

## The editor's-in-chief address

### Dear Reader!

I am pleased to present you the first issue of this year. The fifteenth since the journal was founded and the seventh (!) one published during the full-scale russian-Ukrainian war.

In this context, I would first like to express my sincere words of admiration and gratitude to all those colleagues-authors who have supported the editorial programme of UIP (UIS) from the beginning and have constantly contributed to its affirmation and expression. Such a support takes on a special meaning nowadays, when the eternal enemy of Ukrainians, totalitarian russia, has once again brought terrible trouble to our homes — from East to West.

I am convinced that future researchers of the history of Ukrainian humanities will have to increase the value of tests included in the “war” issues of this or that scientific periodical by for the tenth, hundredth time, if they accurately find out under what extreme conditions this complex process of science process creation took place: from the authors’ search for materials in inaccessible archival folders with a limited access due to martial law to the comprehension, writing, reviewing and publication of an entire volume. After all, additionally to the inevitable “torments of creativity”, one has to work accompanied by continuous stress and threats to life. These conditions include sirens wailing several times during the day informing about the next airstrikes, and hundreds of “shaheeds” and dozens of missiles overhead, and terrible explosions, fires, destruction, and deaths of compatriots before eyes. And God’s prayer for the averting of trouble, for silence, for the presence of the elementary — Internet, light, heating...

Precisely, the “war theme” is also present in a number of publications in this issue.

First of all, it is worth highlighting Igor Zots’ publication “Newspapers with the Smell of War”, which opens the issue. In such a way, we are returning to the *press review*, which has been undeservedly neglected in recent years by our guild society — both as the genre of

analytical journalism, tried and tested in all epochs by our predecessors, and as professional first readings of the press of various typologies on topical issues. I believe that the main value of this review is in dispelling the myth, which is deliberately spread by some apologists of Internet journalism with light genres, about the so-called death of press journalism in general and local journalism in particular. This review grounds that the press is alive, especially at the local level. It remains faithful to it in the Ukrainian hinterland, it fights, it inspires. It would also need attention from the state, especially the loosening of the noose of the postal monopolist.

Public libraries also found themselves at the forefront of the information space during the war, since among other tasks, countering disinformation and supporting the information hygiene of the population came to the fore. What is positive, worthy of imitation and what is alarming, what requires immediate correction, is happening in this sphere? Researchers Yurii Horban, Liudmyla Prokopenko and Olena Karakoz have highly professionally carried out a comprehensive analysis and systematisation of transformation processes in this important segment of Ukrainian state grounding.

In this issue, a number of articles are characterised by the mark “for the first time.” For example, in the section “Current Issues of the Ukrainian Information Space” is an attempt to comprehend journalism as a system in the context of the global and Ukrainian practice of this phenomenon’s existence. For the first time in Ukrainian journalism studies, the problem of the state and status of national journalism is presented in the context of the “four press theories”, widespread in the West and practically not tolerated in Ukraine. It is worth to hope that the acuteness and lack of research into the problem will encourage interested colleagues to be engaged in scientific discussions.

Under the historical column, three centres of study of many “white spots” of the past of journalism and publishing have come together at the same time — Lviv, Kyiv and Chernivtsi.

The article by Lviv resident Nadiia Kulesha, which highlights the problem of preserving national memory during critical times of Ukrainian history, is viewed as consonant with the realities of modern reality. The author took rare press binders of Ukrainian emigration in interwar Germany as an object of the research materials. She singles out the main points from the armor-piercing memoirs in that array of texts. This is what is consonant with Ukrainian realities, which serves as a reference point. It could be even called a standard for today’s “chroniclers of modernity”. Taras Hrynivskyi and Yuliia Melnychuk from Bukovyna bring back from oblivion a number of fascinating and instructive pages of the legendary society “Ruska Rada”. Kyiv residents Yuliia Holubnychuk-Shlenchak, Nataliia Sydorenko and Ihor Sribnyak are virtually unknown even to specialists in the literary and artistic journal “Veselka”, which was created by the hands and minds of interned

Ukrainian soldiers in Polish Kalisz after the defeat of the Ukrainian National Liberation Revolution of 1917–1921.

Worthy of attention not only of Ukrainian but also of foreign researchers is the article by Nataliia Voitovych and Ivan Mahuriak “Memes as a Factor of Manipulation: Transformation of Image Through Mass Culture”. We present it in the English language.

We are honored to include in this issue an article by the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Volodymyr Ohryzko. He reflects on wartime journalism. The basis of his reflections is the recent book “Do not be afraid. Do not betray. Do not be silent” by the famous journalist, long-time editor of the journal “Universum” Oleg Romanchuk.

And this is not a complete review of this issue’s publications which are relevant, little-studied, performed with the scientific integrity and concern.

**Mykola Tymoshyk,**  
Editor-in-Chief  
of “Ukrainian Information Space”