 10, 2003, which called for President Leonid Kuchma to not sign the agreement as written.

Source: "Ukraine's Cabinet unanimously rejects plan for 'common economic space," by Roman Woronowycz, The Ukrainian Weekly, September 14, 2003.

stop working even during her summer York, NY 100 breaks. "Every summer during my undergraduate career I did research," she related.

York, NY 10038; telephone, 212-785-4170; e-mail, Yevheniya@ukrainianscholarships.org

Quotable notes

"I continue to be deeply concerned with Russian actions toward Georgia, especially since it appears that they haven't budged an inch in terms of a substantive withdrawal. ... I anticipated long ago a situation like this, which is why I worked tirelessly to bring into NATO Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. And I'm pleased that Croatia and Albania have been invited into NATO and that, hopefully, Macedonia will be as well. Now, the United States must redouble its efforts to bring Georgia and Ukraine into NATO, because it will help ensure lasting peace. Although they are not in NATO yet, I remain hopeful that both Georgia and Ukraine will soon gain admittance to bolster diplomatic relations in Central and Eastern Europe, and I will not stop working until it is completed."

- Sen. George Voinovich (R - Ohio) in a statement issued on August 19.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Yulia Tymoshenko and Ukrainian in NYC

Dear Editor:

Prime Minister Yuliya Tymoshenko, in an interview in the London-based Financial Times on Saturday, August 16, went out of her way to commend her New York Citybased interviewer, Chrystia Freeland, for teaching her children Ukrainian.

Maintenance or development of a second language in North America, except for French in Canada or Spanish in parts of the United States, is a very steep uphill battle.

New York City and New York state are currently vigorously encouraging the establishment of publicly funded charter schools. Eighteen charter schools are opening in New York City this September. New York City's initiative represents an opportunity for the Ukrainian American community. A model Ukrainian language immersion school would go a long way toward creating an anchoring institution that would ensure a permanent Ukrainian presence in New York. Such a school could even have resonance in Ukraine and could benefit from technical support from Ukraine's Ministry of Education and personal sponsorship by the president and/or the prime minister of Ukraine.

It would be feasible, if not easy, to establish a high quality K-12 program with a Ukrainian theme in New York City. The city government would provide the bulk of the funding. Contributions from the Ukrainian American community and assistance from the Ukrainian government could create a financially sound, academically outstanding school. Partnerships and exchanges with leading schools in Ukraine would also be logical.

A cogent precedent for such an initiative exists. The Hellenic Classical Charter School in Brooklyn, a borough of New York City, has a partnership with the Greek Ministry of Education. It serves a broad population not limited to Greeks.

The establishment of a sophisticated urban school with a Ukrainian theme in New York City could go a long way toward developing an urban Ukrainian language for Ukraine. "If you can make it in New York, you can make it anywhere," as we say here.

> Bohdan A. Oryshkevich New York

The links below, provided by Dr.

Oryshkevich, provide all the basic information needed to initiate an effort to found a Ukrainian-themed charter school.

• "18 New Charter Schools to Open in September, Bloomberg Announces": http://www.nytimes.com/2008/08/19/ education/19schools.html?partner=rssnyt &emc=rss

• An informational New York Times blog on charter schools in New York City: http://cityroom.blogs.nytimes. com/2008/08/18/ask-about-new-yorkscharter-schools/#respond

• The New York State Charter School Website: http://www.newyorkcharters. org/

• The New York City Center for Charter School Excellence: http://www. nycchartercenter.org/

• Hellenic Classical Charter School: http://hccs-nys.org/, http://www.newyorkcharters.org/proHellenicClassical.htm

• Uncommon Schools, a not-for-profit organization that helps groups charter schools: www.uncommonschools.org

Most popular names noted

Dear Editor:

As a follow-up to your short article on the most popular names in Ukraine (August 10) which reported that Oleksander, Danylo and Maksym were the top boys' names and Anastasia, Daryna and Maria were the top girls' names, I did a survey of the most popular names at the International Plast Jamboree in Canada last year among the scouts (age 12 to 18) and leaders (age 18 to approximately 28). The top three names were: Kateryna (Katrusia, Katya), Larysa and Chrystyna for girls, and Andrii, Oleksa (Oles) and Stefan for boys.

Of course, this was not as large a sample as the Ukrainian one – which counted registrations of newborns – and it was smaller, approximately 800.

I took another survey this spring, where the sample was even smaller – my grandson's "Pershi Kroky" play group in Toronto, which boasts 70 kids, age 1 to 2-1/2. This survey gives us an idea of what's popular today. The top boys' names were Marko and Petro, the top girls' names – Yulia and Sofiyka.

> Oksana Zakydalsky Toronto

ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL

Obama on EU's emergency summit Sen. Barack Obama, Democratic Party candidate for president, issued the state-



Vyshyvanka always

Oleh Skrypka sure got it right. His Vyshyvanka Parade in Kyiv in May was a huge success, as is his established festival, Krayina Mriy (Land of Dreams). In each, Ukrainians are encouraged to wear their embroidered/woven folk finery, creating an event of all-encompassing beauty.

To someone other than a Ukrainian, the embroidered "sorochka," or "vyshyvanka," (traditional folk shirt) is something pretty. To a Ukrainian, putting on that is special, emotional and spiritual. It means so much more than a piece of clothing. It means everything – everything good. It symbolizes love, wellbeing, health, family, decency, festivity, beauty, tradition – and patriotism. And it is this last attribute that Mr. Skrypka and others want Ukrainians in Ukraine to regain.

The sorochka in its simplest form was the earliest piece of fabric clothing worn by our ancestors. As linen and hempen cloth weaving developed among the agriculturalists (the Trypillians, in the case of Ukraine, approximately 7,000-6,000 to 3,000-2,000 B.C.), a long folded-over piece of fabric with a cut-out for the head was the thing to wear. Echoes of this tunic-style knee-length sorochka are seen in the hip- and knee-length men's shirts of certain regions of western Ukraine. The tucked-in sorochka for men became common in central and eastern Ukraine.

In time, ornamentation with darkened and then dyed threads developed into the weaving and embroidery designs which make the sorochka such an amazing thing. These designs and their placement were not random, but were there to protect the wearer from all the unclean and evil spirits and powers out there. They also symbolized specific motifs of the earth, fertility, nature, the celestial bodies and ancestors.

As with the motifs in pysanky, woodcarving, weaving, metalwork and all the folk arts, the symbols are rarely realistic, but are quite stylized and even abstract. This makes these designs so much more fascinating. And, of course, the regional differences of cut, placement of ornament, color and the designs of the ornaments vary so greatly, creating a wealth of beauty and meaning.

The Scythians (at least the horsemen) were not our direct ancestors. Most probably some of the agricultural Scythians mentioned by Herodotus were. That small gold figure of the dancing Scythian in a squatting position wearing his geometrically ornamented shirt sure tells us the two-volume "Ukrainskyi Litopys Vbrannia" (Kyiv: Mystetsvo, 2003-2007). These are very large volumes extensively and beautifully illustrated. There has been some controversy about the author's depiction of the clothing of the prehistoric peoples on the territory of Ukraine. Some reviewers questioned how she could be so sure this is what they wore. Ms. Vasina discusses the sorochka and its ornamentation in detail.

Another very richly illustrated book on folk costume is "Ukrainskyi Striy" by Maia Bilan and Halyna Stelmashchuk (Lviv: Feniks, 2000). It covers the history of the costume from the earliest times, as well as detailed information about each piece of clothing and accessory, as well as regional costumes. The book is practically overflowing with photographs and illustrations.

One very interesting photograph shows a man's sorochka from the Borschiv region from the turn of the last century. The trident, the present symbol and seal of Ukraine which originated with the princes (kniazi) of Ukraine in the 10th century, is embroidered in gold thread within the traditional multi-colored floral design both on the front panels (three times) and on the cuffs. This is certainly a most patriotic gesture of the embroiderer and of the wearer of the sorochka. That the sorochka survived Soviet times is also remarkable.

The Rev. Oleksander Harkavy of Winnipeg first arrived in the city in early August 1991 to perform at the Folklorama Festival. At the time he was a "Narodnyi Artyst Ukrainy," an honored nationally awarded artist-performer, and only years later moved to Winnipeg to study theology. We met on the Saturday before the putsch of August 19, 1991. At one point, the conversation turned to the sorochka, and Father Harkavy remembered how in Ukraine in the 1970s a student could be expelled or persecuted for wearing a vyshyvanka in public. It was a dangerous piece of clothing.

An image that remains in my mind from childhood is something I saw in a history book, - I think it was "The Black Deeds of the Kremlin: A White Book.' The chapter on the Soviet massacre of Ukrainians in Vinnytsia in 1937-1938 includes many photographs. The one I remember shows a victim wearing his vyshyvanka. The pamphlet "Crime of Moscow in Vynnytsia" (Edinburgh: Scottish League for European Freedom, 1952) states: "Naturally, being buried for years [uncovered in 1943], the features of victims had very much changed, but they were recognized by the clothes, by the Ukrainian shirts embroidered with love by the mothers and wives of the victims, and by the documents found in their pockets." "Sorochku maty vyshyla meni..." – My mother embroidered me a sorochka... I wonder if someone other than a Ukrainian would, first of all, compose a song about the sorochka, resulting in that song being known and sung around the world decades later. The vyshyvanka is worn for the most important personal and national occasions, whether a private event, or one of Mr. Skrypka's festivals. The late Bill Hanischuk, a descendant of pioneers of the Vita/Gardenton area of southeastern

ment below on September 1.

"I welcome the results of today's emergency summit of European Union leaders in Brussels. The EU made clear, as I have repeatedly insisted, that Georgia's territorial integrity must be respected, that Russia's recognition of South Ossetia and Abkhazia as independent states must be rejected, that the six-point peace plan of August 12 must be implemented in its entirety, and that Georgia must be given substantial humanitarian and economic assistance. I applaud the EU's decision to postpone talks on a new EU-Russia partnership until Russia fully honors its commitments. I also applaud the EU's decisions to send civilian monitors to Georgia as part of the necessary international monitoring mechanism provided for in the cease-fire agreement, and to sponsor an international conference to assist reconstruction in Georgia.

"Together with European and other partners, we must hold Russia accountable for its actions and stand united in support of a Europe in which all states can freely determine their foreign policies and alliances and in which the rule of law is respected."



he's one of us.

There is very much information out there on the Ukrainian folk costume, and the embroidery and ornamentation of the sorochka. It helps if you read Ukrainian, but there is more and more material appearing in English. The Ukrainian Museum Gift Shop in New York (http:// www.ukrainianmuseum.org/shop/) carries books on Ukrainian folk costume, as well as its own fine exhibition catalogues. "Ukrainskyi Narodnyi Odiah - Ukrainian Folk Costume" (Toronto-Philadelphia: World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, 1992), available at this shop, is a bilingual Ukrainian-English volume on the costume in all regions of Ukraine

There are more and more fine books on the folk costume being published in Ukraine. Zinaida Vasina is the author of

(Continued on page 22)

U.S. oral history...

(Continued from page 1)

monies.

All who spoke during the official presentation praised the appearance of the Ukrainian translation of the Holodomor publication, not only as a much-needed and significant milestone in Holodomor scholarship, but also as an educational instrument in better understanding the profound effects of the great tragedy.

"It is painful but necessary to read these volumes. We must be conscious of and remember the evil deeds perpetrated against humanity even if they occurred long ago," said Christopher Fitzgerald, counselor of the U.S. Embassy's Office on Press, Education and Culture in Kyiv.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who had arrived at his new post in Kyiv just two days earlier, admitted that his presence at the Holodomor presentation was his first official public appearance as a U.S. diplomat in Ukraine and stated that he was honored by the opportunity. "No country, no individual can afford to remain indifferent to today's global events, as those who remain silent today may find themselves victims [of aggression] tomorrow," added Mr. Firtzgerald as he alluded to the ongoing tragic events in Georgia.

Ukraine's Minister of Culture and Tourism Vasyl Vovkun, in praising the Ukrainian edition of the Holodomor publication, announced various cultural, artistic and educational activities currently in preparation or already taking place throughout Ukraine and the world, such as the traveling photo exhibition in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide.

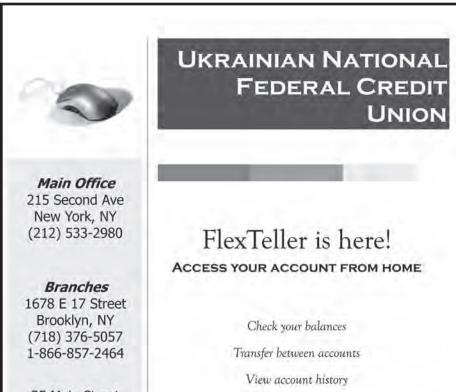
The acting director of the National Institute of Memory, Dr. Ihor Yukhnovskyi, underscored that not only is the Holodomor still not thoroughly researched, but that the activities which took place throughout Ukrainian ethnic territories during World War II also have yet to be objectively and thoroughly researched.

As editor of the Ukrainian version, Dr. Stanislav Kulchytskyi, deputy director of the Institute of History of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, lauded the Ukrainian translation of the U.S. commission report as Dr. Mace's "greatest legacy."

Dr. Kulchystkyi remarked that back in 1988 Dr. Mace said that "perhaps this endeavor will not be noticed at present, but will act as a contribution for the future and sooner or later it will take root." Dr. Kulchytskyi also reminded members of the press and all those present of the fact that it was Dr. Mace who first coined the phrase about Ukrainians being a "post-genocidal" society that has yet to come to terms with this issue.

The former dissident and political prisoner Lev Lukianenko also offered some rather eye-opening facts regarding the fate in Ukraine of the original English version of the Oral History Project of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine. During his remarks as head of the Association of Reseachers of the Holodomor, Mr. Lukianenko claimed that multiple copies of the English-language three-volume set spent years gathering dust in the basement of the official library of Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada and remained inaccessible to scholars as late as 1994, years after Dr. Mace brought the initial English version to Ukraine and handed them over to the leaders of the country's Parliament.

While poet Ivan Drach recalled how one-third of his native village (Telizhentsi, Kyiv Oblast) was wiped out by – and has never since recovered – the Holodomor, the literary critic and former political prisoner Yevhen Sverstiuk hailed





Co-presiding at the press conference are Vira Solovyiova, director of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy publishing house, and Dr. Viacheslav Briukhovetskyi, president-emeritus of the National University of the Kyiv, speaks Mohyla Academy.

the timeliness of the appearance of the Ukrainian translation of the Holodomor publication. At the same time Mr. Sverstiuk suggested that Milena Rudnytsky's monograph on the Great Famine "Borotba za Pravdu pro Velykyi Holod v Ukraini" (The Fight for Truth about the Great Famine in Ukraine), which was published in the West, deserves to be recognized and reprinted, as the information it contains is virtually unknown to this day to the average reader in Ukraine.

In a more personal touch, presidential adviser Dr. Mykola Zhulynskyi recalled his first meeting with Dr. Mace during a visit to North America in 1989. Dr. Zhulynskyi admitted how inspired he was in meeting a non-Ukrainian who took upon himself the cause of disseminating the truth about the Ukrainian Holodomor. Dr. Zhulynksyi remarked that Dr. Mace's premature and tragic death should actually serve as a call for everyone to continuously remember and memorialize the millions of victims of the Holodomor through, and precisely as a result of, the late historian's valiant efforts.

"The demographic and human tragedy of Ukraine's worst catastrophe has produced the ramifications of today's political absurdity – this is the terrible price we are paying as a result of the famine of 1921-1922, the Holodomor of 1932-1933, and the famine of 1946-1947," said Dr. Zhulynskyi.

In addition to the three-volume translated set, a fourth translated volume featuring a report on the commission's activities is scheduled to be published in October on the eve of the 75th anniversary events commemorating the Holodomor.

Despite such a convergence of scholars speaking on the topic of enlighten-



Lev Lukianenko, head of the Association of Researchers of the Holodomor, speaks during the presentation of the Ukrainian translation of the Oral History Project.



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ment about the Holodomor, organizers of the press conference in Kyiv did not recall some of early pioneers and catalysts behind the founding of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

Thus, appropriate credit should also have been given to the U.S.-based organization known as Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU) and specifically its head, Ihor Olshaniwsky (now deceased), who was instrumental, despite considerable odds, in securing passage of appropriate bills in Congress, thanks to the concerted efforts of both Rep. Jim Florio and Sen. Bill Bradley, both of New Jersey which eventually paved the way for the creation of the commission, with Dr. James Mace serving as its appointed executive director.

In addition. the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons of

Christopher Fitzgerald, counselor for public affairs, Office of Press, Education and Culture.

New York and New Jersey deserved equal recognition for their sponsorship of the English version of the Oral History Project that became part of the report of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

A companion booklet to the soon-tobe-released fourth volume of the report will note the key roles played by these and other Ukrainian community organizations and individuals in the U.S. in the establishment of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine.

Changing dynamics of the new wave of immigrants from Ukraine

by Oleh Wolowyna

PART I

The recent wave of immigrants from Ukraine, the so called Fourth Wave, a logical consequence of the declaration of independence by Ukraine in 1991, is probably the most important event in the recent history of the Ukrainian diaspora in the United States (as well as in other countries). It has had an effect on all aspects of diaspora life.

We have started an in-depth investigation of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of this migration wave and its potential impact on the organized Ukrainian community in the United States.

In this article we present a few characteristics of all post-independence migrants from Ukraine to the U.S. and make a detailed examination of the changes between the early migrants of the Fourth Wave (migrants arriving in 1995-1999, as measured in 2000), and the more recent migrants (arriving during 2000-2005, as measured in 2005). The 2000 measurements are based on data from the 2000 census, while the 2005 measurements are based on data from the 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys (ACS). Because the sample sizes of the ACS are much smaller than the census sample, we averaged the values from the 2005 and 2006 ACS to obtain more stable estimates, and denote these average values by 2005.

Other topics being investigated are: a) geographical distribution of Fourth Wave migrants by state and cities; b) economic and linguistic assimilation of the new migrants; c) comparison of the Fourth Wave with the rest of Ukrainians in the United States; d) impact of the Fourth Wave on the Ukrainian diaspora in the United States and its potential for strengthening organized activities in the community; e) dynamics of temporary visitors from Ukraine.

Some of these results will be presented at the conference "The Ukrainian Diaspora – Source of Positive Image of Ukraine in the World," organized by the New Ukrainian Wave organization, to be held in Stamford, Conn., on September 20-21.

We define Fourth Wave migrants as persons who satisfy all of the following criteria: a) migrated from Ukraine to the U.S. between 1992 and 2005; b) born in Ukraine; c) declared "Ukrainian" as their first or second ancestry. (We should note that in other articles we have used 1995 instead of 1992 as the beginning year of migration in the definition of Fourth Wave migrants. The reason is that, according to data from the Ukrainian Institute of Statistics (Derzhkomstat), until 1994 more than half of all migrants from Ukraine were Jewish and only after 1995 did ethnic Ukrainians gradually become the dominant nationality in the migration stream from Ukraine to the U.S. Here we use the wider time period, in order to encompass all migrants since the independence of Ukraine.

Ukrainians in the United States are defined as all persons who, in the census of population or the American Community Survey, declared "Ukrainian" as their first or second ancestry. According to this definition, there were close to 1 million persons of Ukrainian origin in the US in 2005* (Table 1).

Of these, 670,000 (70 percent) were U.S. born and 284,000 (30 percent) were migrants. A total of 183,000 arrived in the U.S. between 1992 and 2005, and they constituted 64.5 percent of all migrants.

About 67,000 arrived between 1959 and 1991, only 31,000 are left of the post-World War II migration (1946-1958), and there are only 3,000 survivors of migrants who arrived before 1946.

Not all of these migrants came from Ukraine. In the

Table 1.- Persons of Ukrainian Ancestry by Nativity, Period of Immigration to the United States, and Migrants Born in Ukraine: U.S., 2005*

				Period of immigration to the United States				
	Total	USborn	Migrants	2000-05*	1992-99	1959-91	1946-58	<1946
Total Persons % distribution	953,784	670,198 70.3%	283,586 29.7%	75,395 26.6%	107,360 37.9%	66,864 23.6%	31,034 10.9%	2,934 1.0%
Migrans born in Ukraine % of all migrants			209,999 74.1%	65,110 86.4%	87,740 81.7%	41,802 62.5%	13,988 45.1%	1,360 46.4%

2005* = average of 2005 and 2006 values

Sources: 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys

Table 2.- Age and Sex Distribution of Migrants Born in Ukraine and of Ukrainian Ancestry, who Arrived in the United States during 1992-2005*: U.S., 2005*

		Number		Percent			Percent	
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Females	
00 - 04	3,068	2,045	1,024	2.0%	2.0%	2.9%	33.4%	
05 - 17	28,890	14,990	13,900	18.9%	18.9%	21.2%	48.1%	
18 - 24	18,466	9,262	9,205	12.1%	12.1%	13.1%	49.8%	
25 - 44	53,061	24,010	29,051	34.7%	34.7%	34.0%	54.8%	
45 - 64	32,972	14,350	18,622	21.6%	21.6%	20.3%	56.5%	
65 +	16,394	5,920	10,474	10.7%	10.7%	8.4%	63.9%	
Total	152,850	70,575	82,275	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	53.8%	

2005* = average of 2005 and 2006 values

Sources: 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys

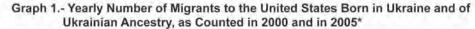
Table 3.- Migrants Born in Ukraine and of Ukrainian Ancestry, by Language Spoken at Home and by Age Groups, who Arrived in the United States during 1992-2005*: U.S., 2005*

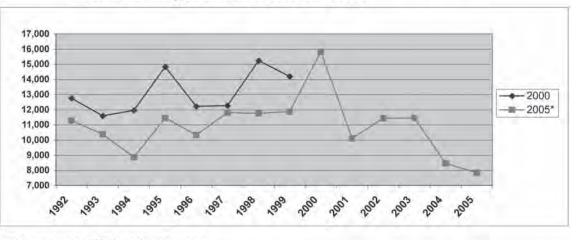
Age	Russian	Ukrainian	Other	Total	% Ukrainian	% Russian
05 - 17	11,310	12,951	4,630	28,890	44.8%	39.1%
18 - 24	9,609	7,619	1,239	18,466	41.3%	52.0%
25 - 44	26,321	23,167	3,574	53,061	43.7%	49.6%
45 - 64	18,308	13,722	943	32,972	41.6%	55.5%
65 +	9,374	6,905	115	16,394	42.1%	57.2%
Total	74,920	64,363	10,499	149,782	43.0%	50.0%

2005* = average of 2005 and 2006 values

Persons age 5 or older

Sources: 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys





2005* = average of 2005 and 2006 values

Sources: 2000 Census; 2005 and 2006 American Community Surveys

These figures also exclude persons of Ukrainian ancestry who are totally assimilated and are not willing to admit their Ukrainian origin.

Some characteristics of the Fourth Wave

It is instructive to compare Fourth Wave migrants counted in the 2000 census and the same persons counted five years later (average of the 2005 and 2006 American Community Survey estimates). As shown in Graph 1, comparing these two counts for the same years (during the common period 1992-1999) we see that, five years later, in most years the respective numbers of migrants from the 2000 census are significantly higher than the numbers for the same period in 2005. The total number of migrants arriving during 1992-1999, as counted in 2005 is, on the average, 16.5 percent lower compared to the total of the same migrants as counted in 2000, and the yearly differences fluctuate between 4 percent and 26 percent. These differences are due to four factors: a) some of the migrants counted in 2000 died between 2000 and 2005 and are not included in the 2005 count; b) some of those who declared "Ukrainian" as their ancestry in 2000, for a variety of reasons chose to declare another ancestry in 2005; c) sampling error; d) return migration. The first factor, deaths of migrants, is probably quite small, as is also likely the second factor. Sampling error can be an important factor in these differences, as the relative number of persons of Ukrainian ancestry is quite small compared to the total U.S. population (about 0.3 percent), and this introduces a significant sampling error especially when we consider small numbers like yearly number of migrants from Ukraine to the U.S. These differences can be also affected by sampling error, and can actually be smaller or bigger.

Probably the most important factor in this difference is

first two migration waves (before 1946 and 1946-1958), less than half were born in Ukraine (the second most important country of birth was Canada), and during the 1959-1991 period about 60 percent were born in Ukraine (the available data provides country of birth of migrants, not country of previous residence). Among the Fourth Wave migrants more than 80 percent were born in Ukraine, and they number almost 153,000, or an average of 11,000 per year.

It is important to note that the 151,000 figure includes only persons who chose to answer the census or survey questionnaires and who, on their own initiative, stated "Ukrainian" as their ancestry. Most likely these are mainly migrants with legal residence status in the U.S., and almost certainly most illegal migrants from Ukraine residing in the U.S. are not included in these statistics. return migration to Ukraine. Not all Fourth Wave migrants have settled in the U.S. on a permanent basis. It seems that, for a variety of reasons, quite a few of them decided at some point to return to Ukraine. Unfortunately there are no reliable data on return migration, but this analysis seems to indicate that this return migration may be substantial.

We will present here two main characteristics of all Fourth Wave immigrants, as measured in 2005: their agesex composition and the proportion of persons speaking Ukrainian or Russian at home in different age groups.

In Table 2 we show the age-sex distribution of all migrants from Ukraine (1992-2005). We see that overall there are more females than males among all migrants (54 percent are females). The percent female for persons under age 5 is only 33 percent and slightly under 50 percent for the next two age groups, 5-17 and 18-24. The percent female is around 55 percent for ages 25 to 64, and it increases to 64 percent for persons age 65 and older. Thus, there are many more males among small children, almost

(Continued on page 22)

Oleh Wolowyna is president of Informed Decisions Inc. based in Chapel Hill, N.C. A demographer, he has written previously for The Ukrainian Weekly about the U.S. Census and Ukrainians in the United States.

Collapse...

(Continued from page 3)

expects the coalition will collapse, a new one won't emerge and pre-term elections will be held this winter.

At the opening session of parliament on September 2, foreign policy was at the top of the agenda for Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense (OU-PSD), and no other faction.

In the aftermath of the Georgian war, the Party of the Regions of Ukraine (PRU) and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) preferred moderate foreign policy positions that would not offend the West or Russia, where its members have extensive business interests.

Although OU-PSD made NATO membership among its key platforms, the Tymoshenko Bloc has traditionally tread delicately.

For example, a bill the Cabinet of Ministers drafted this summer, "On Ukraine's Domestic and Foreign Policy through 2010," made no mention of Ukraine joining the NATO MAP.

The Tymoshenko Bloc's caution in dealing with Russia became especially apparent when it held back from condemning Russian aggression in Georgia, only going so far as recognizing Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity in the footsteps of the EU.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel reportedly placed a telephone call on August 29 stressing the importance of avoiding an escalation of the conflict, as well as any steps that could result in unanticipated actions.

"Under conditions of increasing threats to regional security, preserving political stability should be Ukraine's priority," Ms. Merkel told Ms. Tymoshenko, according to UNIAN. "This is a precondition for further steps towards integration." Even before Ms. Merkel's counsel, Ms. Tymoshenko and her parliamentary faction maintained a prudent policy during the Georgian crisis, not getting involved on either side of the conflict.

The prime minister made her first statement on August 20, nearly two weeks after the war erupted, carefully mirroring the EU's position of recognizing Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity without condemning Russia, as well as supporting the six-point plan to end the war.

Ms. Tymoshenko's statement arrived two days after Presidential Secretariat Vice-Chair Andrii Kyslynskyi accused the prime minister of betraying Ukraine's foreign policy interests by not condemning Russia and working in favor of Russian interests.

He claimed Ukrainian oligarch Viktor Medvedchuk, who has family ties with Russian President Dmitry Medvedev and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, conspired with Russians and pro-Russian Ukrainians to raise \$1 billion to finance Ms. Tymoshenko's 2010 presidential campaign.

"The election campaign's work has practically begun," Mr. Kyslynskyi said. "Ukrainian financial-industrial groups are joining it."

By the time of Parliament's opening session, the Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense faction had squeezed the Georgian war for its maximum political benefit, using it as a means to criticize the Party of the Regions of Ukraine in aligning itself with the Russian Federation.

National Deputy Volodymyr Viazivskyi of the Lviv Oblast draped himself in a Georgian flag, which he waved throughout the session.

"The independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia was recognized by Russia, Hamas, Hezbollah and the Party of the Regions," Our Ukraine – People's Self-

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Ukrainian Cultural Center 2247 W. Chicago Ave * Chicago Defense faction leader Viacheslav Kyrylenko declared at the September 2 session. "This is not a Ukrainian position."

Throughout the day, Mr. Kyrylenko referred to the alignment among the Tymoshenko Bloc, the Party of the Regions and the Communist Party on numerous votes as a "pro-Kremlin coalition."

In helping to pass the law transferring appointment and dismissal of the foreign affairs minister to the prime minister, Ms. Tymoshenko could further undermine Ukraine's NATO integration by stripping its most stalwart advocate, Mr. Yushchenko, of his significant influence on foreign policy.

It was Mr. Yushchenko who appointed Borys Tarasyuk and Volodymyr Ohryzko, both NATO stalwarts, as Ukraine's foreign affairs ministers.

When it gained power in 2006, the Party of the Regions sacked Mr. Tarasyuk for his strong positions on NATO.

Just two days after the Tymoshenko Bloc voted to transfer the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Cabinet's control, the PRU registered a bill in Parliament to dismiss Mr. Ohryzko, Mr. Tarasyuk's successor.

Party of Regions...

(Continued from page 1)

Vasylivna can't understand what the reaction will be from the party's leader and the party itself," he added mockingly.

When asked by political scientist Dr. Taras Kuzio whether she supported Mr. Yanukovych's position in favor of Abkhazian or South Ossetian independence or President Viktor Yushchenko's defense of Georgia's territorial integrity, Ms. Bohatyriova said Mr. Yanukovych's opinion is that of one individual and did not reflect the party's collective view.

She said others in the party, such as Taras Chornovil, shared the president's defense of Georgia's territorial integrity, for which she expressed her full support, Dr. Kuzio reported in his online blog.

At the same luncheon, Dr. Ariel Cohen of Washington's Heritage Foundation asked Ms. Bohatyriova whether she supported Ukraine entering NATO's Membership Action Plan (MAP). She responded that she strongly supports it, particularly in the aftermath of the Georgian war.

The Party of the Regions opposes a NATO MAP for Ukraine, in line with the Russian Federation's position.

"Those present at the USUBC lun-



Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense National Deputy Volodymyr Viazivskyi of Lviv Oblast draped himself in a Georgian flag for the September 2 opening session of the Verkhovna Rada's third session.

politically from the party," Mr. Chechetov said.

For years, Kyiv political observers have described the tension within the Party of the Regions between its pragmatic, business wing that is willing to compromise with the West, led by Rinat Akhmetov and Borys Kolesnikov, and the pro-Russian faction led by Mr. Yanukovych and Mykola Azarov.

Ms. Bohatyriova is long known as a close ally of Messrs. Akhmetov and Kolesnikov, and political observers suspected her selection as NSDC secretary was a political favor Mr. Yushchenko extended to Ukraine's biggest industrial tycoon to ensure Mr. Akhmetov's business interests were protected within government.

At the September 2 session of the Verkhovna Rada Mr. Kolesnikov told The Ukrainian Weekly he supports Ms. Bohatyriova and is categorically against the party's decision to expel her from its ranks. "She did a lot for the party, and for Akhmetov, she will always be a close person," Mr. Kolesnikov told The Ukrainian Weekly.

Despite the apparent tensions within the party, Kyiv political expert Volodymyr Fesenko said the PRU remains firmly united and doesn't see any split within its ranks. The party doesn't approve of dem-

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To buy tickets and for more information, contact Nell at nell@ucef.org or 773-235-8462. Or buy tickets online at www.ucef.org/donate.htm cheon, such as myself, had read between the lines that she had little respect for him [Mr. Yanukovych]," Dr. Kuzio wrote in his blog.

In response, Ms. Bohatyriova declared on September 3 she was not leaving the Party of the Regions, despite being expelled from its membership. Her expulsion throws into question the party's democratic values and development, she said, as well as the right to have an alternative view.

PRU National Deputy Mykhailo Chechetov told The Ukrainian Weekly on September 2 that party members have the right to differing views, but not on fundamental matters – namely, upholding Ukraine's neutral geopolitical status, staunchly opposing Ukrainianization efforts and integrating more closely with the Russian Federation. "She diverged onstrations of disunity in public, he said, particularly criticizing Mr. Yanukovych.

"There are enough people in the Party of the Regions leadership to defend Akhmetov's interests and they won't split over Bohatyriova," Mr. Fesenko said. "Akhmetov still needs a united and strong Party of the Regions."

Ms. Bohatyriova, among the few active politicians who served in Parliament as far back as its first convocation in 1990, was among the founding members of the Party of the Regions when it was launched in the early 00s.

"In the most difficult times, when it seemed the party had crossed the point of no return, I remained at the political tribune, calling everyone to unity, patience and faith in the ability to create a large political force of the industrial east," she said after her expulsion.

Majority coalition...

(Continued from page 1)

had reached her boiling point in bearing the Presidential Secretariat's persistent criticisms throughout her prime ministership.

In her own nationally televised remarks later that evening, Ms. Tymoshenko cast herself as the victim of the Secretariat's months-long smear campaign against her.

In recent weeks, the Presidential Secretariat's attacks grew exceptionally vicious and outrageous, in the view of the prime minister's supporters.

During the Georgian war, the Secretariat accused Ms. Tymoshenko of betraying national interests through her cautious position, alleging the Kremlin was reserving \$1 billion for her presidential campaign.

"The political leadership of Russia is especially considering supporting Ms. Tymoshenko for the presidential election after fulfilling conditions, specifically the prime minister's and her bloc's passive positions on the conflict in Georgia," Secretariat Assistant Chair Andrii Kyslynskyi stated on August 18.

Then, on the eve of the Parliament's opening session, Presidential Secretariat Chair Viktor Baloha made the sensational claim that Ms. Tymoshenko was hatching an assassination attempt against him.

"I kept quiet this entire time, and I know you appreciated my silence. I even came up with a special principle for myself – do everything you can for the good of the country, and don't pay attention to intrigues," Ms. Tymoshenko said in her September 3 television address.

"I held together this suffering coalition, fought for it with my last strength, and kept it from collapsed agreements, guarantees and persuasions with everything I could. But it was all useless. President Yushchenko killed it consciously, ardently and persistently," she stated.

The prime minister claimed the legislation her faction passed with the pro-Russian forces was not aimed at reducing the president's power or impeaching him, but merely to better clarify the bounds of authority within government and to distinguish who had which power.

"Firstly, I wanted to clearly distinguish authority between the government and the president, as provided in the Constitution, and not to allow three governments, six prime ministers where everyone leads and no one is held accountable," Ms. Tymoshenko offered as an explanation.

In transferring control of the Security Service of Ukraine to the Cabinet, Ms. Tymoshenko said she distinctly wanted it out of the reach of "the president's circle," a reference to Mr. Baloha, who allegedly directed the Security Service to perform politically motivated investigations of Ms. Tymoshenko and her allies.

Mr. Baloha has turned the Security Service into "a repressive organ against politicians which you view as your competitors," Ms. Tymoshenko said. "And the Security Service, unfortunately, doesn't carry out its main functions. It doesn't defend Ukraine's national interests." Political experts unanimously agreed the legislation would convert Ukraine into a parliamentary republic just four years after the country was a presidential republic with former President Leonid Kuchma enjoying wide-ranging authority and power in all spheres of politics. In teaming up with the Party of the Regions and the Communists, the Tymoshenko Bloc mustered enough votes to elect YTB National Deputy Mykola Tomenko as the Parliament's vice-chair and PRU lawmaker Oleksander Lavrynovych as the Parliament's first vice-chair, the higher post.

the Tymoshenko Bloc cut deals with the pro-Russian opposition.

When the PRU attempted to sack her in July, Ms. Tymoshenko cut a deal with the Communists in which they abandoned the effort in exchange for several government posts.

Within weeks, Communist Mykola Tymoshenko was appointed chair of the State Committee on Forestry Management, and Vasyl Marmazov, the son of Communist Deputy Yevhen Marmazov, became an assistant to the minister of Internal Affairs.

When it became apparent to Verkhovna Rada Chair Arseniy Yatsenyuk that the YTB was teaming up with the PRU and the Communists on critical votes, he announced he could no longer preside over the session since the Tymoshenko Bloc had violated the coalition agreement.

"Political forces practically created a new configuration, and I won't participate in such a configuration," Mr. Yatsenyuk declared. "Pardon me, regardless that the head of the Parliament represents the entire Parliament, but there must be some values. I won't aid anyone and, more so, stoop before someone."

The passage of any bill should occur in clear conformity with the Constitution of Ukraine he said. "Rewriting and signing laws under this or another chair, or this or another party, exclusively by political conspiracy, should not be the politics that occur within the walls of the Parliament, and it's not the type of politics that I will fulfill as parliamentary chair," Mr. Yatsenyuk said.

Although leaders of both factions said they would strive to keep the coalition intact, it appeared highly unlikely a compromise would be reached within the 10 days that Mr. Yatsenyuk must officially declare the coalition dissolved.

In order for that to happen, the faction seeking to abandon the coalition, in this case Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense (OU-PSD), must submit a document declaring its intention with the signatures of the majority of its members.

More than a majority of OU-PSD national deputies supported dissolving the coalition at a September 3 meeting, and Mr. Yatsenyuk announced the next morning that he had received such a document.

The OU-PSD faction used the alliance between the YTB and the PRU to cast the former as a betrayer of Ukrainian interests that sold out to the Kremlin.

Throughout the September 2 parliamentary session, OU-PSD called upon its coalition partner to pass a resolution condemning the Russian aggression in Georgia.

Faction Chair Viacheslav Kyrylenko issued an ultimatum that morning, demanding that the Tymoshenko Bloc attend an afternoon coalition conference to draft a resolution on Georgia.

When the Tymoshenko Bloc abstained from attending the conference Mr. Kyrylenko led his faction in attacking the Tymoshenko Bloc – in Parliament and in the media – for aligning itself with Russian interests. coup" that is not in Ukrainian or state interests, thus implying they were aiding Moscow.

The president said his opponents want control of investigators and the courts, and should their legislation make it into law, the government's elementary system of checks and balances would be ruined.

Little more than an hour before the president's address, led by Vice Prime Minister of Humanitarian Affairs Ivan Vasiunyk, the ministers allied with the president walked out of the September 3 Cabinet of Ministers meeting in protest of the Tymoshenko Bloc's actions.

Not all members of the Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense bloc opposed the Tymoshenko Bloc.

The only minister aligned with the OU-PSD who remained at the Cabinet of Ministers meeting was Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko, the leader of the People's Self-Defense party. His presence meant there was a quorum for the ministers' meeting to continue.

After the meeting, Mr. Lutsenko called for the resignation of Mr. Baloha, who besides making sensational claims against Ms. Tymoshenko has also led a smear and deportation campaign against People's Self-Defense financer David Zhvania.

Consequently, no deputies from the People's Self-Defense party voted to leave the coalition, and they remained aligned with the Tymoshenko Bloc.

Borys Tarasyuk of the People's Rukh of Ukraine, one of nine parties that com-

prise the Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense bloc, also took the YTB's side. Mr. Tarasyuk was previously closely aligned with Mr. Yushchenko, who appointed him as his first foreign affairs minister.

Throughout the political crisis, YTB deputies insisted they weren't interested in dissolving the coalition and wanted it to remain intact.

Ms. Tymoshenko said her official position on the Georgian war conformed to the European Union's stance.

Meanwhile, her bloc's national deputies played a strategy of defending Ms. Tymoshenko's honor, repeatedly demanding an apology from Mr. Baloha for baseless accusations that she had betrayed Ukraine's interests.

"Colleagues, are you not disturbed that the leader of the Democratic Forces Coaltion is accused of the worst crime?" Ivan Kyrylenko, the Tymoshenko Bloc's parliamentary faction chair, asked of the Our Ukraine deputies. "You don't have the manhood to apologize on behalf of those who did it."

To remain in the coalition, the OU-PSD demanded that the Tymoshenko Bloc return to the coalition conference, agree on a resolution condemning the Russian Federation and repeal all the bills reducing the president's authority.

Meanwhile, Tymoshenko Bloc deputies called for an apology to Ms. Tymoshenko, while some wanted Mr. Baloha's resignation.

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It was the not first time this year that

"Where is the condemnation of the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Georgia?" Mr. Kyrylenko asked rhetorically of the Tymoshenko Bloc. "Where is the assessment of the Black Sea Fleet of Russia, which from our territory conducted military operations in Georgia, with which we have agreements to offer help and support? Why were there votes, which are in essence anti-Ukrainian, to change laws on temporary investigative commissions, which are the beginning of the president's impeachment?"

The next day, Mr. Yushchenko echoed these sentiments in his live television address, declaring that his opponents had launched a "political and constitutional

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Canada's National Ukrainian Festival – the 43rd – held in Dauphin

by Al Kachkowski

DAUPHIN, Manitoba - Canada's National Ukrainian Festival took place in Dauphin, Manitoba, on August 1-3. The 43rd annual festival was preceded on July 31 by an all-day summer street fair and dance sponsored by Dauphin's Chamber of Commerce.

The festival featured four Ukrainian dance ensembles and six dance bands originating from four provinces of Canada.

Innovative features this year were an expanded program on Sunday, which included an evening stage show followed by a first-class fireworks display. Saturday

night's dance with the Saskatoon-based band Tut i Tam left festival participants and the grandstand show MC raving about the event all day Sunday.

Although ticket prices increased this year, festival participants saw an expanded entertainment program that will keep this festival a premiere event on North America's Ukrainian entertainment calendar.

Kevin Zalischuk, entertainment chairperson, stated, "We are currently actively building the festival and attracting more patrons with improved programming. We will continue to grow next year in preparation for our 45th festival in 2010, which will be a spectacular event."



Rusalka of Winnipeg, Manitoba, performs an intricate dance.



Rusalka's "Pryvit" dance.



The "Hutsul tower" devised by Vohon of Edmonton, Alberta.



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The Todaschuk sisters vocal duo of Winnipeg.

Soyuzivka offers exciting camping experience for kids of all ages

by Bohdana Puzyk

KERHONKSON, N.Y. - Once again this summer children gathered at Soyuzivka for an exciting camping experience during which they were able to catch up with old friends and meet new ones. Soyuzivka has been sponsoring camps for over 50 years, and the tradition of nurturing and encouraging Ukrainian pride continues.

Discovery Camp, a sleep-away camp for children over the age of 8 was organized and administered by Sandy Lemekha as the director, with Christine Danyluk as her second in command. The counselors were Myroslava Kundelska, Larrisa Oprysk and Yevgeniy Fediv, and Laura Bonney was a junior counselor. The children who attended this year's camp came from as far away as Kyiv and Toronto and as close as New York and New Jersey.

The theme for this year's camp was Ukrainian and American holidays. The children learned about Ukrainian Christmas Eve and Easter, and how they are celebrated in different areas of Ukraine; they shared their own traditions and experiences. They were also treated to a traditional Christmas Eve dinner prepared by Chef Andrij Sonevytsky. Among the non-Ukrainian holidays they celebrated was Mardi Gras. Along with hiking, zip lining, rapelling, scuba lessons, water Olympics, scavenger hunts, and crafting, the campers also enjoyed a movie night under the stars, on the lawn of Lviv, and a Soyuzivka luau.

During the afternoons, the children learned about Hutsul art and Ukrainian woodcarvings. Ducia Hanushevska, an acclaimed artist of Trypillian and Hutsul ceramics, taught the children about the various designs in Hutsul art. Then the children designed their own plates. Bohdana Puzyk explained the various styles of woodcarving, and the campers created their own wooden crosses, using veneers and beads.

The music counselor, Christine Williams, taught the children many new songs. These songs were sung not only at their bonfire, but also when the campers performed for Soyuzivka guests at Hutsul night.

The traditional farewell bonfire was held on Friday night with a barbecue luncheon on Saturday at which parents had the opportunity to see all of the crafts projects and hear about the many adventures that the children enjoyed during their camping experience.

Children age 4-8 participated in Heritage Day Camp. The camp's program was carefully planned and organized by Ms. Puzyk and Natalka Junas. The theme was "A Bug's Life" and the children represented mosquitoes, butterflies, lady bugs, beetles and bees. This year's group of children hailed from as far north as Canada, as far south as Florida and as far west as California, and many states in between.

Daily activities included music, dance, crafts, storytelling and games. The children learned their Ukrainian songs with Ms. Williams (first week) and Olya Fryz (second week). Both of these women are accomplished musicians - Ms. Williams is the music teacher for the School of Ukrainian Studies in Yonkers, N.Y., and Ms. Fryz is a noted singer with her own CDs.

Andrij Oprysko and his young assistant, Alexandra Lemekha, introduced the youngest to their first steps in Ukrainian dance and enriched the older children's repertoire of steps.

Ms. Junas designed all of the crafts for this year and worked with the campers in collaboration with Ms. Hanushevska. The various crafts included butterflies, lady bugs, traditional Ukrainian headdresses for the girls, Ukrainian flags, and camp T-shirts. The T-shirt had a Hutsul design on the front, which the children could color on their own, and was created by Natalka Doblosky.

Christine Centore (first week) and Christine Danyluk (second week) not only introduced the children to some new Ukrainian "kazky," but also reacquainted them with favorites from the past. The stories are read in both Ukrainian and English, which expands the children's Ukrainian vocabulary. In addition, these ladies took English-language stories and translated them into Ukrainian for the children, also broadening their Ukrainian



Day camp participants sing with Olya Fryz during Hutsul Night.

vocabulary.

Games with Ms. Puzyk taught campers to count to 10 in Ukrainian know the Ukrainian words for colors, and write their names in Ukrainian.

Little campers at Soyuzivka hold the U.S. and Ukrainians flags during morning assembly.

To assist with the children there were two junior counselors; Tessa Junas and Adi Cherniak-Mack, both extraordinary additions to the camp. They kept an eye on and helped with the youngest campers, who sometimes needed that special one-on-one attention as they waved goodbye to Mama.

After lunch the children participated in group sing-alongs, relay races, and team play, and on Friday enjoyed the traditional Friday Ice Cream Party.

Each exciting week came to an end on Friday at Odesa Night with the children performing their songs and dances for Soyuzivka guests. Each child was presented with a certificate of attendance, a goodie bag of his/her projects and a stuffed toy Collie to remember this funfilled time.

The Ukrainian National Association and Soyuzivka's management thanked the parents for supporting the camping experience at Soyuzivka and expressed their hopes to see everyone again next year. The tentative dates for the 2009 camps are: Discover Camp - July 19-25: Day Camp - July 20-24 (Session 1) and (Session 2).





The "Zozulky" (Lady Bugs)...

... and "Komari" (Mosquitoes) perform at Odesa Night.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2008

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2) (Ukrinform)

Rada elects vice-chairmen

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on September 2 elected Oleksander Lavrynovych of the Party of the Regions (PRU) as its first vice-chairman. Mykola Tomenko of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc was elected second-vice-chairman. Mr. Lavrynovych is a former member of the National Rukh of Ukraine and while a Rukh member served as minister of justice in 2002-2005. He served again as justice minister in 2006-2007, but then as a member of the PRU. Mr. Tomenko was vice prime minister for humanitarian affairs in 2005; in 2007 he was a vice-chairman of the Verkhovna Rada. (Radio Liberty)

Resolution on Georgia fails to pass

KYIV - The Verkhovna Rada did not pass any of the nearly 10 proposed resolutions dealing with the crisis in Georgia, it was reported on September 2. The proposals ranged from condemning Russia's actions in Georgia to recognizing the independence of the separatist regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. The latter proposal managed to get 167 supporting votes. Meanwhile the Rada's Committee on Interparliamentary Ties with Georgia adopted its own statement in which it condemned the "act of aggression of the Russian Federation against the state of Georgia." The statement noted that Russia had violated the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another state, and called Russia's recognition of the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia an especially dangerous move that means the dismemberment of Georgia. The Rada did act to establish a commission of inquiry into Ukraine's arms sales to Georgia. (Radio Liberty)

PRU, CPU support separatist regions

KYIV - On September 2 in the Verkhovna Rada, 140 out of the 175 members of the Party of the Regions faction and all 27 members of the Communist faction voted for a draft parliamentary resolution recognizing the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Members of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (156 deputies), Our Ukraine (72 deputies) and the Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc (19 deputies) did not cast a single vote for the resolution. Not even Belarus, Venezuela or Cuba has recognized the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization also refused to also recognize South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Thus, the only entities that recognize South Ossetia and Abkhazia as independent are the Party of the Regions, the Communist Party of Ukraine and Hamas. (Kuzio Associates)

West condemns recognition of regions

called its "irresponsible decision." U.S. presidential candidates Barack Obama and John McCain have both condemned Russia's decision. The European Union has said it will examine the "consequences" of Russia's decision and would hold an emergency summit on the issue on September 1. German Chancellor Angela Merkel termed the decision "unacceptable" during a speech in Tallinn. She called the move "inconsistent with my, and I think our common, understanding of the principle of territorial integrity and the fundamental international rights of nations and is therefore absolutely unacceptable." (RFE/RL)

U.K.'s Miliband visits Kyiv

KYIV - The United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary David Miliband visited Kyiv on Wednesday, August 27. While there he delivered a speech commenting on the situation in Georgia, the importance of protecting democratic principles and the relationship between the U.K. and Ukraine. He said in part: "'I have come to Ukraine today for one reason above all others: in the midst of the Georgia crisis, I want to re-affirm the commitment of the United Kingdom to support the democratic choices of the Ukrainian people. We offer this support bilaterally, following the highly successful visit by your president to London, and his agreement with our prime minister to deepen the wide-ranging partnership between the UK and Ukraine, from energy to Euro 2012. An important part of the joint statement by the president and the prime minister was agreement that together we would remember the Holodomor. I am glad that today I will have had the chance to pay my respects to the millions who died in this appalling man made tragedy. We also make this commitment multilaterally, through the UK's leadership role at the U.N., in the EU and in NATO. It is this wider relationship that I want to talk about today. My visit is designed to send a simple message: we have not forgotten our commitments to you. Nor shall we do so." The foreign secretary noted, "The Georgia crisis has provided a rude awakening. The sight of Russian tanks in a neighboring country on the 40th anniversary of the crushing of the Prague Spring has shown that the temptations of power politics remain. The old sores and divisions fester. And Russia is not yet reconciled to the new map of this region. ...Russia has shown in deed in the last two weeks what anyone could have foretold: that it can defeat the Georgian army. But today Russia is more isolated, less trusted and less respected than two weeks ago. It has made military gains in the short term. But over time it will feel the economic and political losses. If she truly wants respect and influence, and the benefits which flow from it, then Russia needs to change course." He went on to underscore that "Our approach must be hard-headed-engagement. That means bolstering our allies, rebalancing the energy relationship with Russia, defending the rules of international institutions, and renewing efforts to tackle 'unresolved conflicts." Mr. Miliband also stated that Ukraine - clearly "a European country" should be accepted into the European Union once it fulfills the criteria for membership. As regards Ukraine's membership in NATO, he said, "At Bucharest NATO said it would welcome you - if you want it. Now we should use the NATO-Ukraine Commission to chart the route to a choice about membership." (Office of the UK Foreign Secretary)

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PRAGUE – Western powers have condemned Russia's recognition of the Georgian separatist regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia as independent countries. U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice has ruled out the Russian move being accepted by the United Nations, saying the international community will continue to consider South Ossetia and Abkhazia as belonging to Georgia. "Since the United States is a permanent member of the Security Council, this simply will be dead on arrival in the Security Council and therefore, in accordance with other Security Council resolutions that are still in force. Abkhazia and South Ossetia are [within] the internationally recognized borders of Georgia, and it's going to remain so," Dr. Rice said. President George W. Bush has called on Moscow to reconsider what he

Cheney visits Azerbaijan

BAKU – U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney said on September 3 that the United States has a deep and abiding interest in the

(Continued on page 15)

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

security of the Caucasus region. Speaking after talks in Baku with Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev, Mr. Cheney stressed the importance of recognition for the principle of territorial integrity he said is endangered by Russia's recent invasion of Georgia. Mr. Aliyev echoed the vice-president's views. Mr. Cheney was in Azerbaijan at the start of regional tour to show support for former Soviet republics in the aftermath of the fighting. The U.S. vice-president later travels to Georgia and Ukraine. The comments came as the United States prepares to announce a \$1 billion economic aid package to help Georgia rebuild after Russia's military action. In Moscow, Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman Andrei Nesterenko criticized U.S. calls for rebuilding Georgia's military as unhelpful. Earlier, the European Parliament appealed to Russia to honor all its commitments for a complete and immediate withdrawal of its forces from Georgia. Meanwhile, Georgian lawmakers voted to lift martial law imposed after the outbreak of fighting in Georgia. Separately, Russia shut down its Embassy and Consulate in Tbilisi on September 3, and says it will stop issuing visas to Georgians next week. (Voice of America)

Medvedev on Georgian conflict

MOSCOW - Russian President Dmitry Medvedev says his country will not agree to any contacts with Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili. Mr. Medvedev told Italian television interviewers on September 2 that his country considers the Georgian leader a political corpse. He was replying to a question on whether his country would discuss a settlement in Georgia at an international conference. The Russian leader also criticized American policy in Georgia, accusing the United States of helping orchestrate the recent conflict there, a charge U.S. diplomats have denied. Earlier, Russia criticized the European Union's decision to suspend partnership talks with Moscow over the conflict. But Foreign Ministry spokesman Andrei Nesterenko praised the majority of EU countries for deciding on September 1 not to impose other immediate penalties on Moscow for its Georgian offensive. Meanwhile, Georgia on September 2 formally informed Russia of its decision to cut diplomatic relations between the two countries. (Voice of America)





With great sadness, we inform you of the repose in the Lord in her 81St year of life of our dear mother, grandmother and cousin

Myroslava Pavlovsky née Klymenko



In deep sorrow:

Daughter Christine Syzonenko with husband Walter and children Mykola, Katerina, Alexander Son Taras with wife Lilia and children Kyrylo and Zoya Daughter Natalka Weismantel with husband Matthew

Cousins Halyna Levytsky in Canada and Oksana Mishchykla in Ukraine

and son Leonid

The funeral was held on Friday, September 5, 2008, at the St. Andrew Cemetery, S. Bound Brook, N.J.

Those wishing to honor her memory are invited to make a donation to the Orphanage Fund of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA, PO Box 495, S. Bound Brook, N.J. 08880.

May her memory be eternal

Ділимося сумною вісткою, що у понеділок, 1 вересня 2008 р. на 95-му році життя закінчив свій довгоземний шлях наш улюблений МУЖ і БАТЬКО

св. п. РОМАН ПЕТРЕНКО

("Євген", "Юрко", "Омелько") Нар. 1913 р. в родині Українського Православного священика на Волинському Поліссі.

Середню освіту Покійний закінчив в Українській гімназії м. Рівне і розпочав навчання у Варшавському університеті. Трагічна смерть батька і початок Другої світової війни не дали змоги закінчити студії. Вже в середній школі Покійний був членом української політичної підпільної організації (УВО-ОУН). З вибухом Другої світової війни був покликаний урядом Ярослава Стецька розробити програму проголошення в місцевості "Акту 30-го Червня" про створення Українського Державного Уряду.

Досить скоро був змушений перейти у підпілля і коли почали організовувати військові відділи спротиву німецькій адміністрації, брав у тому активну участь. Коли було створено перший військовий штаб, був призначений в тому господарником. До Його обов'язків входило забезпечення відділів харчовими продуктами, одягом, ліками, медичною обслугою та іншими потребами. При кінці війни, коли утворилася УГВР увійшов як представник воюючої України до закордонного представництва, що виїжджало. В дорозі, група попала під обстріл американських літаків і серед людей були ранені, в тому числі і прем'єр Ярослав Стецько, якому Покійний дав першу допомогу. По закінченні війни одружився і переїхав з родиною до США. Повоєнна Америка не була готова прийняти нових горожан і деякий час працював на різних підприємствах. Володіючи кількома європейськими мовами, з часом влаштувався на працю в Конґресовій бібліотеці у Вашінґтоні, де й працював до виходу на пенсію. Потребуючи опіки, оселився з дружиною в родині Юрія і Ані, які прийняли на себе великий тягар обов'язків, пов'язаних із віком і хворобою Батьків. Прожив з ними 14 років. Все життя був відданий Богові і Україні та прибраній батьківщині Америці, яким завжди намагався бути корисним у їхній розбудові. ПОХОРОННІ ВІДПРАВИ відбулися у середу і четвер 3-4 вересня в Українському Православному Соборі св. ап. Андрія Первозваного у Силвер Спрінґ, Мд. і в Бавнд Бруці, де поховане тіло Покійного, поруч сина Ореста, який помер у 1998 р. Просимо всіх, хто знав Покійного, не забувати про Нього у своїх молитвах. Залишені у глибокому смутку:

Kathleen (Kay) Hulchiy, née Zubinski, born November 29, 1913, died on August 23, 2008.

KATHLEEN HULCHIY

She was the beloved wife of Nicholas J.; dear mother of Karen Pope and Nicholas; cherished baba of Kathy (Mark) Krieschen, Scott Pope, Kris (Rich) Carpenter and the late Tom Pope; Great-Baba of Brad, Katie (Adam) Bruskin, Nick, Karen, Kerry, Zack, Kloe and Kacey.

Pani Hulchiy was a well-respected figure in the Ukrainian community in Chicago, Illinois, and, for over 50 years, helped thousands of Ukrainian immigrants with income tax, immigration and other such matters with which they were unfamiliar.

Her funeral service was held on Tuesday, August 26, 2008 at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Norridge, Illinois. She was interred at St. Nicholas Cemetery.

дружина	– ГАЛИНА
СИН	 – ЮРІЙ з дружиною АНЕЮ
сваха	 – МАРІЯ ДИДИК з родиною в Арізоні.
	Вічна Йому Пам'ять!
	СИН

Conception in Philadelphia on August 20,

and a priest's parastas was offered that eve-

August 21 in the Cathedral of the

Immaculate Conception. Concelebrating the

liturgy were hierarchs and clergy of the

Eastern and Latin Churches. Burial was at

Our Lady of Sorrows Cemetery in

Sources: Information Department of the

Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church,

Philadelphia Archeparchy of the Ukrainian

The funeral liturgy was offered on

ning.

Langhorne, Pa.

Catholic Church.

Bishop Paska...

(Continued from page 4)

Church of St. Michael in Cherry Hill, N.J.

On March 19, 1992, the Rev. Paska was ordained a bishop and was appointed auxiliary bishop for the Archeparchy of Philadelphia. From that same year he executed the obligations of the general and judicial vicar.

In accordance with the Code of Canon Law for the Eastern Churches, at age 75 Bishop Paska retired from his position.

The body of Bishop Paska was received at the Cathedral of the Immaculate



Bohatyriova's...

(Continued from page 3)

doubt about its patriotism and resoluteness in the face of aggression, she said, adding, "The colors of Ukraine will remain the blue and yellow of our flag."

When she accepted President Yushchenko's appointment to be NSDC secretary, Ms. Bohatyriova recalled, some in her Party of the Regions suggested that she be thrown out of the party. Then, the suggestion was not carried out.

The luncheon, held at the prestigious Metropolitan Club near the White House, came near the end of Ms. Bohatyriova's weeklong visit to the United States. It included a trip to Denver, where she attended the Democratic National Convention and participated in the

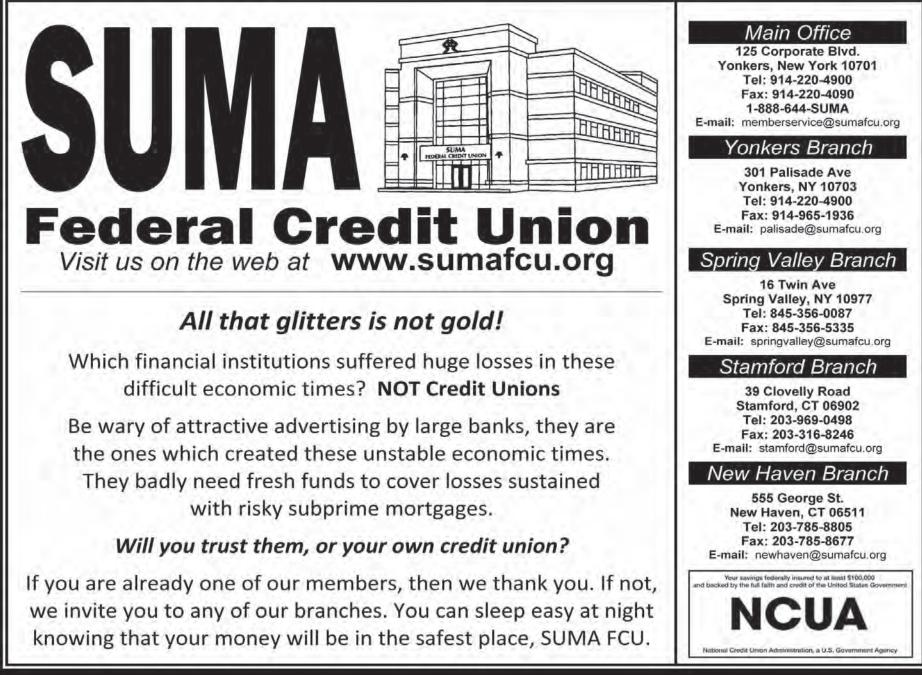
International Leaders Forum at the invitation of the U.S. National Democratic Institute.

While in Washington, she had talks with the president's national security advisor, Stephen Hadley, as well as State Department and other administration officials. She also had meetings in Congress, and with representatives of influential non-governmental organizations and Ukrainian American organizations. She concluded her Washington program on August 30 with a visit to the Taras Shevchenko monument.

The luncheon sponsor - the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council - is a private association of now close to 100 companies and institutions interested in expanding economic ties between the two countries.



Raisa Bohatyriova addresses the attendees of a luncheon sponsored by the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council at the Metropolitan Club in Washington.



Summit at Soyuzivka focuses on Ukrainian Catholic University

by Matthew A. Rarey

CHICAGO - Journeying from Ukraine and across the United States, the board of directors of the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation (UCEF) convened at Soyuzivka the last weekend of July to pursue two main objectives: strategize for the future of both the UCEF and the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), the only Catholic university on the territory of the former Soviet Union; and prepare for what the board calls "the most extensive fall fund-raising tour for UCU ever."

Six of the board's seven members were present: John F. Kurey, president; Prof. Jeffrey Wills, vice-president; Charles Neubecker, treasurer and secretary; Guy Camarata; Oleh Karawan; and the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak, rector of UCU. The seventh member, the Rev. Michael Loza of UCEF-Canada, could not be there in person but joined via teleconference call.

Mr. Kurey was particularly pleased with the results of the Soyuzivka meeting. "We spent approximately 18 hours over two days discussing and deciding serious issues, including succession planning for the foundation, financial and budgeting targets, and how to help UCU and the Ukrainian Catholic Church. These kinds of meetings are important because they help us to maximize the utility of our efforts and the resources we are entrusted with."

One of the biggest issues the board addressed was UCU's campaign to "build for the future" - not just metaphorically, as in growing the endowment to help meet annual costs, but literally, as in extending the campus and building student housing.

"University-provided student housing is virtually non-existent in Ukraine," according to the UCEF's executive director, Daniel R. Szymanski, Jr. "Building dormitories will nurture an even more inviting community at UCU, and help make it home to more students from all across Ukraine and beyond. This is especially important as UCU [which has about 1,000 full and part-time students] progresses toward establishing an additional campus in Lviv."

Discussion of the fall fund-raising events occupied a large part of the agenda. These events traditionally have served to thank and update existing UCU donors (via the UCEF) about the university, attract new supporters and generate a big part of the university's annual budget of over \$2 million.

In addition to the fund-raising events planned for Canada and the United States this fall - in Parma, Ohio, on October 26; New York City on November 2; Chicago on November 9; and Warren, Mich., on November 16 - the Ukrainian Catholic University will host its first ever fundraiser in Kyiv on October 11.

decades of persecution, first by the Nazis and then full force by the Communists," Mr. Neubecker said. "It is a great cause, which comes maybe once in a lifetime. I feel very blessed for this opportunity and am honored to dedicate myself for whatever remaining time the good Lord has given me to this cause, including working for the UCEF and UCU in educating and training the outstanding students who will enrich the UGCC, the universal Church, and Ukraine."

Mr. Neubecker is an old friend of fellow director Guy Camarata, with whom he shared his enthusiasm for UCU. Now the two former business associates are partners once more, journeying to UCU several times a year to teach staff and administrators the lessons they learned as businessmen in key areas such as management and strategic planning.

Speaking of good business practices, skeptics might ask why the directors of a non-profit organization (NPO) with the highest efficiency rating available to an NPO - one dedicated to fund-raising on behalf of a frugal university that makes every dollar count – enjoyed a retreat at a resort rather than teleconference or meet under more austere circumstances.

"A donor who wishes to remain anonymous strongly emphasized that the entire board should meet in person," explained Mr. Szymanski. That donor financed the entire summit, including travel expenses for the participants, with the special intention of patronizing Soyuzivka as an important Ukrainian American institution. "Being together for a long weekend - praying together, enjoying hearty meals and the beautiful surroundings together - this was a wonderful opportunity to build friendships and, thus, better serve the cause of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Church in Ukraine."

For some of the participants, the visit to Soyuzivka was also a nostalgic homecoming.

"All of us in Ukraine are very grateful for the tremendous support that we have from the North American community, especially through the UCEF [Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation]," said the Rev. Gudziak, a New York native. "For me, having spent so many happy and adventurous moments at Soyuzivka, this coming together of our non-Ukrainian supporters with Ukrainian-Americans at this retreat setting was a particularly gratifying experience. I would recommend Soyuzivka to all organizations, whether they're planning reunions or strategic planning sessions like the one we conducted with our board members."

The Rev. Gudziak added that "it was also a special experience to celebrate the liturgy at the Soyuzivka parish, which saw its development in the 1960s under the guidance of today's Patriarch Lubomyr [Cardinal Lubomyr Husar], who is also the grand chancellor of UCU."



UCEF supporter Ihor Shust (left) with board members (from left) the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak, Orest Kyzyk and Charles Neubecker.

the university's website at www.ucu.edu. ua. Readers may also contact the at 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL Canada is 416-239-2495.

60622; telephone, 773-235-8462; e-mail, ucef@ucef.org; website, www.ucef.org. Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation The phone number of the UCEF in

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UCU also has recently opened an office in Brussels, Belgium, to generate support from donors in EU countries.

One unique feature of the UCEF's success is that a significant majority of donors each year are non-Ukrainians. Most of these generous souls are Roman Catholics, such as UCEF board member Charles "Chuck" Neubecker, who volunteers his time and expertise on the board of directors and contributes financially to the UCEF as well.

"I became interested in UCU first by teaching at its English Summer School in 2001, and then quickly became fully dedicated to helping the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church [UGCC] recover from

Matthew A. Rarey is communications specialist at the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation.

During the summit, the board welcomed everyone at Soyuzivka to a miniupdate about the UCEF and UCU. Roma Lisovich, treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association, was among them.

"It was truly inspiring. The [UCEF] has drawn people of exceptional caliber with an unbelievable dedication to their mission," she later said by e-mail. "Their commitment comes from a sincere desire to create an institution that stresses intellectual, personal, ethical and academic achievement with service to others. This promises to change the fabric of Ukrainian society, and this group [the UCEF] deserves our community support."

Further information about UCU (in English and Ukrainian) is available on



NOTES ON PEOPLE

Serves as magistrate in Michigan since '06

by Bohdan Korduba

FARMINGTON HILLS, Mich. – Since October of 2006, Michael Sawicky, a firstgeneration Ukrainian American, has presided as a magistrate in the 47th District Court in Farmington Hills, Mich.

Mr. Sawicky was appointed to this position by the two current judges (Marla E. Parker and James B. Brady) and is one of three magistrates assigned to the court. The court's jurisdiction encompasses the cities of Farmington and Farmington Hills, which are suburbs of Detroit and are located in Oakland County.

His duties include issuing search and arrest warrants, conducting criminal arraignments on both felonies and misdemeanors, hearing civil infraction cases, traffic offenses and zoning violations, and deciding small claim matters (cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000).

The magistrate has the authority to sentence people to probation terms and up to 90 days in jail. He also has the legal authority to perform marriage ceremonies. Per a rotation system, he is on-call for certain months of the year where he is in direct communication with the various law enforcement agencies to perform the issuance of search warrants and to conduct incustody arraignments on weekends.

Mr. Sawicky, son of Eugene and Danuta Sawicky is originally from Philadelphia. As a youth, he was active in the Ukrainian community. He graduated from the local School of Ukrainian Studies, achieving the "matura." An avid athlete, he played soccer for many years for the Philadelphia Tryzub sports club. He was also a member (and currently remains so) of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

During the summers of his youth, he went to Plast camp in East Chatham, N.Y.; in the wintertime, he attended Plast ski camps in Canada and upstate New York. Eventually, he was a counselor at the camps. While in college, he joined the Chervona Kalyna Plast fraternity.

Mr. Sawicky said: "My experiences through Plast, both as a scout and counselor, prepared me the most for life and taught me how to become independent."

After graduating from LaSalle College High School, he went on to study economics at Fordham University in New York City and graduated in 1991. Desiring to become an attorney, he enrolled at the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law.

Graduating in 1994, he anticipated a career as a labor lawyer negotiating contracts between unions and automotive companies. However, after a lengthy interview process he was hired by the Oakland County Prosecutor's Office. While there, he cultivated his trial skills in the courtroom and took part in training seminars sponsored by the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan, as well as the National College of District Attorneys. As time went on, his interest in criminal law grew and became his main specialty.

Ultimately, he wanted to maintain his own practice and in 2001 Mr. Sawicky hung up a shingle and went into business for himself. He currently maintains an office in Farmington Hills and, in addition to his duties as a magistrate, operates a solo prac-





Magistrate Michael E. Sawicky

tice as an attorney specializing in criminal defense cases. He has represented hundreds of people charged with everything from traffic tickets to murder.

"My career both as a practicing attorney and a magistrate enables me to meet people from all walks of life," Mr. Sawicky said, "and while the cases are often difficult to accept, or even fathom, I always remain thankful to be in a position of authority. Whether I am presiding over a matter as a magistrate and rendering a difficult decision or representing a

Artist exhibits works

in upstate New York

TANNERSVILLE, N.Y. - Taras

Schumylowych of Tannersville, N.Y.,

participated in the annual exhibition of

Ukrainian artists in the United States held

at the Grazhda, the Ukrainian cultural

center near St. John the Baptist Ukrainian

80 artists whose works were on display

from July 6 though September 1. He

exhibited his paintings "Ukrainian

Mr. Schumylowych was one of some

Catholic Church in Jewett, N.Y.

case, I embrace the opportunity to make crucial decisions that affect peoples' lives. I respect the law and fully accept the responsibility that comes with being in my position, but I also treat people the way that I want to be treated." Mr. Sawicky married the former Dianna

client and advising them throughout a

Mr. Sawicky married the former Dianna Korduba in 1994. Mrs. Sawicky is an engineer with the Ford Motor Co. Together they have two children, Catherine and Daniel. The family resides in Farmington Hills.

Catholic Church in Jewett, N.Y." (tempera), "Quiet Corner" (tempera), "Serenity" (tempera) and "Ukrainian Church in Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine" (sepia).

In addition, Mr. Schumylowych and three of his grandchildren, Xenia, Justin and Larissa, took part in the 61st annual group exhibition of Twilight Park Artists in Haines Falls, N.Y., on August 9-10. Mr. Schumylowych exhibited two works: portraits of his mother and father.

The Schumylowyches were among close to 100 artists whose works – paintings, sculptures, photographs, etc. – were displayed in this year's show.



"Ukrainian Church in Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine" (sepia) by Taras Schumylowych.

"Notes on People" is a feature geared toward reporting on the achievements of members of the Ukrainian community. All submissions should be concise due to space limitations and must include the person's UNA branch number (if applicable). Items will be published as soon as possible after their receipt.



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Party of the Regions...

(Continued from page 3)

contacts of Ukraine's support for a NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP), she said, "There is a need to state loudly not only [its] importance but a rise of a threatening situation if a Membership Action Plan is not given to Ukraine" (www.pravda.com.ua, September 1). Ms. Bohatyriova's backing for Mr. Yushchenko's strong support for a NATO MAP is at odds with Mr. Yanukovych's opposition to a MAP.

Since the Georgian crisis, Ukrainian polls have shown a reversal of the downward trend in support for NATO membership that arose following the invasion of Iraq and anti-NATO media campaigns during the Yanukovych government of 2002-2004 and the 2004 elections (www.pravda.com.ua, September 1). Support for NATO membership has risen back to a pre-Iraqi invasion level of one-third, while opposition to it has declined.

Ms. Bohatyriova stated unequivocally that the Russian Black Sea Fleet would have to withdraw from Crimea by 2017 and that the Constitution forbids foreign bases, whether Russian or otherwise (a pointed reference to NATO or American bases). Supporting Russia's stance, the PRU has raised the question of extending the lease beyond 2017, even though this flatly contradicts PRU support for Ukraine's neutrality – a status that rules out foreign bases.

The PRU has split over the Georgian crisis and indirectly over NATO. Crimean Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU) leader Leonid Grach, an ally of the pro-Yanukovych faction in the Crimean Parliament, has criticized the PRU for its lack of a consolidated position on Georgia (Ukrainian News Agency, September 1).

Mr. Yanukovych's support for the independence of South Ossetia and Abkhazia is unpopular as support for the Ukraine's territorial integrity is as high in eastern as it is in western Ukraine. With many Ukrainians and Western observers looking to Crimea as Russia's possible next target, the pro-independence stance of Mr. Yanukovych and the PRU will be unpopular and will be used, as it already has been by the Foreign Affairs Ministry, to question their patriotism (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, August 12).

The Georgian conflict has exposed longsimmering divisions in the PRU between its virulent anti-Orange ideological wing headed by Mr. Yanukovych, to which many former CPU voters defected, and a pragmatic wing dominated by big business with which Mr. Bohatyriova is aligned. The split may significantly harm Mr. Yanukovych's chances ahead of the January 2010 presidential elections and open up eastern Ukraine to further advances by the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc in the 2007 pre-term elections. Ms. Bohatyriova's expulsion from Party of the Regions could be followed by PRU defections to the president's newly created United Center party (see EDM, July 28).

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The post-war...

(Continued from page 2)

permanently deployed on their territories in sufficient numbers and under perfectly legal arrangements. The all too obvious political damage from "overstaying" in Poti invites questions about the efficiency of control over the victorious battalions by a commander-in-chief who seems to know little about military matters (Nezavisimoe Voennoe Obozrenie, August 29).

On balance, the awkward "tandem" power-sharing between Messrs. Putin and Medvedev performed reasonably well in the crisis situation, showing no signs of strain (www.gazeta.ru, September 2). The duumvirs are nearly never seen together, maintaining a pattern of separate meetings and interviews; but they have very deliberately followed the same course, perhaps presuming that a show of unity is more important than minor tactical advantages that could be gained in a "bad Vlad/good Dima" game.

Public opinion has shown an extraordinarily high level of support for the determined policy of punishing Georgia, with only 35 percent of respondents expecting that tension with the West would escalate and 48 percent confident that the two sides would return to "business as usual" (www. levada.ru, August 27).

This remarkable confidence cannot be explained away as just a product of jingoist propaganda but might reflect widespread assurance of Russia's new strength vis-à-vis the West. Indeed, it was exactly 10 years ago that Russia defaulted on its financial obligations; but now it is a creditor holding some \$65 billion of the colossal U.S. state debt – a modest sum, but one that makes a big psychological difference (Vzglyad, September 1). It also opens a whole new range of "asymmetric responses" for the Kremlin, such as dumping its shares in Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac on the market and thus sealing the fate of these troubled mortgage giants, perhaps coordinating the kill with the Chinese (Nezavisimaya Gazeta, September 2).

In Europe, Russia has even more economic levers to apply, and in fact it does not at all need to touch the proverbial gas

Olga Paproski...

(Continued from page 4) ish at her home in August. This year's

festival was held on August 24 at her home with the morning's divine liturgy in memory of her and her late husband Sam. She also spearheaded the Dodgingtown Green Preservation.

She was known widely for her love of her Ukrainian heritage. Living in a community of few Ukrainians, she would befriend Ukrainians who did not belong to a Ukrainian community and involve them in Ukrainian causes. She was instrumental in organizing Ukrainians to become active in their American community from flag-raising ceremonies on Ukrainian Independence Day to participation in ethnic festivals, displays about Ukraine and Ukrainians, and other projects. Mrs. Paproski was recognized for her service to the Church and the pontiff with papal honors bestowed by Pope John Paul II. She was named Mother of the Year by the Farm Bureau, was recognized

valve to deliver its assertive message. Besides importing energy from Russia, the EU is crucially dependent upon exports to this growing market; any shift toward Chinese or Indian producers threatens to push its manufacturing sector into recession. Minor quarrels about Polish beef or timber to Finland indicate that European states are awakening to this deepening dependency but have no answer to the massive exposure of their business interests to the risks of the Kremlin's economic policy, which often is selective and vindictive.

The war in the Caucasus did cause a drop on the Russian stock exchange as foreign investors rushed away, but Prime Minister Putin has good reasons for expressing confidence in the continuing inflow of capital (www.rbc.ru, September 2). European companies have invested heavily in Russian industries, and now they have to raise their stakes in order to ensure the continuation of the spectacular nine-year period of growth.

The disjointed appeals for sanctions, therefore, are causing more vexation in business headquarters in Frankfurt and London than among the Russian political elite, which has become Westernized in style and anti-Western in substance. The EU cannot have any other strategy for Russia than engagement, and it is profoundly at a loss about its declining ability to dictate the rules of this engagement (Ezhednevny Zhurnal, September 2).

There are concerns in Moscow that a force majeure situation necessitated a step too far and too early, but there are hardly any doubts about the direction. Russia welcomes the dawn of an era of new multi-polarity, expecting to score more wins in the power-plays unrestrained by any global "sheriffs."

The Putin regime would certainly feel more comfortable without the irritating examinations of its democratic credentials, and it is this non-transparent and unaccountable over-concentration of authority that is certain to remain Russia's main vulnerability.

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by the Connecticut secretary of state for 69 years of service at election polls and was named top exhibitor at the Danbury Fair.

She is survived by her daughter, Gloria Horbaty, a UNA advisor, with her husband, Donald, of Wallingford, Conn.; her son, Stephen Paproski, with his wife, Diana, of Newtown; her four grandchildren: Roman and Chrystyna Horbaty, Stephanie and Shannon Paproski; her brother, Sam Liteplo of Brooklyn, and her sister Stephania Kushnir of Lviv. She is survived also by many nieces and nephews. She was predeceased by her brothers Walter, Basil, Myroslav and



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Ebhan, and sisters Katharyna Kushnir and Malania Liteplo.

Funeral services were held on May 5 at Holy Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in Bridgeport. Burial was at St. John's Cemetery, Monroe, Conn. Memorial donations were made to Holy Protection BVM Ukrainian Catholic Church and American Cancer Society Relay for Life of Newtown.

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Khmel "zabava" during Wildwood's "Ukrainian Week" attracts all ages

by Adrian Horodecky

WILDWOOD CREST, N.J. – Hundreds of Ukrainians gathered at the Crest Pier Recreation Center on August 22 for a night of dancing and interactive entertainment organized by the Khmelnychenky fraternity of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

The energetic trio of Levko Wolansky, Andrij Kyfor and Darian Chornodolsky led the "Party Ptashat" kids' dance in rousing renditions of the "Limbo," the "Chicken Dance," "YMCA," and a host of other Ukrainian and American children's favorites.

During the break, the Spartanky soror-

ity of Plast held a charity raffle. Topping off the evening was the "Club Crest" disco party, at which dozens of teens danced the night away to pulsating rhythms and flashing strobe lights.

The Khmel "zabava" is an annual fundraising event whose proceeds benefit Plast campgrounds. The Khmelnychenky expressed thanks to all the Ukrainian vacationers who attended the zabava and contributed to this worthy cause. (Pictures of the zabava will be available for viewing in the galleries section of www.xmel.org – the official website of the Khmelnychenky. Web editor Adrian Horodecky may be contacted at charivnyk12@yahoo.com with any comments and suggestions.)



A banner outside the Crest Pier Recreation Center promotes the Khmelnychenky fraternity of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.



Andrij Kyfor and Darian Chornodolsky lead the kids in dancing to "YMCA."



Some of the attendees at the benefit dance held during "Ukrainian Week" in the Wildwoods of the New Jersey shore.

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Marco A. Harmaty, M.D.

Academic Office Location: 5 East 98th Street, 15th Floor

Professor of Surgery as a member of the Department of Plastic Surgery.

Dr. Harmaty received his undergraduate degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He earned his medical degree from the University of North Carolina, where he graduated a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Society. Dr. Harmaty completed three years of General Surgery training followed by three years of residency training in the Division of Plastic Surgery at Mount Sinai. Dr. Harmaty's specialty interests include cosmetic surgery, general and breast reconstructive surgery, hand surgery and microsurgery.

We welcome Dr. Harmaty to Mount Sinai Surgical Associates with great enthusiasm, and look forward to the many contributions he will make to Mount Sinai.

Dr. Harmaty is the son of Dr. Myron and Margaritha Harmaty of Charlotte, N.C.

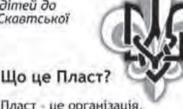
Academic Office Mailing Address: One Gustave L. Levy Place, Box 1259 New York, NY 10029 Telephone: 212-241-5873 Fax: 212-534-2654 e-mail: marco.harmaty@mountsinai.org

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2008

Заохочуємо Вас вписати Ваших дітей до НОВАЦТВА Пласту, Української Скавтської Організації, в Ню Йорку.





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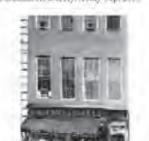
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Exhibitions at Ukrainian Institute of America, NYC: Embassy of Ukraine; Washington, DC:: Artist Profile, Voice of America, Shown on Television in Ukraine, 2004

Paintings in the personal collection of the President of Ukraine; Portraits of important Ukrainian Americans included a "Ukrainians of the World" exhibition, Ukrainian House, Kyiv, July-Sept 2008





Ukraine divided...

(Continued from page 2)

encouraged and supported by the Russian government - it remains unclear how far Moscow is willing to go without provoking a rebellion in Crimea, which might go beyond Moscow's wishes and control and make demands on the Ukrainian government, something that might be counter-productive to the Kremlin's goals.

Ukrainian fears of a Crimean "independence uprising," funded and encouraged by Russian political leaders and security forces, have been foremost on the minds of Kyiv since the Georgian war. However, a key difference between Crimea and either South Ossetia or Abkhazia is that the only indigenous ethnic group in Crimea is the Crimean Tatars, who have remained fiercely loyal to Kyiv since the country gained independence.

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov stated that the leaders of Abkhazia and South Ossetia had not indicated that they

Changing dynamics...

(Continued from page 9)

equal number of males and females in ages 5 to 24, and more females in the working and old ages.

Compared to all persons of Ukrainian ancestry in the U.S., the proportion of small children is significantly smaller among Fourth Wave migrants. There are proportionally more children, adolescents and young adults among the migrants, while the number of older persons is relatively smaller. This is a typical age distribution of migrants that are mainly economically motivated.

The Fourth Wave has the potential of contributing up to 29,000 new members to youth organizations and to Sunday schools (5-17 age group) and more than 18,000 to colleges and older members of youth organizations (18-24 age group). The majority of them, 53,000, are in the prime working age (25-44).

An important question is what proportion of the migrants speak Ukrainian and what proportion speak Russian at home (the census question is about language spoken at home, and it is for persons age 5 or older). In 2000 we observed that among all Fourth Wave migrants more of them stated that they spoke Russian than Ukrainian at home. This situation persists five years later: in 2005; 43 percent of all the Fourth Wave migrants said that they

Vyshyvanka ...

(Continued from page 7)

Manitoba, told me how he wore his sorochka for his party upon retiring from the University of Manitoba. The sorochka had been embroidered by his mother and

wanted to be integrated into Russia. "I do not think that this topic will be raised," Mr. Lavrov was quoted as saving (Gazeta.ru, August 26). Earlier that day Western media reported that Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili charged Russia with having "annexed South Ossetia and Abkhazia."

How far Ukrainian President Yushchenko is willing to venture in his pro-Georgian policies remains a matter for speculation. His options are severely limited, and the deadline for setting the new price for Russian gas is rapidly approaching. What many in Kyiv fear is that NATO will not grant Ukraine a Membership Action Plan in December and that meaningful security guarantees for Ukraine will not be signed anytime in the near future.

Faced with a nation split on both the Georgian issue and NATO membership, and at the same time fearful of Russia's ability to place a stranglehold on the country by doubling or tripling gas prices, the divided Ukrainian leadership once again appears isolated and threatened. How it will counter these centrifugal forces is anyone's guess.

speak Ukrainian and 50 percent that they speak Russian at home.

Only in the 5-17 age group is the percent speaking Ukrainian higher than the percent speaking Russian: 45 percent and 39 percent, respectively. In all the other age groups the percent speaking Ukrainian is smaller than the percent speaking Russian, and the difference tends to increase with age, that is, the older the person the higher the probability that it will be Russian-speaking. Hopefully the higher percent of Ukrainian than Russian speakers among the younger migrants is a reflection of the Ukrainization policy of schools in Ukraine. We will investigate this issue in more detail later.

On the positive side we see that the Fourth Wave has contributed at least 64,000 Ukrainian speakers to the diaspora in the U.S. There are 13,000 of them in the 5-17 age group, with a strong potential for strengthening our youth organizations and schools of Ukrainian studies. It should be noted that probably many Fourth Wave migrants speak Russian at home as a matter of convenience. It is likely that most of them are fluent in Ukrainian and can function in Ukrainian if they take part in organized activities in the community.

Next week: Observed changes among immigrants from Ukraine, summary and conclusions.

of the vyshyvanka was observed at the funeral of Dr. Alexandra (Lesia) Pawlowsky in Winnipeg earlier this year. In planning her funeral, she requested that the pall bearers and honorary pall bearers wear their sorochky. Dr. Pawlowsky who passed away much too







"M. George Ukraman Cubolic Churd, New York" 9" x 6" Oil in Panil

Sarma Brooks 9" 8.6" (34 on Panel

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wife, and this was the best and most important thing he could wear.

There was a human interest article by Gordon Sinclair in the Winnipeg Free Press about the late George Dmytriw of Winnipeg (November 15, 2007). His wife, Debbie, wrote in to thank the policemen who assisted Mr. Dmytriw when he died at work. The accompanying photo showed Mr. and Mrs. Dmvtriw at some special event, and he is wearing his vyshyvanka.

When a woman from one of my tours finally met a distant relative in Staryi Kosiv, he and his family later traveled to Kolomyia to spend more time with her. The whole family dressed up for this event, and the elderly gentleman came in his vyshyvanka - he was honoring his Canadian distant cousin.

A poignant symbol of the importance

early at age 55, knew and believed in the symbolism of the vyshyvanka.

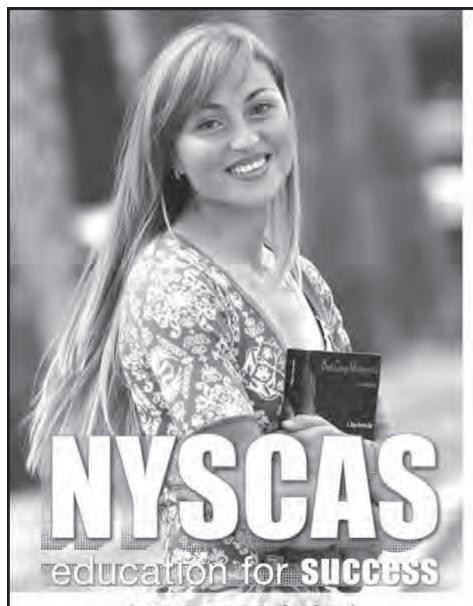
Of course, we wear our Ukrainian finery for "Sviat Vechir" (Christmas Eve), and embroidery is now common on wedding and christening gowns. The modern sorochka is evolving. Sorochky embroidered on black and those with designs woven rather than embroidered are now popular.

There is some exaggeration by some new-age believers about the health benefits of linen and hemp against the body. Some of it seems a bit much, but maybe they're right.

The vyshyvanka is not going out of style. It is going strong in its traditional appearance, as well as evolving into various contemporary versions. It is something that is worn close to the heart in more ways than one.

OUT AND ABOUT

September 12 - November 9 Chicago	Art exhibit, "New Print Politik: Post-Soviet Politics and Contemporary Art," Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 773-227-5522	Saratoga, CA	Sacred Heart Men's Club, Sacred Heart Church, 408-370-9030
September 12-13 Chicago	Holodomor conference, "Breaking the Silence on the Ukrainian Genocide," the 75th Anniversary Ukrainian Genocide-	September 20 New Britain, CT	Ukrainian Festival, St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church, Polanka – Falcon Field, 860-225-7340
	Holodomor Commemoration Committee of Chicago, 847-299-3433 or www.ukrainiangenocide.com	September 20 Lehighton, PA	Potato Bake and Pig Roast, Ukrainian Homestead, 215-235-3709
September 12-14 Toronto	Toronto Ukrainian Festival, Bloor West Village, 416-410-9965	September 20 Round Lake Beach, IL	Golf open tournament, Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, Renwood Golf Course, 630-574-1961
September 13 New York	Lecture by Alexander Motyl, "Fascist Russia – What Next?" Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-6130	September 20 Whippany, NJ	Ukrainian Harvest Festival, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 201-213-4321 or 973-545-7614
September 13-14 Silver Spring, MD	Ukrainian Festival, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 301-384-9192	September 20 - November 8 Washington	Art exhibit featuring works by Andrey Kushnir, "New Works," American Painting Fine Art, 202-244-3244
September 13 - November 2 New York	Art exhibit featuring works by Andrey Kushnir, "East Village Afternoon," American Painting Fine Art, 212-254-2628	September 21 Alexandria, VA	Organ and piano recital, featuring Paul Stetsenko, Westminster Presbyterian Church, 703-549-4766
September 14 Stamford, CT	Ukrainian Day Festival, St. Basil Seminary, 860-568-5445	September 21 Ottawa	Recital by Taras Kulish, Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businesspersons
September 14 Horsham, PA	Fall festival, Ukrainian American Sports Center – Tryzub, 215-343-5412	Official	Association, First Unitarian Church, 613-228-0990
September 15 Washington	Panel discussion, "Achieving National Security for Ukraine through Energy Independence and Diversification," Johns Hopkins University, 202-207-2484	September 21 Astoria, NY	Ukrainian Heritage Day Festival, Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church, 718-932-4060
September 19 New York	Concert featuring Julian Kytasty and the New York Bandura Ensemble, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110	September 21 Minneapolis, MN	Ukrainian Heritage Festival of Minnesota, 612-781-8204
September 19	Kyiv Symphony Orchestra and Choir,	Entries in "Out and About" ar mdubas@ukrweekly.com .	e listed free of charge. Please send e-mail to



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Soyuzivka's Datebook

- September 8 10 Gymnasium reunion - Berchtesgaden, Regensburg, Landshut, Karlsfeldt, cocktail banquet Tuesday evening
- Setember 12 14 UNA General Assembly
- September 15 17 Bayreuth Gymnasium reunion, cocktail banquet Tuesday evening
- September 19 21 KLK weekend and Pershi Stezhi Plast Sorority 60th anniversary
- September 23 25 -Mittenwald Gymnasium reunion, cocktail banquet Wednesday

September 26 - 28 - Private function

October 4 - 5 – Private function

October 10 - 13 – Private function

October 18 - 19 – Private function

October 24 - 26 - Halloween weekend festivities

November 1 - 2 – Private function

November 7 - 9 – Orlykiada

November 27 – Thanksgiving dinner; rooms available in Main House building only

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

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Saturday, September 13 NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific

Society invites all to a lecture by Dr. Alexander Motyl titled "Fascist Russia -What Next?" Dr. Motyl is professor of political science and deputy director of the Division of Global Affairs at Rutgers University - Newark. The lecture will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

YONKERS, N.Y.: Sign up your children age 3-4 for the Ukrainian preschool (Svitlychka) of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Branch 30 of Yonkers. The Svitlychka meets on Saturdays, beginning September 13, at 10 a.m.-noon at Sacred Heart Church on Shonnard Place in Yonkers. For more information call Maria Makarenko, 914-969-4054.

Saturday, September 20

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.: The New Britain Ukrainian Festival Sponsored by St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church will take place at Polanka - Falcon Field on Farmington Avenue at noon-10 p.m. The concert, featuring Zolotyj Promin Ukrainian dance ensemble, among others, begins at 2 p.m. Traditional Ukrainian food will be served, along with assorted brands of Ukrainian beer; also featured will be vendors and raffles. A "zabava" (dance) ends the evening. Tickets: \$4 in advance (age 12 and over); \$6 purchased at the gate. For tickets and information call 860-225-7340.

Sunday, September 21

ASTORIA, N.Y.: The Ukrainian Heritage Day Festival sponsored by Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church, 31st Avenue

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 (<u>\$20 per submission</u>) 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.

REUNION

Former Students, Teachers, and Friends of the Immaculate Conception School Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral 830 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, PA 19123

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and 30th Street, will be held at 1-6 p.m. Featured will be Ukrainian food, entertainment and a lottery. Admission is free. For information call 718-932-4060.

Saturday, September 27

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

HORSHAM, Pa.: Tryzubivka, the Ukrainian American Sport Center located at Lower State and County Line roads, will host Fall Fest 2008 at 3-11 p.m. The festival grove "Biergarten" will come to life with continuous live music, featuring The Mango Men Band, winners of Kenny Chesney's "Next Big Star" competition, "Dog Bite Money" and other bands and ensembles. Enjoy imported and domestic specialty beers (with free sampling and tasting), expertly selected for pairing with an international menu: "The Best of the Wursts," grills, BBQs, and tasty Ukrainian and other ethnic foods. Fall Fest will be held rain or shine; the event will be held under a roof in the event of rain. Admission is \$15 per person; young adults age 18-20, \$5; under age 18, free (with parent or guardian). For further information call 215-343-5412 or visit the website www.tryzub.org. Proceeds benefit youth sports and cultural programming.

Sunday, September 28

ALEXANDRIA, VA.: The Washington Group Cultural Fund Sunday Music Series inaugurates its 2008-2009 season with the folk ensemble Cheres in a virtuoso performance of lively music from the foothills of the Carpathians, featuring a variety of instruments, including cimbalom, violins, bass, flute, accordion, bagpipe and percussion. The concert will be held at 3 p.m. at The Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St. Suggested donation: \$20; free for students. A reception to meet the artists will follow immediately after the concert. For further information call 301-229-2615.

24

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Saturday, September 27, 2008

3:00 PM Tour of the School/Museum 4:30 PM Divine Liturgy in the Cathedral 6:00 PM Dinner/DJ at Dugan's Restaurant 7900 E. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19152

\$50.00 per person

For additional information call Daria Lissy at 610-358-1305 or email Maria Fisher at maria713@verizon.net

Send checks (payable to ICS Reunion) by September 12, 2008 to: ICS Reunion, P.O. Box 1664, Newtown, PA 18940
