

TWVG News



Special Issue
2001 Leadership Conference



Newsletter of The Washington Group • Association of Ukrainian American Professionals

Professionals Organizations Launch Internet Mailing List

The Washington Group (TWG) and by the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons of New York and New Jersey established an internet mailing list. This mailing list, while open to all, is intended primarily for members of the various Ukrainian American business and professionals organizations in the United States.

The Purpose of Ukrainian-American Professionals Organizations Mailing List is the following:

* To provide a forum for members of Ukrainian-American professionals organizations to communicate with each other and to provide ideas and feedback to the leadership of these organizations.

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Ukraine: Focus on the Future

TWG Conference held in the shadow of September 11 tragedy

Despite the events of September 11th, the 2001 Washington Group Leadership Conference went on as scheduled on October 19th through the 21th, albeit on a more somber, and introspective tone. The theme of the Conference, "Ukraine: Focus on the Future," offered a way to celebrate Ukraine's tenth anniversary of independence by postulating a future much brighter than the present or past.

Despite the limited flights to Washington's National Reagan Airport, and difficulties in traveling in general, over a hundred people attended this year's conference, held at the Key Bridge Marriott in Rosslyn, Virginia. Most came from regions within a day's drive to the nation's capital, places like New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New York. Three die-hard fans flew in from Toronto.

The Conference began Friday evening with a reception at the Embassy of Ukraine. Among the special guests present at the reception were the former ambassador to Ukraine, William Green Miller and his wife Suzanne, former Foreign Minister of Ukraine, Borys Tarasyuk, heads of various Ukrainian-American organizations, as well as members of the Embassy of Ukraine staff, including Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko.

At the official opening the next day, the Conference Chair George Masiuk shared with the audience the Conference planners' vision of the future of Ukraine that included: "good relations with the United States, integration into European institutions, a vibrant civil society with full participation open to all, and religious revival."

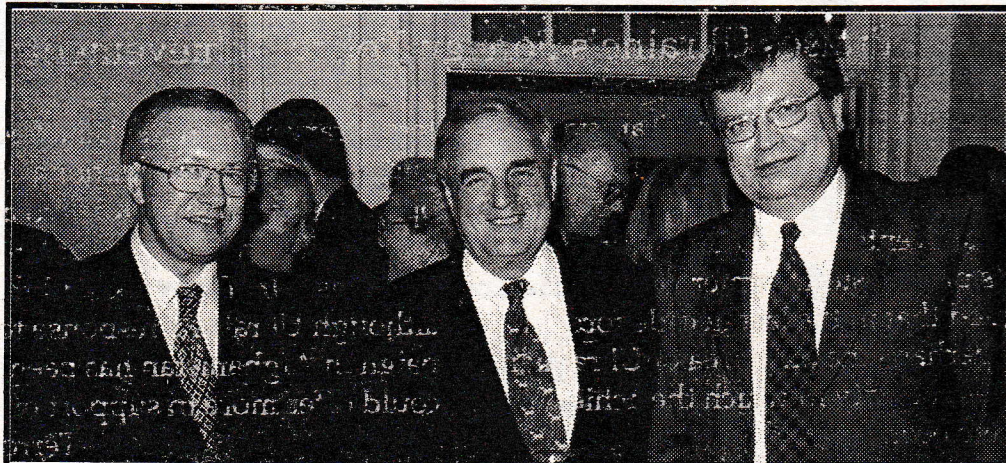
TWG President Ihor Kotlarchuk, referring to the TWG Leadership Conference as the "crown jewel" of The Washington Group's activities, welcomed the participants. He too shared his vision for the future of Ukraine by quoting Robert Orben: "We have enough who tell it like it is. We need a few who can tell it like it can be." The future for Ukraine can be politically secure and economically stable if Ukraine can integrate into European structures like the European Union and NATO. Such a move is a "political and a strategic necessity" Mr. Kotlarchuk said.

Honorable Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Ambassador from Ukraine to the United States gave the Conference Opening Address. Ambassador Gryshchenko began his remarks by offering condolences to the President of the United States, the entire country, and particularly to the victims and their families of the September 11th terrorist attack. He said Ukraine is joining the whole global community in its efforts to combat terrorism.

In its ten years of independence Ukraine has succeeded in building

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TWG Conference Photos



Former Foreign Minister of Ukraine, Hon. Borys Tarasyuk, Former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine, William G. Miller, and Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryschenko at the Friday Evening Reception at the Embassy of Ukraine

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Pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky, TWG Cultural Fund President Laryssa Courtney, Singer Mariana Vynnytsky, and Keyboardist/Percussionist Andrij Vintsersky at the Sunday Brunch

Hon. Borys Tarasyuk Addresses TWG Conference

Praises Ukraine's Foreign Policy Achievements

In his keynote address Borys Tarasyuk called the appearance of independent Ukraine on the world map one of the biggest geopolitical events of the 20th century. Ukraine's pro-Western former Foreign Minister argued that in the last decade foreign policy is perhaps the only area of Ukrainian government activity in which the achievements have been far greater than the setbacks. Unfortunately, internal economic and political reforms have not been as successful, he noted.

Mr. Tarasyuk said that Ukraine faced many daunting challenges when it became independent in 1991: territorial claims from Russia and Romania, dealing with an oversized military force of a million servicemen, inheriting a large nuclear arsenal, which caused a considerable strain in US-Ukrainian relations, etc.

In recalling Ukraine's difficult path from the elder George Bush's Chicken Kiev speech to establishing a strategic partnership with the United States, Tarasyuk emphasized that today Ukraine is considered by many to be the lynchpin of European security. Ukraine, he said, has proven that it is a reliable partner that has adhered to its international commitments, forged a very clear foreign policy agenda and become an important regional leader, including the grouping GUUAM (which brings together Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Moldova). Ukrainians currently hold a

temporary seat on the U.N. Security Council and take part in international peacekeeping operations in Bosnia, Kosovo and elsewhere.

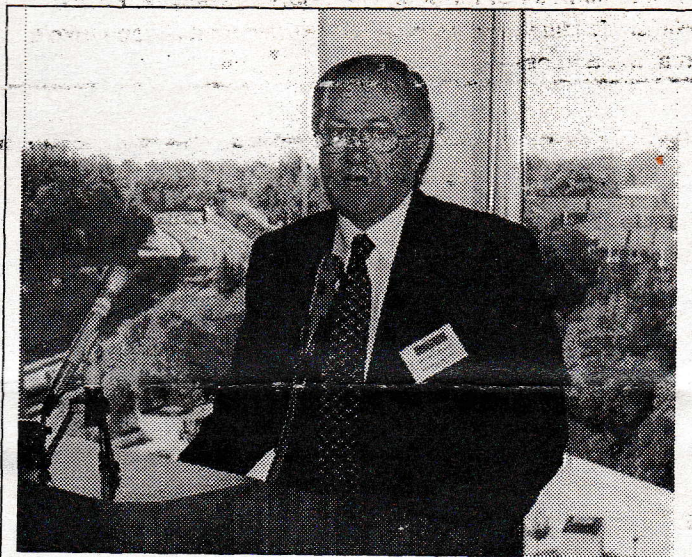
Speaking in detail about US - Ukrainian relations, Mr. Tarasyuk said that he feels that although Ukraine's response to the U.S. campaign in Afghanistan has been "proper," Kyiv could offer more in support of the War on

Terrorism. He feels that Russia is contributing more than Ukraine and that this could boost U.S.-Russian ties to the detriment of Ukrainian interests.

Tarasyuk—who is a leading member of former Prime-Minister Victor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine parliamentary election bloc—called on the U.S. to pay "adequate" attention to Ukraine and to consider

Ukraine's interests when pursuing its policy goals. He cited the financial losses that Ukraine suffered when it agreed—due to U.S. concerns about nuclear proliferation—not to provide turbines from Kharkiv for a nuclear power plant project in Iran. The contract later went to Russia—and U.S. promises to encourage investment in the Kharkiv region were not fruitful.

Ukraine's former Foreign Minister expressed disappointment with what he considers the European Union's rather cool response to Ukrainian aspirations regarding membership in the E.U. Unlike the European Union, says Tarasyuk, NATO—the defense organization with which Kyiv enjoys a dynamic relationship—is very clear about keeping its doors open to aspiring countries such as Ukraine.



The Hon. Borys Tarasyuk delivering the Keynote Address

Rev. Gudziak Speaks About Pope's Visit to Ukraine

The 2001 TWG Leadership Conference concluded with a presentation by Reverend Borys Gudziak, rector of the Lviv Theological Academy. Reverend Gudziak worked with the Vatican in the preparation and organization of the visit of His Holiness Pope John Paul II to Ukraine. This visit was a "tough one" for the Pope, Reverend Gudziak said. His Holiness has been trying for more than a decade to visit Ukraine, so when the opportunity arrived he prepared himself for this trip intensely, both himself, and his ministry.

Upon his arrival in Ukraine, His Holiness said, "...Finally, with deep joy I've been able to kiss the beloved soil of Ukraine. Thank God." During his 11 major addresses in Ukraine, all in excellent Ukrainian, the Pope was able to lift the spirit of Ukrainians like no one else has been able to do. He spoke affectionately and emotionally about Ukraine's suffering and its tragic history. In his address to the young people of Ukraine, many of who stood in the pouring rain in the muddy fields of Psychiv for 10 hours, the Pope spoke to them saying that he knew their frustrations, anxieties, and their disillusionment. He offered the young people hope, and a vision of the future that they could relate to.

The same electric effect was felt by the one million gathered outside of Lviv for the Divine Liturgy. This was the biggest liturgy in the Byzantine tradition, Reverend Gudziak said. People walked about 6 inches above ground for weeks after the papal visit, such was the joy

and happiness people felt. This was truly one of the most meaningful trips for the Holy Father, Reverend Gudziak said.

Besides the meeting with the hierarchy of the Ukrainian Catholic church, the Holy Father met with leaders of many faiths, including Jewish, Moslem, and Orthodox churches. His Holiness also blessed the corner stones of many buildings, including the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv.



Rev. Borys Gudziak Addresses TWG Conference after the Sunday Brunch

Marianna Vynnytsky Provides Brunch Entertainment

The featured performers at the TWG Conference Brunch on Sunday were singer Marianna Vynnytsky and keyboardist/percussionist and member of Braty Blooz, Andrij

Vintsersky. Braty Blooz won several grand prizes at festivals in Ukraine, including Chervona Ruta in 1993. In their very first appearance together, Ms. Vynnytsky (who was a member of the Kyiv chamber ensemble Kyiv Burlesque, and is part of a jazz trio with pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky and renowned composer Myroslav Skoryk) and Mr. Vintsersky performed numerous romantic love songs written by Myroslav Skoryk. In addition, Marianna Vynnytsky performed her own composition as well as a song written by Andrij Vintsersky, who is also a music arranger and composer of jazz/rock. Their performance and the cabaret atmosphere delighted the audience.

Panel Assesses United States Policy Toward Ukraine

The first panel, "United States Policy Toward Ukraine," was moderated by Mr. Masiuk. The first speaker was Dr. W. Gregory Perrett, the Director of the Office of Ukrainian, Moldovan, and Belarusian Affairs at the Department of State. He has a long career as a Foreign Service officer, serving overseas as well as in a variety of positions in the Department. Dr. Perrett, who holds a Ph.D. from Stanford University in modern European History, outlined some of the key objectives of the U.S. policy toward

Ukraine. He stressed that key among these is a "stable, independent, prosperous Ukraine, tied to the West." The door to Europe is through reform, he said. "To be in Europe, Ukraine must be like Europe," Dr. Perrett said. He pointed out examples where

Ukraine has already taken positive steps to integrate into Europe, for instance, the closing of the Chornobyl nuclear power station, and the withdrawal of its nuclear weapons to Russia. He specifically referred to the leadership role Ukraine played in the creation of GUUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Moldova) cooperative organization. There are, however, many challenges that Ukraine still faces, such as lack of media freedom, and rule of law, and the need to create an independent judiciary. He said the upcoming March parliamentary elections present an "opportunity and a challenge," and cautions that the reform agenda is still "uneven." He said the problem is with the preparation, intimidation, and harassments that occur before the election, not with the election process

itself.

The second speaker was Stacy Closson, the former Ukraine Country Manager in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy. Ms. Closson traced the bilateral military-defense cooperation between the United States and Ukraine to date. There have been over 100 bilateral military exchanges. The Pentagon provided a \$48 million assistance package to the Ukrainian military. She talked about the major objectives of the U.S.-

Ukraine defense cooperation. They include controlling the spread of weapons of mass destruction, developing a "rational" military policy in Ukraine, and establishing civilian control of the Ukrainian military. Lastly, of course are the questions of



From the left: Lida Wolansky, Gregory Perrett, Christine Lucyk, George Masiuk, Stacy Closson

could, should, would Ukraine become a NATO member.

Ms. Closson described two new important projects that will enable the Ukrainian armed forces to face up to the strategic challenges of the twentieth-first century. The United States is working with the Ukrainian military to develop goals in its military doctrine, and to develop a road map to overhaul its defense establishment. If these are successful, Ukrainian military will be on par with the best fighting forces in the world.

Christine Lucyk, the senior policy advisor in the U.S. Commerce Department, talked about expanding U.S.-Ukrainian commercial relations. Ukraine

Continued on next page

has the lowest level of foreign per capita investment in the region, and with good reason, according to Ms. Lucyk. Because Ukraine lacks a legal foundation to do business, Western companies are reluctant to enter the Ukrainian market, she said. To improve the situation, certain policies need to be changed, among them is the establishment of a legal foundation for business and protection of intellectual property rights. Ukraine is listed as the principle offender of pirating CDs and software in the world.

Ms. Lucyk concluded by listing the steps necessary to change the very negative business perceptions of Ukraine. One would be entry into the World Trade Organization. Another is instituting legal parameters for doing business, and transparent tax codes. Reforms in the land code and energy sectors also need to be initiated. Finally, intellectual property laws need to be in place. Unfortunately, there are no trade missions planned for Ukraine at the present time because the atmosphere in Ukraine has not been conducive to business, Ms. Lucyk said. By the same token, the attitudes of Ukrainian entities toward legal business practices are still very ambiguous. It was "impossible to become wealthy in Ukraine without violating the laws," Ms. Lucyk said.

The fourth speaker on this panel was Lydia Wolansky, a last-minute substitute for Mr. Michael Pyszczymuka, the section chief of the International Operations Section at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Pyszczymuka was detained at his office and was unable to participate in the panel. Ms. Wolansky, the publisher of the Eastern Economist, was not only an informative and dynamic speaker, but entertaining as well. Having spent many years in Ukraine, she provided an overview of the current situation in Ukraine, hitting upon issues in economics, commerce, trade, as well as the defense and the military sectors. She said the economic situation in Ukraine is improving, but it is necessary to keep reform moving under the current administration. She said that the powers that be need a good reason to change. They have no incentive to try anything different now, because they're comfortable with the way things are. Change, however, is inevitable, and is occurring, most notably in the agricultural sector. After all, Ukraine was the "bread basket of Europe." She said Ukrainians are finally beginning to understand that Ukraine is part of a world community, and needs to have good relations with the United States and with other countries, including Russia. But there is much more for Ukraine to learn, she said.

Ambassador's Forum

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The final guest speaker on this panel was Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko of Ukraine. He began by stating that, "Ukraine sees itself as a European nation. We are in Europe. We need not have to prove it." He went on to say that the first ten years of Ukraine's independence were devoted to its own nation-building, establishing a civil society, and economic development. He believes that Ukraine has finished this first stage, but "we are not there yet," he said. Although Ukraine has not officially stated that she is interested in joining NATO, she does have a special relationship with NATO secured by a charter. Ambassador Gryshchenko further stated that Russia's interest in joining NATO may be a harbinger of good things to come. Ukraine continues to strive to make her government and military structure compatible with European and American standards, and plays an important role in world affairs as a peacekeeper. In addition, Ukraine has played a key role in the UN Security Council, and opened her airspace to help America in facing the challenge of terrorism. Ambassador Gryshchenko closed by saying, "We need to help our own people to be successful. We do not foreclose on opportunities except on anything that would jeopardize our national security."

Conference Opening Remarks

From page 1

a nation, Ambassador Gryshchenko said. A foundation for a civil society has been laid, and progress has been made toward economic recovery. Echoing President Bush's remarks that a stable Europe must include Ukraine, Ambassador Gryshchenko said he was optimistic about Ukraine's progress for integration into the European structure. He concluded by saying support of the Ukrainian-American community is vital for Ukraine's future, and such a partnership is possible only when Ukraine itself continues to reform.

Before coming to the United States, Ambassador Gryshchenko served as the ambassador from Ukraine to the Kingdom of Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg. He was also head of Mission of Ukraine to NATO and the permanent representative of Ukraine to the OPCW in Brussels. Ambassador Gryshchenko was decorated with the Order of Merit by President Kuchma in 1998.

Ambassadors' Forum Addresses Ukraine's Integration into the European Community

The first afternoon panel, the "Ambassadors' Forum," addressed the question of Ukraine's integration into the European community by exploring the experiences of the Republic of Hungary, the Slovak Republic, and Bulgaria in pursuing membership to the European Union and to NATO. The Panel moderator was Dr. Nadia Diuk.

The first guest speaker was Ambassador Geza Jeszenszky of the Republic of Hungary. Initially, Hungary bid for

entry into the European Union only, but events in the Balkans made membership in a military alliance such as NATO more urgent.

Ambassador Jeszenszky praised the efforts of the Hungarian-American coalition who lobbied the U.S. Senate for Hungary's admission into NATO. Ambassador

Jeszenszky recognized Hungary's friendship with Ukraine and Ukraine's struggle for independence. He concluded by saying he hoped that someday Ukraine would also become a member of NATO and the European Union.

The next to speak was Ambassador Martin Butora of the Slovak Republic. The Slovak Republic is not yet a member of NATO but is actively bidding for membership. Presently, only 50 percent of population support joining NATO, while the rest believe that Slovakia can ride on the security coattails of Hungary and the Czech Republic, both recently admitted to NATO. Ambassador Butora responded to this by saying: "If you want to enjoy the security, you must pay for it to be taken seri-

ously." He offered some suggestions for Ukraine to further integrate herself into Europe. For instance, Ukraine can show solidarity with other countries by joining the anti-terrorist coalition. "The attack of September 11 was an attack on all of us," Ambassador Butora said.

Relations between Ukraine and Slovakia have improved recently. The two countries are pursuing

a business venture in the energy sector. Slovakia's tough visa policy toward Ukraine has been softened. Ukraine has proved herself to be a steady friend to Slovakia, Ambassador Butora said.

The third speaker, Ambassador Philip Dimitrov of the Republic of Bulgaria said that Bulgaria is also aiming for NATO and

European Union membership, although in a much more subdued manner. The recent terrorist attacks on New York and Washington added additional ammunition for joining NATO, and NATO's anti-terrorist effort is becoming even more significant, Ambassador Dimitrov said. Clearly the benefits of NATO membership are becoming apparent to countries like Bulgaria as well. He admitted, however, much work needs to be done in order for Bulgaria to become a member of the European-Atlantic Alliance. He was optimistic that in the future Bulgaria would succeed. He commented that relations between Bulgaria and Ukraine are pretty good.



From the Left: Amb. Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, TWG President Ihor Kotlarchuk, Moderator Dr. Nadia Diuk, Amb. Martin Butora, Amb. Geza Jeszenszky, Conference Chairman George Masiuk, Amb. Philip Dimitrov

Women and Ukrainian Society: NGOs, Community Groups and Government

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poorly paid menial jobs that native women shun. Although women go abroad temporarily, mainly to accumulate cash to send home to their family, many will undoubtedly not return, unless domestic opportunities improve. This has often led to the trafficking of women. One way to improve the status of Ukraine is to empower women politically. Because of their long-standing exclusion from genuine political authority, women in post-Soviet Ukraine also have relatively little agenda-setting power, Ms. Hrycak said.

Amy Heyden, who is a director of Winrock International, focused more on how women's NGOs are integral players in the development of Ukrainian society, acting as catalysts for change in their communities. Winrock started working with women's NGOs in Ukraine in 1994, assisting in the organization of a coalition of women's NGOs called the NIS-US Women's Consortium. Winrock is presently working to implement three projects in partnership with Ukrainian women's organizations. The first of these is a Trafficking Prevention Project funded by USAID to establish Women for Women Centers in Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kherson, Rivne, Lviv, and Zhytomyr. These Centers provide job skills, entrepreneurship and crisis prevention services for women in their community. The second project is the Women's Economic Empowerment Project, also funded by USAID. This project addresses the needs of Ukrainian women for entrepreneurship training, self-employment, and access to financing. In partnership with women's NGOs, Women's Business Support Centers were established in five oblasts - Chernihiv, Donetsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv and Mykolaiv. The third project, Community Responses to Domestic Violence and Trafficking in Women, focuses on improving the way communities respond to domestic violence and trafficking, in particular how the criminal justice system responds to these social problems. Winrock is working with women's NGOs in Dnipropetrovsk, Luhansk, and Lviv to provide training for law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, medical professionals, and other community organizations on how to better address domestic violence and trafficking.

Internet Mailing List

From page 1

To enable the various Ukrainian-American professionals organizations to exchange "lessons learned" about such things as organizing conferences, advertising, fund-raising, etc.

* To foster the exchange of information about events sponsored by various Ukrainian-American Professionals Organizations.

* To provide summaries of those events and to promote a discussion of topics that were raised during those events.

* To exchange information about job opportunities.

* To exchange information about matters that are of professional interest.

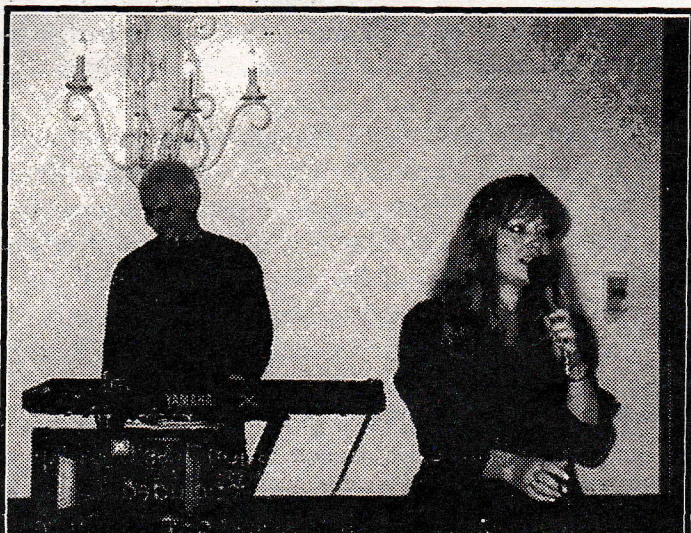
Note: This list is NOT intended to be a competitor to other lists that are dedicated to discussion of political, social, cultural, and other issues.

It is expected that the tone of the discussions on this list will always be PROFESSIONAL.

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2. Once you have been accepted, send your messages to: uapba@infoukes.com

Conference Photo



Singer Marianna Vynnytsky and keyboardist/percussionist and member of Braty Blooz, Andrij Vintsersky, perform during the Sunday Brunch. See story on page 4.

Panel Discusses "Women and Ukrainian Society: NGOs, Community Groups and Government"

Many years ago, the legendary sociologist, the late Margaret Mead, insisted that in an agricultural country, it is women who control the economics of that country, for they are the controllers of the food. During the TWG Conference, the third panel, "Women and Ukrainian Society: NGOs, Community Groups and Government Leadership," moderated by Robert De Lossa, and co-sponsored by the American Association for Ukrainian Studies, examined the role of women in the Ukrainian society.

Iryna Kurowycky, National President of the Ukrainian Women's League of America, Inc., which conducts a multitude of social service programs for women in Ukraine, described the dire conditions of women in Ukraine today. In 1989, 33 percent of the parliamentarians were women,

but by 1993, women held only 3.5 percent of the seats in Parliament. Only about 5 percent of the managers, and directors of large institutions, enterprises, and organizations are women. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 42 percent of the staff is female, but only 12.4 percent are working in the prestigious diplomatic corps. In 1995, there were 326 diplomats in foreign missions and only 3 percent of these were women. Women in Ukraine are better than equal in education, less than equal in opportunity, Ms. Kurowycky concluded.

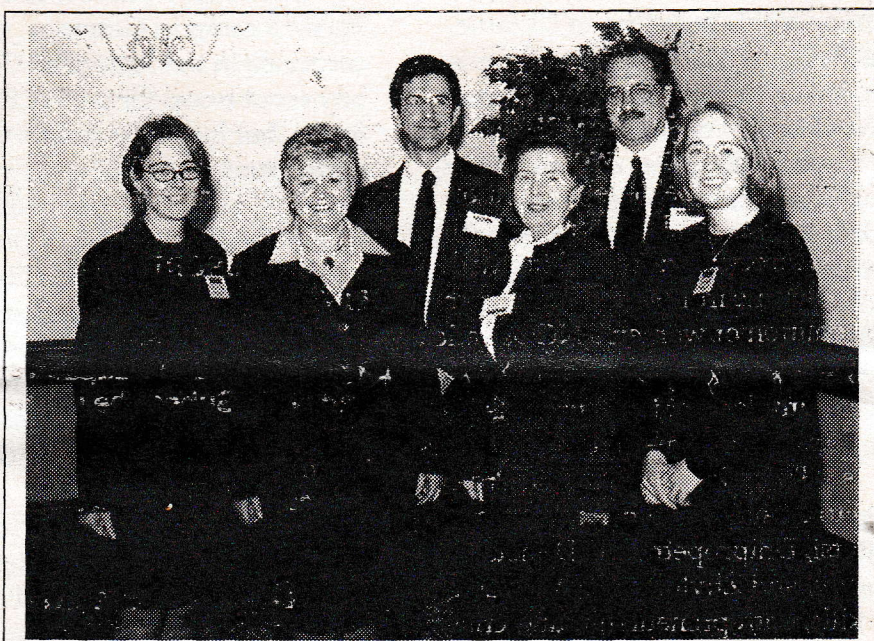
Vera Andrushkiw, the project director for the Community Partnerships Project of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, is responsible for the sister cities program, which matches Ukrainian and

American cities. Ms Andrushkiw said that women have played a major role and have been in the forefront in developing and strengthening Ukrainian independence and statehood on both sides of the Atlantic. From the very beginning, women played key roles in various aspects of developing a civil society and addressing Ukraine's social, educational, and cultural needs. Ukrainian women were always and still are in the forefront of developing all the aspects of an independent society from

charities to museums, to educational programs for the young. Ukrainian women have done a spectacular job in these arenas, Ms Andrushkiw said. Women make up more than half of Ukraine's population. Most of them are well educated, but they suffer discrimination in the labor market. They constitute over 70 percent of the unemployed. The

income level of women is one-third less than men in Ukraine and this gap is increasing. Here are other statistics: "More than two-thirds (69 percent) of the white collar labor force in Ukraine are women. However, only 5 percent of women hold position of authority as managers, directors or heads of departments." (U.N. Ukrainian Human Development Report 1995).

Alexandra Hrycak, a sociologist who has worked extensively in Ukraine, explained that Ukraine's current economic climate is dismal, particularly for women. One consequence is that women are now more likely than men to look abroad for economic opportunities. Once abroad, they often work in



From the left: Alexandra Hrycak, Vera Andrushkiw, Robert De Lossa, Iryna Kurowycky, George Masiuk, and Amy Heyden

Children Are Hope Facilitates Adoptions in Ukraine

On Sunday morning of the TWG conference, Darrell Clark who founded Children Are Hope, Inc., following his work with Operation Blessing, a subsidiary of the Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN), addressed interested conference participants about adoptions in Ukraine.

In May 1997, Darrell and two others began an assessment of the needs at orphanages outside Kyiv. In June of that year, he led the first of what was to become many teams traveling to Ukraine. Since then, he has led over 120 people to Ukraine, assisting children living in more than 20 different orphanages in five different oblasts (states).

Children Are Hope continues to operate relying heavily on volunteer assistance. More than 60 volunteers in North America and over another 100 in Ukraine currently provide assistance to 22 orphanages in six oblasts (states) throughout Ukraine. In December 1999, CAH also shipped its 15th container (net weight about 450 tons) of humanitarian support, donated by churches, civic clubs, hospitals, clinics and individuals from all over the United States.

Through the facilitation of CAH, adoptions can be effected of children from Ukraine with considerably lower cost expenditure than most other agencies now charge. If a couple is willing to work with CAH in preparing the paperwork that is necessary, and which CAH can provide, a typical adoption can be put through at approximately \$5,000, plus traveling costs.

Given the growing population of homeless children in Ukraine, particularly during these difficult economic times, adoption of these children is an increasingly positive solution to helping these children.

Children Are Hope also continues to work towards providing medical care to children of Ukraine and is preparing a neonatal unit in Ternopil.

To contact Darrell Clark or Children Are Hope, Inc.:

P O Box 866, VA 23705-0866
e-mail: darrell@children-are-hope.org
fax: 1-757-483-8141
phone: 1-757-483-8140

Gen. Krawciw receives TWG Award

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Army War College year (1976-1977), and completion of America's highest level diplomatic school, The Senior Seminar, Department of State (1981-1982).

An interview with Gen. Krawciw appeared in the May-June issue of Assembly, published by the Association of Graduates, U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He was asked by Tom Carbart: "Did you have any ideas about the promise America held for you personally?"

Gen. Krawciw responded:

"Yes, I did. When I was a kid in the Displaced Persons camp in Germany, in 1946-1948, one of the corporals in the American Constabulary set up a boy scout troop for us. We had no boy scout uniforms, but he got us tickets to travel all over Germany. And when we were on these trips, he used to tell us all about the great American leaders, and where they had gone to school - West Point.

So I decided that, once I was in Philadelphia, I would try to go to West Point. There was a small military school near Trenton, the Bordentown Military Institute, so one day in the fall of 1951 I got on the bus and rode out there for a quarter. When I got there, I asked to speak to Dr. Harold Morrison Smith, the headmaster.

I told him that I wanted to go to West Point and needed to get ready by going to his military school. He was intrigued that I had come by myself, and then he asked me how I would pay for the tuition and uniforms and so forth. I told him my parents were war refugees who were working hard and not making much money, but that if he would let me in on credit, I promised I would repay him after I graduated from West Point.

He thought that was great. I graduated as the salutatorian from Bordentown, won an appointment to West Point and graduated in 1959. After graduation, most of my classmates were paying for their cars, but I was paying for my high school education! Let me repeat what I often hear and know to be true - Only in America"

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General Krawciw Receives TWG Award for Promoting U.S. - Ukraine Military Ties

Nicholas Krawciw, major general, U.S. Army (retired), was honored at the 2001 Leadership Conference with The Washington Group Award for his effort in promoting closer U.S. - Ukraine military ties. Gen. Krawciw is the president of The Dupuy Institute, a military history research center in McLean, Va. He is also a consultant on Ukraine in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Policy (OASD-ISP).

His decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Army Distinguished Service Medal, three awards of the Silver Star, a Distinguished Flying Cross, two Legion of Merit awards, four Bronze Stars (two for valor), and a Purple Heart.

Between August 1997 and August 2001, he was the senior military representative to Ukraine for the Secretary of Defense before retiring from the U.S. Army in 1990 after 31

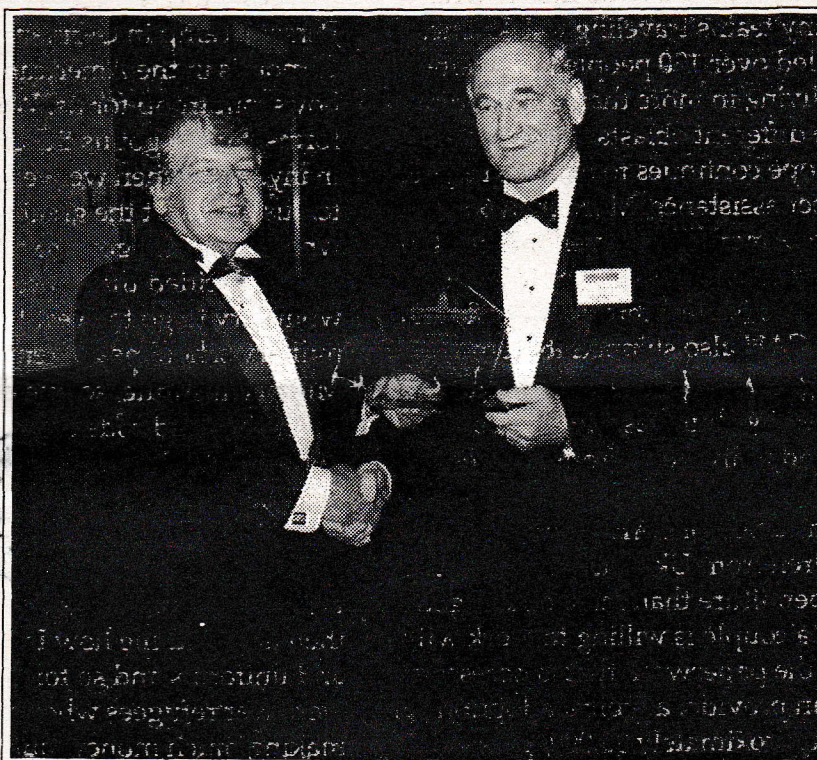
years in command and staff positions at all levels, from a platoon to a forward-deployed "heavy" division in Germany - the 3d Infantry Division (Mechanized) in 1987-1989.

As a colonel, he commanded the largest combat brigade in the U.S. Army, Europe, the 1st Brigade of the 3d Armored Division (1979-1981). His first command as a field grade officer was in 1974-1975 when he served as the commander of the 1st Squadron, 2nd Armored Cavalry, along the boundary with the Warsaw Pact.

Gen. Krawciw served two combat tours in

Vietnam (1962-1963 and 1968-1969). During his first combat tour he was seriously wounded in action. Between his Vietnam tours he was a tactical officer and leadership instructor at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. From 1972 to 1974, including the period of the Yom Kippur War and its aftermath, he was the senior, U.S. observer and chief operations officer with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in and around Israel.

His senior staff positions included an assignment as director for concepts and doctrine at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (1977-1979), as the military assistant to the deputy secretary of defense (1982-1984) and as the executive officer to the Supreme Allied Commander at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) in



TWG President Ihor Kotlarchuk presents an award to Major General Nicholas Krawciw (Ret.)

NATO (1985-1986). Just prior to his retirement in 1990, General Krawciw was the director for NATO Policy in OASD-ISP.

His academic background includes a bachelor of science degree from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1959, a master of science degree in international affairs from George Washington University, completed while attending the School of Naval Command and Staff at the Naval War College in 1970, a fellowship at the Hoover Institution at the Stanford University (during his

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The Washington Group Membership Information/Application Form

TWG is an association of Ukrainian-American professionals who live throughout the United States and in several countries of the world. It offers its members an opportunity to meet and get to know each other through a variety of professional, educational and social activities. TWG NEWS is a monthly newsletter for TWG members, and a membership directory, published for members only, helps them in networking.

To apply for membership, please fill out the form below and mail with a check to:
The Washington Group, P.O. Box 11248, Washington, D.C. 20008.
(The Board of Directors considers membership applications at its monthly meetings.)

DATE: _____ NEW MEMBER RENEWAL DIRECTORY CORRECTION

Name _____ Profession _____

Home address _____ Home phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ E-Mail _____

Company _____ Position _____

Business address _____ Office phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Fax _____

Circle information you would like omitted from the published TWG Directory.

Membership Dues (Please check where appropriate):

- \$50 Full Membership \$35 Associate (Members outside Washington metropolitan area and retirees)
- \$15 Full-time students \$10 Surcharge for foreign addresses (Payment must be in US Dollars)

VISA/Master Card No. _____ Expiration date _____ Signature _____

TWG News

THE WASHINGTON GROUP
P.O. Box 11248
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008



Expiration date: 2/4/2002
Maria Rudensky Silver
Dept of State/ CONS
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Washington DC 20521-5010

FIRST CLASS MAIL