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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## 60,000 protest in Kyiv against new tax code



Victor Glasko

On the sixth anniversary of the Orange Revolution, more than 60,000 Ukrainians came to the "maidan" (Independence Square) on November 22 to protest the tax code passed by the Verkhovna Rada that they argue will destroy small business in Ukraine.

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukrainians commemorated the sixth anniversary of the Orange Revolution on November 22 by holding the largest political demonstration since then, protesting the tax code approved by Parliament last week that they say will destroy small business in Ukraine.

More than 60,000 small-business people

from throughout Ukraine converged on Kyiv's "maidan" (Independence Square) for a daylong protest to issue an ultimatum to President Viktor Yanukovich: veto the tax code or face a campaign to impeach him. Mr. Yanukovich had yet to decide as of November 24.

While the protests succeeded in mobilizing Ukraine's petty middle class, they failed

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## Congress of Ukrainian Canadians honors the past, looks to the future

WINNIPEG, Manitoba – The XXIII Congress of Ukrainian Canadians, held under the theme "Honoring the Past, Inspiring the Future," concluded with a strong mandate for the term 2010-2013 to engage Ukraine, support enhanced youth engagement and leadership training for community organizations; and finds ways to connect the 1.2 million Ukrainian Canadians through initiatives such as the arts and social media.

"This congress has provided a strong mandate for the community to speak with one voice through the Ukrainian Canadian Congress," stated newly re-elected National President Paul Grod. "At a time when we are marking the momentous occasions such as the 70th anniversary of the congress and looking at the 120th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement of Canada, the congress will be working

with our member-organizations to coordinate a series of initiatives across Canada to celebrate this important year. The marquee event will be Ukrainian Day on the Hill to be held on May 11, 2011."

Held for the first time in Edmonton, the Congress of Ukrainian Canadians attracted nearly 300 registered delegates from across Canada representing every aspect of community life and demographic.

The resolutions included a reaffirmation of the need for an enhanced presence in Ottawa through an information and resource center; a declaration that the UCC must shift its focus toward community development through capacity building and leadership training, as well as a strong commitment to heritage through promotion

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## Hundreds gather at St. Patrick's Cathedral to mark Holodomor's 77th anniversary

by Matthew Dubas

NEW YORK – Hundreds gathered at the landmark St. Patrick's Cathedral, located on world-famous Fifth Avenue, to commemorate the 77th anniversary of the Holodomor, the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.

Prior to the service, Bishop Paul Chomnycky, eparch of Stamford for the Ukrainian Catholic Church, remarked how the Holodomor, planned by the Soviet regime, had targeted the Ukrainian people.

Metropolitan-Archbishop Stefan Soroka and Bishop Chomnycky of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Archbishop Antony, Eastern eparch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., led the memorial service, with responses sung by the Dumka Choir of New York.

Tamara Gallo Olexy, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, one of the organizations that coordinated this annual event, urged the attendees to honor the memory of the millions of victims of the Holodomor. Ukrainians, she noted, were dying at a rate of up to 25,000 people per day at the peak of the genocide, which claimed up to 10 million victims, 3 million of whom were children.

Countering the Soviet regime's denial of the Holodomor and the denial of the genocidal nature of the Holodomor by the Russian Federation has been a major cause for the Ukrainian American community. "The Ukrainian American community must never remain silent," Ms. Olexy said. She also cited the Flame of Remembrance, which makes its journey around the world illuminating the truth about the Holodomor. She thanked the survivors for attending the day's events and expressed hope that the memory of the Holodomor's victims would live on forever.

William Pope, senior advisor for Europe at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, stated that, through actions such as this event, we will "keep this from happening ever again."

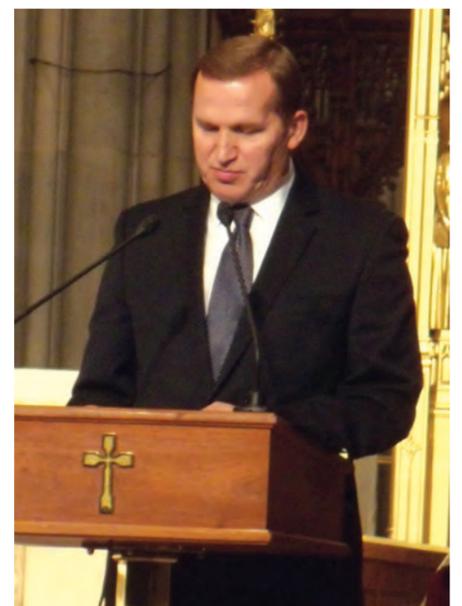
Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) thanked the survivors of the Holodomor for reminding us of what happened. "The Holodomor," continued the senator, "was one of the worst chapters in the history of the world, and people don't know or refuse to acknowledge it." Sen. Schumer listed the Holodomor among the "genocides of the world." It is important for us to remember, he said, for Ukrainian people and all people of the world. Speaking about the Holodomor memorial that is to be built on federal land in Washington, Sen. Schumer said that he would work to ensure the completion of this project.

Anatoliy Grytsenko, a former minister of defense of Ukraine, recounted how the Holodomor had touched his own family, as his grandfather was arrested by the Soviets during the Holodomor and upon his return



Matthew Dubas

U.S. Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.).



Ambassador of Ukraine to the United States Olexander Motsyk.

five of his seven children had died. This was too much for the grandfather to bear, so he took his own life. Mr. Grytsenko urged those in attendance to "honor the memory of the millions of victims [of the Holodomor]."

New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie sent a message to the Ukrainian American community that was read by Ms. Olexy. The governor recalled the role of the UCCA in organizing these Holodomor commemorations and noted the role of The Ukrainian Museum in New York and the Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago, which help to inform the public about the Holodomor.

A statement from the White House by Michael Hammer, National Security Council spokesman, was read.

Ambassador of Ukraine to the United

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## ANALYSIS

## Ukrainian democracy will be built by deeds, not pronouncements

by **Taras Kuzio**  
RFE/RL

The public relations and lobbying campaign conducted in recent months by Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich looks pretty impressive on paper. Some big PR guns have been hired in Brussels to complement the long-established U.S. political consultants who have worked with the Yanukovich team since 2005.

But this promotional effort comes unstuck with a message that the EU-Ukraine summit being held in Brussels should note.

Take a November 15 op-ed in the EU Observer by Adrian Severin, a Romanian member of the European Parliament and vice-president of its Socialist political group. A month earlier, the Socialist group signed a cooperation agreement with the Party of Regions that Mr. Yanukovich led from 2003 to 2010.

The Party of Regions has never described itself as a social democratic party and includes billionaire tycoons. Many of its voters once backed the Communist Party. In the 1990s a similar tycoon-owned political party, the Social Democratic United Party of Ukraine United [SDPU], was turned away by the Socialist group and the Socialist International.

But times have changed. Since the 1990s, the EU has enlarged to Eastern Europe, and this has changed the membership and views of the Socialist group. The SDPU should take advantage of the new opportunity and reapply.

In his op-ed, Mr. Severin seeks to convince the EU and European governments that the Yanukovich administration is committed to improving Ukraine's democracy. He wants to hoodwink Europeans into believing that with time – and the “fraternal assistance” of the European Parliament's Socialist group – the current authorities in Ukraine will become true democrats worthy of integration into Europe.

This argument ignores three factors.

First, the current authorities should actually have little to learn, since the 2004 Orange Revolution and the presidency of former President Viktor Yushchenko already established genuine democracy in Ukraine. The 2004 events were provoked by massive election fraud in favor of then Prime Minister Yanukovich, and the ensuing democratic breakthrough gave the country free elections and free media. Those two achievements are now very much under threat.

Speaking two months ago in New York to the U.S. Atlantic Council, President Yanukovich claimed that he had always supported the values of the Orange

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### Clarification

The late Bohdan Pevny's depiction of the Holodomor reproduced on page 6 of The Ukrainian Weekly on November 14, is based on a frame from Oleksander Dovzhenko's film “Zemlya” (“The Earth”).

Revolution. “I recognize and respect the democratic achievements of the Orange Revolution and believe that these achievements should be continued,” he said. But his administration's antidemocratic actions prove that this was merely diplomatic Orwellian “newspeak” designed to dupe Western audiences.

Over the last seven years, Ukraine has held four elections judged to be free by the international community. Indeed, the Party of Regions won two of them, and Mr. Yanukovich came to power in the last election held in February of this year.

The October 31 local elections conducted by the Yanukovich administration were a step backward, as they were condemned as failing to meet democratic standards by the same international organizations. The United States has only criticized election fraud in Ukraine twice – in 2004 and last month.

To recap, Ukraine held two elections in 2010: the February presidential election under President Yushchenko and the October local elections under President Yanukovich. The first was deemed free by international observers, while the second was not. One wonders what practical advice the Socialist group plans to give.

Second, specialists who treat addictive behavior universally agree that the first step is for the patient to admit he or she has an addiction. Mr. Yanukovich has never recognized that there was election fraud in November 2004, during a vote that was widely condemned abroad and overturned by Ukraine's Constitutional Court. Likewise, Mr. Yanukovich has denied that there was any fraud last month, despite the findings of international monitors.

The Socialist group cannot improve Ukraine's democracy if the authorities refuse to recognize there is a problem. Mr. Yanukovich must act on his promise to prosecute those guilty of election fraud.

Third, the Socialist group in the European Parliament is indirectly cooperating with Vladimir Putin's United Russia party, the party of power in Russia's authoritarian regime. United Russia was also the only party that the Party of Regions has worked with – until it signed the cooperation agreement with Europe's Socialists.

Just this month, United Russia and the Party of Regions laid out plans for medium- and long-term cooperation that will include working out joint positions on foreign policy issues vis-à-vis Brussels, Strasbourg and Washington. “Our inter-party relations have not just been born, as the first contacts between our parties were established as early as in 2003. I can confidently assert that today these are developed relations filled with concrete content,” Kostantin Kosachyov, deputy head of United Russia's secretariat, confidently asserted on November 17.

The Orange Revolution and the “chaos” that is often referred to in describing the Mr. Yushchenko presidency brought freedom to Ukraine, including free elections and free media. They transformed Ukraine into the only democracy in the Commonwealth of Independent States. The Deep Free Trade Agreement between Ukraine and the EU that is under negotiation was made possible by Ukraine's accession to the WTO in 2008, when Yulia Tymoshenko was prime minister.

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## NEWSBRIEFS

### Ukraine to chair OSCE in 2013

KYIV – Ukraine will hold the chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in 2013. Foreign ministers from the 56 OSCE participating states made that decision on November 23. Kazakhstan chairs the OSCE in 2010, and Lithuania will chair the organization in 2011. Ireland will hold the OSCE chairmanship in 2012. The OSCE chairperson-in-office, Kazakhstan's Foreign Minister Kanat Saudabayev, congratulated Ukraine on the occasion of being awarded the esteemed OSCE chairmanship for 2013. “We wish our Ukrainian partners and friends success in the implementation of this responsible mission and the proper continuation of efforts of previous chairmanships to strengthen and develop the OSCE in light of new geopolitical realities,” he said. The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe is the world's largest regional organization dealing with issues of security. It unites 56 countries located in North America, Europe and Central Asia. (Ukrinform)

### Majority question fairness of elections

KYIV – Nearly 60 percent of Ukrainians believe there were irregularities during the local elections of October 31. This is evidenced by the results of a telephone survey conducted by the Gorshenin Institute in November. The survey found that 58.4 percent of respondents believe that during the local elections there were cases of violations and fraud. Of these, 36.2 percent chose the answer “yes, exactly” and 22.2 percent “yes, probably.” Almost a quarter of respondents (23.3 percent) believe that there were no irregularities or fraud in the local elections. Of these, 12.5 percent gave the answer “probably no” and 10.8 percent “definitely no.” In addition, 18.3 percent of the pollees found it difficult to answer this question. In other findings of the survey, 43.2 percent of respondents felt that local elections in Ukraine were undemocratic, while 16.5 percent of respondents found it difficult to answer this question. The results of the survey

were reported on November 19. (Ukrinform)

### NATO leaves door open for Ukraine

KYIV – NATO respects the sovereign right of Ukraine to determine its status as non-aligned, but recalled that the door to the country's membership in the alliance remains open, as stated in the decision of the Bucharest Summit of 2008, the newly promulgated final resolution of the Lisbon Summit of NATO noted. In the paragraph of the resolution dedicated to the Ukraine, allies of the alliance stressed that a stable, democratic and economically prosperous Ukraine is an important factor in Euro-Atlantic security and that NATO intends to continue to provide appropriate assistance to Ukraine for implementation of extensive internal reforms. “We welcome the commitment of the government of Ukraine to fully continue the special partnership with NATO, including through a political dialogue within the frames of the high-level NATO-Ukraine Commission, as well as through reforms and practical cooperation within the annual national programs, and in this context, we recall that the door to NATO remains open, as stated in the Bucharest Summit,” the resolution of the Lisbon Summit reads. NATO allies expressed their belief that mutually beneficial cooperation between NATO and Ukraine will continue to play a key role for peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic space and outside it. They also thanked Ukraine for a constructive role and participation in operations under the auspices of the alliance. “We welcome Ukraine's interest to develop new areas of cooperation,” says the November 22 document that was adopted by heads of states and governments of the allied countries. (Ukrinform)

### Decree on partnership with NATO

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich signed a decree on ensuring continuation of the constructive partnership of Ukraine with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on all the issues of mutual interest, in par-

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## European Union and Ukraine agree on 'road map' for visa-free travel

by Dan Alexe  
RFE/RL

BRUSSELS – Ukraine and the European Union, at a summit in Brussels on November 22, agreed on an “action plan” that Kyiv hopes will lead to visa-free travel for Ukrainians within the 27-nation bloc.

Agreement was also reached on closer cooperation in other fields.

European Council President Herman Van Rompuy, flanked by Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich and European Commission chief Jose Manuel Barroso, made the announcement at the end of the talks.

“I’m very pleased that we can announce today an action plan for Ukraine toward the establishment of a visa-free regime for short-stay travel,” Mr. Van Rompuy said. “We have also been able to sign a protocol to the current partnership and cooperation agreement permitting Ukraine’s access to the EU programs. And we expressed our satisfaction at the progress achieved in EU-Ukraine relations.”

The plan for visa-free travel calls on Kyiv to improve its border controls, as well as its migration and asylum policies. No firm timetable was given for its implementation.

### “Political stability”

But in contrast to Mr. Yanukovich’s previous visit to Brussels in September, when top EU officials expressed concern at political developments in Kyiv, Mr. Van Rompuy praised the current Ukrainian leadership.

“Ukraine is seeing a period of political stability with close coordination between the president and the government, based on a strong parliamentary majority,” Mr. Van Rompuy said. “This enables Ukraine to move forward with important reforms.”

Both Mr. Van Rompuy and Mr. Barroso, who received Mr. Yanukovich at the castle of Val Duchesse on the outskirts of Brussels, said that if the reform process continues, Ukraine can hope to conclude a free-trade agreement with the EU by next summer.

In relations with Ukraine, the EU’s energy concerns are always near the top of the list and Mr. Barroso acknowledged that on November 22.

“I particularly welcomed the very strong political statement made by President Yanukovich during our summit today that we will never have a gas crisis like the one we had before,” Mr. Barroso said. “That’s one of the reasons why we believe that it’s so important [to have] this triangular relationship between Ukraine, Russia, and the European Union.”

### “Uninterrupted supply”

Mr. Yanukovich assured his European partners that gas supplies would flow through the upcoming winter. “I would like to tell our European friends once again that Ukraine guarantees an uninterrupted supply of energy resources to Europe,” he said.

Separately in Brussels on November 22, the EU hosted for the first time a meeting between the EU, Russia and Ukraine on energy, with the participation of Russian Energy Minister Sergei Shmatko and the European Commissioner for Energy Guenther Oettinger.

Despite the friendly atmosphere at the summit, Mr. Van Rompuy said EU leaders did remind Mr. Yanukovich of the need to observe the rule of law and human rights.

“Democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights are the core values we share and strive to implement in practice,” he said. “And we also discussed and emphasized the importance of respect for freedom of the media, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, and the protection of human rights defenders.”

### Conflict in Transdniester

Mr. Yanukovich, for his part, underlined Ukraine’s economic growth, which the World Bank forecast will hit 3.5 percent for 2010. He reiterated that Ukraine continues to seek EU membership as one of its top aims.

“I underscored once again that

(Continued on page 21)

## Saving Zaruddia: A historian’s fight to defend her native village



Zenon Zawada

Zaruddia resident Halyna Stepanova (left) was among the first to find out about plans to raze the village in order to dig for iron ore. She told Zaruddia native Dr. Hanna Kapustian (right), who has been fighting the proposed project.

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

*The following is the first of two parts in a series examining the efforts of Dr. Hanna Kapustian, a professor of history in Kremenchuk, to defend her native village of Zaruddia against corporate pressures that seek to raze it.*

ZARUDDIA, Ukraine – Hanna Kapustian, 57, has stood up for her native village of Zaruddia in the Poltava Oblast all her life.

She established the first Holodomor victims monument in the Poltava Oblast in 1990, undaunted by the hammer and sickle that still flew over Ukraine. She secured federal money to extend natural gas to the village, where residents were still burning coal and wood to heat their homes.

Now Dr. Kapustian faces the biggest battle of all, as her village faces literal annihilation. Billionaire oligarch Kostyantyn Zhevago is pursuing a mining project that would raze a dozen villages, including Zaruddia, in a quest to drill for hundreds of tons of iron ore that lie underneath their rich “chornozem” (black earth).

“The world is undergoing desertification, yet we’re destroying the Poltava chornozem given to us by God,” said Dr. Kapustian, a history professor at Mykhailo Ostrohradskyi Kremenchuk National University.

“It’s convenient for them to dig a ‘rozryta mohyla’ (excavated grave) and move on. They’re not thinking about Ukraine. They’re thinking about their own pockets,” she commented.

In the October 31 local elections, Dr. Kapustian competed to get elected as a deputy to the Kremenchuk District Council in order to raise public awareness, gain access to information and apply any pressure on government to halt plans to destroy these valuable lands.

Her meager campaign, which could only afford to print a few hundred black-and-white brochures as publicity, was pitted against the Party of Regions of Ukraine, the well-financed, merciless bulldozer that promotes the interests of the nation’s biggest and most aggressive oligarchs.

Yet Dr. Kapustian has intangibles – a doctoral degree in Ukrainian history; world travel, including presentations to the United Nations; a network of village “babusi” (elderly women) who keep her informed of the latest news; and a burning passion for her native village, which she

left four decades ago in order to pursue her academic career in nearby Kremenchuk.

These assets have provided fuel for her battle with the ruling village clan, which allied itself with the Party of Regions after President Viktor Yanukovich’s election. Mr. Zhevago also has distanced himself from the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, joining the herd of businessmen desperate to recruit government support for its business projects.

With such formidable opponents, Dr. Kapustian and her allies face an uphill battle to fight off efforts to raze their village homes (an estimated 1,675 of them) and the centuries of Ukrainian tradition they represent. The Kremenchuk District Council isn’t especially influential, and its largest faction is the Party of Regions at that.

Moreover, a significant number of villagers voted for the Party of Regions in the October 31 vote, indicating their willingness to consider abandoning their lives of rural poverty for even the slimmest chance that the mining company will offer them a ticket out.

### The edge of the steppe

Dr. Kapustian’s childhood home was on the very edge of the village of Zaruddia, where the vast fields of chornozem collide with the untamed, spacious steppe of Kozak lore.

The Kremenchuk region captures the tension between Ukraine’s historical roles as the wild, anarchic edge of Europe, and at the same time its agricultural cradle from which Western civilization traces its origins.

On many mornings, Dr. Kapustian was greeted by a breathtaking Ukrainian panorama from her window – waist-high golden grasses of a rolling wilderness that are set agleam by the sun and invigorated by winds, swaying underneath a gentle blue sky.

Patches of trees on the ground, and occasional clouds above, interrupt the otherwise pristine landscape that ultimately inspired the Ukrainian flag. Yet it’s the same landscape that was the setting for some of the most murderous events of the 20th century.

Throughout her childhood in the 1960s, Dr. Kapustian overheard family and relatives talk about the horrible things they’d seen – the invasion of the German Nazis, the brutality of the occupying Red Army, the famine of 1947 and most notably, the

(Continued on page 10)

## OSCE, Council of Europe support efforts to prevent ill-treatment of detainees

ODESA, Ukraine – The third East European conference on national mechanisms to prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention, co-hosted by the OSCE (Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe) Project Coordinator in Ukraine (PCU), started in the southern Ukrainian city of Odesa on November 2.

The two-day event looked at challenges and practical aspects of the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture in Eastern Europe and in the OSCE region as a whole. The protocol calls for the creation of national mechanisms to prevent torture in places of detention.

The conference focused on the role of the civil society in the implementation process. The OSCE PCU shared its four-year experience in working together with Ukrainian authorities on establishing a system of civil monitoring in detention facilities across the country.

“The OSCE PCU supports and con-

tributes to Ukraine’s efforts to create an efficient national preventive mechanism in order to secure transparency, accountability and respect for human rights in detention facilities,” said Rene BeBeau, senior project officer at the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine. “This is at the core of the OSCE commitments.”

The OSCE PCU organized the conference jointly with the Council of Europe and the European Union as part of a program on combating ill-treatment and impunity in the South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, as well as with the Kharkiv Institute for Social Research.

Representatives of institutions dealing with human rights protection and torture prevention in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Georgia, Moldova, Poland, Russia, Ukraine and the United Kingdom took part in the conference, as did experts from the Council of Europe.

The meeting is part of an OSCE PCU project to support Ukraine’s work to prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention.

## Ukrainian Canadian Congress board of directors is appointed

WINNIPEG, Manitoba – Ukrainian Canadian Congress National President Paul Grod on November 9 announced the UCC board of directors for the 2010-2013 term. The executive officers were recently elected at the XXIII triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians that took place on November 5-7 in Edmonton, Alberta, and members of the UCC board of directors were appointed soon afterwards.

The UCC Executive includes: Mr. Grod, national president; Alexandra Chyczij, first vice-president; Daria Luciwi, second vice-president; Ann Szyptur, secretary; and Volodymyr Dlugosh, treasurer.

The following were appointed to the board of director as their organizations' representatives: Jaroslaw Balan, Ukrainian Self-Reliance League of Canada; Michael Hantzsch, Ukrainian Canadian Professional Business Federation; Sonja Bejzyk, Ukrainian Woman's Association of Canada; Chrystyna Bidiak, League of Ukrainian Women of Canada; Serhiy Kasyanchuk, Ukrainian Canadian Social Services; Anatoly Ciacka, UCC – British Columbia Provincial Council; Eugene Czolij, Council of Ukrainian Credit Unions of Canada; Dr. Roman Serbyn, Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Daria Darewych, Shevchenko Scientific Society; Dr. Taras



The board of directors of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. National President Paul Grod is seated in the middle.

Babick, Ukrainian National Federation; Emil Yereniuk, Ukrainian Self-Reliance Association of Canada; John Iwaniura, Canada Ukraine Chamber of Commerce; Andrew Hladyshevsky, Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko; Dr. Denis Hlynka, Ukrainian Fraternal Society of Canada; Katrina Baziuk, Ukrainian Orthodox Youth of Canada; Zorianna Hrycenko-Luhova, UCC – Quebec Provincial Council; Glen Tymiak, Ukrainian Catholic Brotherhood of Canada; Eugene

Ladna, Canadian Lemko Association; Gloria Leniuk, Ukrainian Catholic Women's League of Canada; Ed Lysyk, UCC – Saskatchewan Provincial Council; Danylo Korbabic, Ukrainian Canadian Students Union; Mykola Koshyk, Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA); Bohdan Onyschuk, Canada Ukraine Foundation; Yvan Baker, UCC – Ontario Provincial Council; Renata Roman, Children of Chernobyl Canadian Fund; Oleh Romanyshyn, League of Ukrainian

Canadians; Nellie Drozd, UCC – Manitoba Provincial Council; Markian Shwec, UCC – Toronto Branch; Christina Sawchyn, Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization; Irene Mycak, Ukrainian Youth Association; Evhen Duvalko, Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society; Myron Holowaty, Brotherhood of Veterans of the 1st Ukrainian Division of the Ukrainian National Army; and Margareta Shpir, Canadian Friends of Ukraine. (St. Nicholas Mutual and the Research Institute of Volyn had not designated their representatives at the time of the announcement.)

The UCC board of auditors is composed of: Halyna Holowka, (chair), Borys Mykhaylets, Myron Pawlowsky, Nestor Budyk, Michael Zaleschuk and Ernest Paluck (alternate).

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is the voice of Canada's Ukrainian community. The congress brings together under one umbrella all the national, provincial and local Ukrainian Canadian organizations.

Together with its member-organizations, the UCC has been leading, coordinating and representing the interests of one of Canada's largest ethnic communities – 1.2 million Ukrainian Canadians – for 70 years and has been instrumental in shaping Canada's social, economic and political landscape.

## Congress...

(Continued from page 1)

of Ukrainian culture, the arts and language education. (A complete list of congress resolutions adopted will be posted on the UCC's website, [www.ucc.ca](http://www.ucc.ca).)

"In order to achieve our objectives,

delegates, committees and member-organizations must be engaged at all levels and in all sectors," said Mr. Grod. "We need to continue to connect to our community and confirm our founding principle that we are strong when we speak with one voice. We have elected a new board and executive mandated to fulfill the priorities established by the commu-

nity and it is our intention to do so."

The subjects covered by the plenary sessions and workshops were: reconnecting to people at the periphery of the community; cultural and ethnic identity retention; media relations; government relations; Holodomor education; membership structure; youth engagement; welcoming new immigrants; bilingual education programs and engaging Ukraine.

In his congress report, National President Grod outlined the activities of the UCC committees, highlighted the key accomplishments of the congress over the past three years, including:

- recognition and restitution of Canada's First National Internment Operations, including the funding of a \$10 million endowment by the government of Canada to the Shevchenko Foundation;
- recognition of the Holodomor as a genocide against the Ukrainian people by the legislatures of Canada, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec;
- suspension of Canada's harmful war crimes policy and the introduction of changes to Citizenship Act;
- establishment of a government relations office in Ottawa.

He underscored that Canada-Ukraine relations are at an all-time high since Ukraine's independence.

Mr. Grod also outlined the focus for the future of the UCC, namely, connecting with 1.2 million Canadians of Ukrainian descent through the arts, education, sports, media, politics, awards and recognition, youth and student groups. Other key priorities will be democratic and state development of Ukraine and community development in Canada through organizational capacity building, leadership development and political engagement.

"This congress could not have been so memorable and successful without the tremendous speakers and pre-eminent people who shared with us their wisdom, and views on how to move forward for the future," stated the congress chair, Daria Luciwi. "I would also like to thank our performers, Hutsuliochky from Ivano-Frankivsk, and Edmonton's own Volyn and Shumka dancers."

The congress included several keynote speakers: Dr. Olenka Bilash, Member of the Legislative Assembly Gene

Zwozdesky, James Temerty, Volodymyr Viatrovych, Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk and Member of Parliament Rob Merrifield.

"One of the great highlights of the congress was the 'Engaging Ukraine' session, where the delegates were able to listen to and ask questions of current and former Canadian ambassadors to Ukraine, as well as Ukrainian ambassadors to Canada," related Mr. Grod. "We would like to thank their Excellencies Daniel Caron, Dr. Ihor Ostash, Derek Fraser and Dr. Yuri Shcherbak for sharing their thoughts and wisdom on the situation in Ukraine with us."

Greetings to the triennial congress were brought by Members of Parliament Gary Lunn, Borys Wrzesnewskyj, and Ralph Goodale, Sen. Raynell Andreychuk and Evhen Czolij, president of the Ukrainian World Congress.

In addition, 16 Shevchenko Medal recipients and four recipients of the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award of Excellence were honored at the Saturday evening gala that celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and announced 2011 as the 120th Anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada.

At the first board meeting following the congress, the board established the following committees, and their chairs and encouraged the community to get engaged in these working groups:

Executive Committee (Mr. Grod), Advisory Council (Mr. James Temerty), Awards and Recognition (Roman Melnyk), Canada-Ukraine (Jaroslaw Balan), Communications (vacant), Community Development (vacant), Finance (Volodymyr Dlugosh), Fundraising (vacant), Governance (vacant), Immigration and Resettlement (Evhen Duvalko), Internment (Olya Grod), Multiculturalism (Co-chairs, Ann Szyptur and Ms. Luciwi), National Arts Council (Honorary Chair Halyna Kvitka Kondracki, co-chairs Andrea Kopylech and Orest Skliarenko), National Holodomor Awareness (Iryna Mycak), National Holodomor Education (Valentina Kuryliw), National School Council (Volodymyr Boychuk), National Sports Committee (Renata Roman), 120th Anniversary Committee (Roman Brytan), Youth Advisory Council (Yuri Broda).

## UCC applauds federal support for Ukrainian Canadian Archives/Museum

EDMONTON, Alberta – The Ukrainian Canadian Congress welcomed the announcement by the government of Canada to provide support for the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum of Alberta.

"We are excited that the rebuilding of the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum of Alberta [UCAMA] can now begin in earnest and appreciate the government of Canada listening and responding to the 1.2 million Canadians across the country," stated Ukrainian Canadian Congress Alberta Provincial Council President Daria Luciwi.

"The museum is home to archives showing both the 120-year history of Ukrainian Canadians and the history of settlement of this country we call Canada," she explained. "Our community has worked hard to ensure this funding was allocated for this project and for that we also thank the Ukrainian Canadian community and our Edmonton area members of Parliament."

The announcement, made by Minister Rob Merrifield on November 6 at the triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians, of \$6.25 million of joint federal-provincial funding will allow for better display of artifacts, create a permanent exhibit space, develop public programming and expand UCAMA's collection. UCAMA is a not-for-profit society devoted to the preservation of Ukrainian Canadian history and culture.

"I commend the efforts of UCAMA and Ukrainian Canadian Congress Alberta Provincial Council in seeing this long-standing request through to fruition," stated UCC National President Paul Grod. "The funding announced today will allow the museum to move forward and is an acknowledgement by the federal government by providing funding through the infrastructure program that recognizes that the Ukrainian institutions constitute a vital part of the fabric of Canada."

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# UCC awards Shevchenko Medals and Youth Leadership Awards

WINNIPEG, Manitoba – The Ukrainian Canadian Congress announced the 2010 recipients of the Shevchenko Medal, the highest form of recognition that can be granted by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, as well as the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Awards.

Ukrainian Canadian Congress President Paul Grod on October 25 announced today the awarding of 16 Shevchenko Medals and four Youth Leadership Awards. The recipients were invited to receive their awards at a ceremony to be held on November 6, at the 23rd triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians, which is being held in Edmonton, Alberta, on November 5-7.

The Shevchenko Medal recognizes individuals of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian descent, as well as institutions and organizations, for their outstanding national contribution towards the development of the Ukrainian Canadian community. Outstanding achievement is measured by the recipients' level of excellence and initiative, their sustained body of work, peer recognition, and the recipients' broad impact inside and outside the Ukrainian Canadian community.

Shevchenko Medals are awarded in the categories of community development, culture and the arts, education, sport, and may also include the category of public service.

The Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award gives recognition to young adult Ukrainian Canadians for outstanding leadership that significantly contributed to the broader Ukrainian community and the betterment of Canada.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to present the 2010 Shevchenko Medallists and thanks the awards and recognition committee and The Shevchenko Medal Jury comprised: Roman Melnyk (Toronto), chair, Radoslav Zuk (Montreal), Borys Sirskyj (Ottawa), Halyna Kvitka Kondracki (Toronto), Lesia Szwaluk (Winnipeg), Adrian Boyko (Saskatoon) and Marko Levytsky (Edmonton).

All jury members are past recipients of the medal and are representative of various areas of expertise, community experience and geographic representation.

Following are the Shevchenko Medal recipients and their citations.

## Community development

- Bill (Wasyli) Diachuk, Edmonton: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Bill Diachuk in recognition of his dedicated and inspired community work, his commitment to public service as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, his active participation as a fund-raiser, leader and volunteer. His exemplary initiative in helping the less fortunate in South America and Ukraine as well as his leadership with immigration and settlement issues have enhanced the fabric of Alberta and all of Canada."

- Walter Kish, Oshawa, Ontario: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Walter Kish in recognition of his dedicated community activism, especially his contributions as a journalist, author and columnist. Walter has been a leader in the Ukrainian National Federation of Canada, the Canada Ukraine Foundation and the New Pathway newspaper."

- Orest Warnyca, Regina, Saskatchewan: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Orest Warnyca in recognition of his contribution to numerous Ukrainian Canadian organizations, and especially for his outstanding leadership in the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and the Ukrainian Self Reliance League of Canada. Special recognition is given for his efforts to have the government of Saskatchewan recognize the 1932-33 Holodomor as an act of genocide."

## Culture and the arts

- Roman Brytan, Edmonton: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Roman Brytan in recognition of his contribution to music and cultural celebration as host and producer of a daily Ukrainian program in Edmonton. Roman has also conceptualized major arts festivals and cultural programs and has promoted, encouraged and helped grow Ukrainian culture and arts in Canada, including the establishment of the Alberta Council for the Ukrainian Arts."

- Halya Kuchmij, Toronto: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Halya Kuchmij in recognition of her significant contribution to arts and culture as a director and producer of films. She has directed and produced over 70 films many of which have been on Ukrainian/Ukrainian-Canadian themes. Halya's films have been instrumental in disseminating widely the culture, beliefs and history of Ukrainians and Ukrainian Canadians on issues such as the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine, the Chernobyl disaster, and the life of William Kurelek."

- Myron Momryk, Ottawa: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Myron Momryk in recognition of his significant contribution in shaping and developing the Ukrainian holdings of the Library and Archives Canada. Myron oversaw the single largest archival collection dealing with Ukrainian Canadians, an invaluable source of documents critical to the history of Ukrainians in Canada and Ukraine – he has guided generations of historians and researchers through these collections, contributing to a better understanding of issues such as migration, Canada's First Internment Operations and Canada's policy of Multiculturalism."

- Dr. Valerian Revutsky, Vancouver, British Columbia: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Dr. Valerian Revutsky in recognition of his significant contribution in supporting and popularizing Ukrainian culture in Canada, for his works as an author of several books promoting Ukrainian theater and culture in Canada and across the world. A Holodomor survivor, Dr. Revutsky has also written on the 1921-1923 famine in Ukraine."

## Education

- Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk, Kingston, Ontario: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk in recognition of his unparalleled success in informing Canadians about Canada's first national internment operations, and his work navigating the historic Internment Act and its \$10 million settlement. Dr. Luciuk is the chairman and co-founder of the Ukrainian Civil Liberties Association, and author of dozens of books and countless articles. He has led many successful campaigns to set the historical record straight on topics such as the Canadian immigrant experience, the Holodomor, Ukraine's struggle for national liberation and Canada's first internment operations."

- Dr. Manoly Lupul, Calgary, Alberta: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Dr. Manoly Lupul in recognition of his instrumental role in furthering knowledge and understanding of Ukrainian Canadian issues. As founding director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, Dr. Lupul was instrumental in leading the field on the history of Ukrainian Canadians, multiculturalism and bilingual education."

- Dr. Bohdan Medwidsky, Edmonton: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Dr. Bohdan Medwidsky in recognition of his tireless work in supporting Ukrainian education in Canada. As founder of the Ukrainian Folklore program and the Kule Folklore

Center at the University of Alberta, Dr. Medwidsky has stimulated and led research on Ukrainian culture and folklore in Canada. He has written extensively on Ukrainian folklore, folksongs and folktales."

- Dr. Roman Serbyn, Montreal: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Dr. Roman Serbyn in recognition of his leadership role in the field of education on the history of Ukraine and his tireless work on researching and publicizing the 1932-1933 Famine in Ukraine as genocide. Dr. Serbyn is a world-renowned expert on the Holodomor, as well as having pioneered research on the 1921-1923 Ukrainian famine, and on the topic of Ukraine and World War II."

## Sports

- Lucas Makowsky, Calgary: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Lucas Makowsky in recognition of his achievements in the category of sport. An Olympic Gold medalist in speed skating, with a No. 1 ranking in several distances in Canada, Lucas has excelled at the highest levels of athletic competition. This is reinforced by his strong involvement in the Ukrainian community through the dance ensemble Tavariva, Ukrainian Camp Trident and practicing the rich Ukrainian Orthodox traditions that he cherishes."

- Michael Slipchuk, Toronto: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awards the Shevchenko Medal to Michael Slipchuk in recognition of his achievements in the category of sport. As a world-class figure skater, figure skating coach and Director of high performance for skate Canada, Michael has been an international ambassador for skating. In addition, Michael was the team leader for the multi-medal-winning 2010 Canadian Olympic figure skating team. An Edmonton native, Michael has been involved in CYMK, and danced with the ensemble Zirka."

## Public service

- Leo Ledohowski, Winnipeg: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to award the Shevchenko Medal to Leo Ledohowski for his contributions in raising awareness of Ukrainian issues and philanthropy. Mr. Ledohowski produced the Holodomor DVD Documentary 'Vichna Yim Pamyat,' has made significant contributions to the Canadian Museum of Human Rights and promoted Canada's multicultural character by supporting Ukrainian Canadian Arts. Mr. Ledohowski is a prominent philanthropist and accomplished Canadian business person. He is the president and chair of Canad Inns and serves on the board of directors of the Bank of Canada."

- James C. Temerty, Toronto: "Awarded the Shevchenko Medal in 2007, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to bestow the Shevchenko Medal upon James C. Temerty, C.M. for his lifelong support and leadership within the Ukrainian Canadian community. He was chairman of the Ukrainian Centennial Fund-raising Campaign and chaired the 2004 Ukrainian Election Observers Campaign, facilitating 500 private sector election observers to the Orange Revolution presidential election. He was instrumental in launching the Kyiv Mohyla Business School of which he serves as chairman of its Advisory Council and is a trustee of the Children's Hospital of the Future in Kyiv, Ukraine. Mr. Temerty is chairman of the board of trustees of Northland Power Income Fund, founding chairman of UCC's National Advisory Council and was the Chairman of the Royal Ontario Museum Board of Governors. He is a recipient of many honors including Member of the Order of Canada."

- Borys Wrzesnewskyj, Toronto: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to award the Shevchenko Medal to Borys Wrzesnewskyj for his lifelong support of the

Ukrainian Canadian community, and Ukraine's struggle for independence and democratic development. He has provided financial support to Ukrainian organizations and played a leading role advocating on behalf of the Ukrainian community with the government of Canada. A federal Member of Parliament since 2004, Borys has been instrumental in receiving government support for important issues to the Ukrainian Canadian community, including the 2004 Ukrainian observer mission to Ukraine, recognition of the Holodomor by Parliament as a genocide, and seeking commemoration and acknowledgement for Canada's first national internment operations."

## Youth Leadership Award

The Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award's jury for their work on the awards. The jury panel included: Roman Melnyk (Toronto), chair, Radoslav Zuk (Montreal), Borys Sirskyj (Ottawa), Halyna Kvitka Kondracki (Toronto), Lesia Szwaluk (Winnipeg), Adrian Boyko (Saskatoon), Marko Levytsky (Edmonton), Mychajlo Hantsch (Calgary) and Robert Wuschenny (Regina).

The recipients of the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award are:

- Adriana Luhowa: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to present the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award to Adriana Luhowa of Montreal for her work with Plast, SUSK, Help us Help the Children, and with McGill and Concordia Ukrainian students' unions. In addition, she successfully organized a charitable fund-raiser for Ukrainian orphanages and was the main videographer for the documentary film on the Holodomor, 'Genocide Revealed.'"

- Olyana Grod: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to present the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award to Olyana Grod of Mississauga for her work in positions of increasing responsibility and leadership in the Ukrainian Youth Association (CYM), including being the current national president. In addition to being instrumental in organizing the 2010 CYM World Jamboree, Olyana has been actively involved in the community, having organized Holodomor Education Week and Ukrainian Independence Day celebrations at Queen's Park. She has served on the executive of SUSK and has currently begun an internship with the Canadian Urban Institute in Kyiv."

- Andriyko Semaniuk: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to present the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award to Andriyko Semaniuk of Winnipeg. Andriyko has been active in the Ukrainian Youth group CYM and sits on their national executive. A business student at the University of Manitoba, Andriyko is also a member of the musical troupe Zrada which has travelled across Canada and the U.S., as well as performs with the Hoosli male chorus. He is active in the Catholic community, having served as an altar boy and member of the choir at Sts. Vladimir and Olga Cathedral."

- Roman Storoshchuk: "The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is pleased to present the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Leadership Award to Roman Storoshchuk of Alberta. Roman is currently studying philosophy at the University of Calgary. He is also vice-president of the University of Calgary Ukrainian Student's Society. Roman is also actively involved with the Ukrainian Canadian Student's Union (SUSK). Roman has been profoundly involved in Plast Ukrainian Youth Scouting Organization, where Roman is a councillor for both the younger and older youth. Roman has been involved with the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association of Calgary, The Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Foundation and the Calgary Ukrainian Festival."

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

# Remembering the Holodomor

What a difference a year makes.

Last year, at our community's Holodomor remembrance service at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, Ukraine's ambassador to the United States, Dr. Oleh Shamshur, underscored the importance of securing "even wider international recognition of the genocidal character of the Famine of 1932-1933." This was, of course, during the administration of President Viktor Yushchenko, who made awareness of the Famine-Genocide one of his top priorities; it was a time when Ukraine's Embassies held solemn commemorations of the Holodomor and the president made public pronouncements.

To no one's surprise, this year, the "g" word – genocide – was not uttered by Ukraine's diplomats inside the cathedral. Furthermore, there was no statement from President Viktor Yanukovich, only a message from Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko (read by Ambassador Olexander Motsyk) which described the Holodomor as "one of the largest humanitarian catastrophes of humanity" and said it was the Stalin regime's "cynical response to the nation's resistance against forced collectivization."

As Dr. David Marples put it quite succinctly: "With the demise of the Yushchenko government in the 2010 presidential elections, the authorities have done a U-turn on the Famine question. The SBU [Security Service of Ukraine] has a new leadership, files are no longer freely disseminated, and the new president, Viktor Yanukovich, has denied that the Famine was an act of genocide. On the contrary, Yanukovich appears to adhere to the Russian perspective that famines were a general phenomenon across the Soviet grain-growing regions in 1932, including the Volga region, Ukraine, the North Caucasus and even Belarus."

Indeed, Ukraine under the Yanukovich administration has reversed course.

Sadly, the United States too seems to have downgraded the significance of the Holodomor. In 1998, when the first Holodomor memorial service was held at St. Patrick's, President Bill Clinton sent a message; he sent a belated one in 2000. First Lady Hillary Clinton sent one in 1999. President George Bush sent a message in time for the commemorations at St. Patrick's every year from 2001 though 2008.

In 2009, a statement by President Barack Obama was released by the White House Office of the Press Secretary and read at St. Patrick's. "Seventy-six years ago, millions of innocent Ukrainians – men, women, and children – starved to death as a result of the deliberate policies of the regime of Joseph Stalin. Tomorrow, we join together, Ukrainian-Americans and all Americans, to commemorate these tragic events and to honor the many victims," the statement noted. "Remembering the victims of the man-made catastrophe of Holodomor provides us an opportunity to reflect upon the plight of all those who have suffered the consequences of extremism and tyranny around the world. We hope that the remembrance of Holodomor will help prevent such tragedy in the future."

The statement was a nice follow-up to the comments made by Mr. Obama, while still a candidate for president. In an October 14, 2008, letter to the 20th Congress of Ukrainians in America (the UCCA's biennial conclave), Sen. Obama noted: "...I would like to assure you that Michelle and I are personally aware of the historic importance and meaning of the Holodomor. The tragic famine that took so many lives must never be forgotten. An entire era was shaped by this horrendous crime. For the sake of our common humanity, we must never forget the famine and must always ensure that future generations know this painful history so that it will never be repeated."

This year, the White House statement came from the spokesman for the National Security Council, Mike Hammer. (The text appears to the right of this editorial.)

On Monday, November 22, The Ukrainian Weekly asked Shin Inouye of the White House Press Office, who forwarded the statement to us: "Is there a statement from anyone of a higher level in the administration?" The response was: "It is a statement from a senior administration official, speaking on behalf of the White House."

Further insight was offered by Tamara Gallo Olexy, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, who explained: "As of 2 p.m. [on the day of the commemoration] William Pope, senior advisor to the U.S. representatives to the U.N., had not received a statement from President Obama; instead he provided comments from the government. He told me that, since Obama was at the NATO summit, the statement would be forthcoming. You see what we received instead."

So, what are we Ukrainian Americans to think? Has President Obama forgotten the Holodomor that he said we must never forget?

Nov.  
28  
2006

## Turning the pages back...

Four years ago, on November 28, 2006, Ukraine's Parliament passed a law declaring the Holodomor of 1932-1933 a genocide against the Ukrainian people.

Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc were joined by the Socialist Party of Ukraine to cast 233 votes in favor – seven more votes than were needed for the bill to pass. The Socialists, led by Oleksander Moroz, broke ranks from the pro-Russian coalition to pass the legislation.

The following day President Viktor Yushchenko signed the bill into law, declaring it a historic moment for Ukraine. "The vote does not target anyone," the president said. "It restores our national dignity. We will renew our national memory of those 10 million innocent victims killed in 1932-1933."

The last time legislation such as this was presented to the Verkhovna Rada was on May 15, 2003, when the Rada just barely passed a resolution recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people.

In the effort to designate this as Ukrainian law, its advocates stressed the moral need for the nation to come to grips with its terrifying, tragic past in order to move forward.

(Continued on page 26)

## FOR THE RECORD: Statements read at St. Patrick's Cathedral

# Statement of spokesman for U.S. National Security Council

Following is the full text of a statement by National Security Council Spokesman Mike Hammer on Ukraine's Holodomor Remembrance Day. The statement was released by the White House Office of the Press Secretary on November 20.

Today we commemorate 77 years since the tragic events of the "Holodomor," when millions of innocent Ukrainians perished as a result of the deliberate policies of Joseph Stalin. Americans join with the Ukrainian people and ethnic Ukrainians around the world in remembering all those who died so senselessly.

The Holodomor was a man-made tragedy in which millions starved to death when Ukrainian farms and crops were seized in 1932 and 1933. This was a cal-

culated attempt to break the will of the people of Ukraine and to end their desire for self-determination. But it failed, because the people of Ukraine – and our strong Ukrainian-American communities across the United States – never gave up hope that their homeland would be free.

We therefore also pay tribute to the strength and resilience of the Ukrainian people who endured unspeakable hardship and ultimately emerged stronger. Today, Ukraine is a proud and independent nation, and the United States is grateful for the friendship between our peoples and the partnership between our nations. As free peoples, we are united not only in our remembrance of those lost in the Holodomor, but in our shared determination to prevent such inhumanity from ever happening again.

# Address to Ukrainian diaspora from foreign affairs minister

Address to the Ukrainian diaspora on the occasion of the 77th year commemoration of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine by Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Kostyantyn Gryshchenko. The address was read by Ambassador Olexander Motsyk.

During the last days of November Ukrainians of the world and the international community unite in mourning for the millions of innocent victims of one of the largest humanitarian catastrophes of humanity – the 1932-1933 Holodomor in Ukraine.

The history of the Ukrainian nation is abundant with sad pages and hardships. Yet, we still feel an acute pain from the tragedy that we had faced in the time of peace.

Merciless Stalin's regime could not tolerate the existence of free and independent farmers. The Holodomor served as a cynical response to the nation's resistance against forced collectivization, and rich Ukraine, being a leading grain producer, was threatened with annihilation of its

hard-working people with famine.

Today our sacred duty is to do our utmost to keep alive the memory of all those who fell victim to the artificial famine of Ukrainians and representatives of other nations for present and future generations serving as a warning for the future.

Global support and empathy give the Ukrainian nation spiritual strength and confidence in building an independent democratic state, the highest values of which are citizens' rights and freedoms,

I sincerely appreciate the Ukrainian diaspora's efforts in spreading the truth about the Holodomor's causes and consequences, I address my words of gratitude to all countries and nations that share our mourning, help us restore and preserve our memory of this tragedy.

In these days of mourning, I call for all of us to get together in a joint prayer to our Lord:

"Dear Lord, grant repose to the souls of the innocent victims and give us, the living, the wisdom to avoid the tragic fate of the past generations! Memory Eternal!"

# Message to Ukrainian Americans from governor of New Jersey

Following is the full text of the November 20 message to the Ukrainian American community from Gov. Chris Christie of New Jersey.

Dear Friends:

On behalf of the State of New Jersey, I extend greetings and best wishes to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and everyone commemorating the 77th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Genocide (Holodomor) of 1932-1933.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has played an important role in preserving the memory of the Ukrainian Holodomor. Since its establishment in 1940, the committee has coordinated with Ukrainian American communities to educate and disseminate knowledge of the tragedy, as well as support cultural and humanitarian activities. Through its work, the loss, suffering and memory of those who died in or experienced the

Holodomor will not be forgotten. Programs such as the 2009 "Holodomor: Genocide by Famine" exhibit of The Ukrainian Museum of New York City and the permanent "Ukrainian Genocide-Famine" exhibit of the Ukrainian National Museum of Chicago help educate the public and promote an historical awareness among our population, of which the benefits cannot be underestimated.

I join all of you in honoring not only those who suffered from the atrocities of the Holodomor, but also those families and friends whose remarkable strength during horrific times inspire international awareness and action. Best wishes for a solemn observance and successful commemoration.

Sincerely,

Chris Christie  
Governor

## WINDOW ON EURASIA

## More Russians moving to Ukraine than Ukrainians to Russia, suggests WB

by Paul Goble

Russians moving to Ukraine and Ukrainians moving to Russia dominate what is “the second most active channel of peaceful migration,” ranking behind only the influx of workers from Mexico into the United States, according to a new World Bank report on “Migration and Monetary Transfers.”

But what is striking and perhaps for many counter-intuitive is that the number of Russian Federation citizens moving to Ukraine exceeds the number of Ukrainian citizens moving in the opposite direction, with the former ranking second behind the Mexican-U.S. channel and the latter ranking third.

According to the World Bank report, there are currently 12.2 million migrants in the Russian Federation, many of them Ukrainians, and 5.3 million migrants in Ukraine, a large share of them Russian citizens – flows that have sparked widespread discussion and some conflicts in both countries.

The fact that more Russians are moving to Ukraine than Ukrainians to Russia, however, does not strike some experts with whom the Novy Region news agency spoke. Yevgeny Minchenko, a political scientist, said there are many reasons that explain the motivations of both groups.

First of all, “Kyiv is a more compact and comfortable city,” and, compared with Moscow, there is “significantly less aggression.” Moreover, and perhaps especially important, Ukrainians retain “a high level of tolerance for Russians,” all the more so because so many people in the Ukrainian capital use Russian as their first language.

In addition, Mr. Minchenko continued, Russians are pleased by the absence of “people from the Caucasus” in Ukraine, at least compared with major Russian Federation cities, and they like the fact that “in Ukraine competition in politics and

business at least for now is being preserved,” qualities that he says are especially attractive for middle managers and consultants.

At present, the political scientist continued, the demand for business and political consulting is “an order higher than in Russia,” and Russian consultants are often viewed as “more professional” than their local competitors and thus often win the best contracts and positions.

In Russia, “the fashion for American political consultants has passed, but our specialists enjoy demand,” Mr. Minchenko said. “Plus, in Ukraine it is quite easy to open one’s own business,” although at present there are fears that the tax code changes the new government plans may change that. If so, there could be a reversal of the flow of these migrants.

And Mr. Minchenko adds one final reason Russians are moving to Ukraine. Many who are doing so, he said, are attracted by Ukrainian women and many of the migrants marry them. “Among my acquaintances,” Mr. Minchenko said, “there is an enormous number of mixed marriages,” especially with women from Kyiv.

But not all analysts agree with the World Bank’s findings or with Mr. Minchenko’s explanations. Aleksey Mitrofanov, a Russian politician, suggested that the World Bank’s report was based on “a primitive method of accounting” and should not be taken seriously because it misstates reality.

For example, he said, imagine that “an individual three years ago comes from Ukraine to work in Russia. He worked there and in this year returned to his Motherland. By [the World Bank’s] statistics, he is included in migration from Russia to Ukraine,” even though in fact, he is a Ukrainian going home.

(Continued on page 18)

## IN THE PRESS: The Demjanjuk case

“Nazis were given ‘safe haven’ in U.S., report says,” by Eric Lichtblau, *The New York Times*, November 13:

“A secret history of the United States government’s Nazi-hunting operation, ... which the Justice Department has tried to keep secret for four years, provides new evidence about more than two dozen of the most notorious Nazi cases of the last three decades.

“...A chapter on the OSI’s [Office of Special Investigations] most publicized failure — the case against John Demjanjuk, a retired American autoworker who was mistakenly identified as Treblinka’s Ivan the Terrible — deletes dozens of details, including part of a 1993 ruling by the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit that raised ethics accusations against Justice Department officials.

“That section also omits a passage disclosing that Latvian émigrés sympathetic to Mr. Demjanjuk secretly arranged for the OSI’s trash to be delivered to them each day from 1985 to 1987. The émigrés rifled through the garbage to find classified documents that could help Mr. Demjanjuk, who is currently standing trial in Munich on separate war crimes charges. ...”

“New U.S. documents could feature in Demjanjuk trial,” by David Rising,

*The Associated Press*, November 16:

“A long-secret report on the U.S. Department of Justice’s Nazi-hunting unit that was made public over the weekend could help get John Demjanjuk out of jail, his attorney has told *The Associated Press*.

“Defense attorney Ulrich Busch said he will submit a motion after the trial resumes next week, relying on the report, that was posted Saturday by the *New York Times*, arguing that Demjanjuk should be given credit for time he served in Israel where he was tried in the 1980s and 1990s. ...

“In a 1993 review of the American denaturalization hearing that led to the extradition to Israel, a federal U.S. appeals panel concluded that the Office of Special Investigations engaged in ‘prosecutorial misconduct that seriously misled the court.’

“It said the office failed to disclose exculpatory information — including statements of Ukrainian guards at Treblinka who ‘clearly identified’ another man as ‘Ivan the Terrible’ — to the defense in a timely fashion due to a ‘win at any cost’ attitude.

“The Department of Justice report made public Saturday said the Office of Special Investigations’ handling of the Demjanjuk case was ‘the greatest mistake it ever made.’ ...”

## From a Canadian Angle

by Oksana Bashuk Hepburn



## Canada shows the way

The last few weeks have brought good news for Canadians of Ukrainian descent. For democracy in Ukraine, however, the news has been bad.

Canada first. Prime Minister Stephen Harper received kudos recently for an exemplary visit to Ukraine, which was in keeping with Canada’s long-standing foreign policy thrusts; trade and human rights. Despite difficulties Canadians say they have in doing business there — distance, language and corruption, among others — Mr. Harper and President Viktor Yanukovich undertook to accelerate free trade discussions between the two countries. Also, Mr. Harper gave a nod to a memorandum of understanding for an exchange program allowing young people age 18 to 35 to work, study and travel for one year. This permits Ukraine’s youth to benefit from Canada’s know-how and gives Canadians greater exposure to Ukrainian issues and a strong dose of what being Ukrainian really means.

A cherry on the cake would have been Canada’s commitment to a massive English language training program there, which might have piggy-backed on what is taking place there already. In preparation for the Euro-2012, Ukraine’s police, en masse, are learning to drop the “I” in “walking” and “talking,” and referring to “cars” rather than “machines.” Adding a young person or a bureaucrat — both in desperate need of English — per cop would have increased the impact and alleviated a key businesses concern Canadians and others have: not being able to do business in English. But then Mr. Harper would have heard from French Canadians, more particularly Michel Ignatieff, leader of the opposition and no friend of the Ukrainian community, for not treating the French language equally.

One of Mr. Harper’s strongest democratic moments was at the Holodomor monument in Kyiv where he paid homage, despite Mr. Yanukovich’s catering to Russia’s position that 10 million starved Ukrainians does not constitute genocide. Canada disagrees and is one of a growing number of states recognizing this crime against humanity. A concrete task for the world’s Ukrainian diaspora is to persuade their governments to follow Canada’s example.

Two other gestures in support of democracy drew attention from global media.

Since his election, Mr. Yanukovich has been imitating big, bad neighbor Russia in violating human rights. First there were questions by the secret police about freedom of assembly by students of Lviv’s Ukrainian Catholic University. Mr. Harper visited there to underscore citizens’ rights in a free country. Then, there was the confiscation of documents and harassment of the director of the Prison Lontsky Prison Museum. The Museum documents the brutality of three 20th century occupational forces in Ukraine — Poland, Germany and Russia via the USSR. In the visitor book, Canada’s prime minister wrote: “It is important that the terrible things done here not be forgotten or repeated.” Was he addressing Ukraine’s current regime?

Mr. Harper’s stand in Ukraine highlighted globally that Canada is a friend to Ukraine in more than name. By example,

he posed a challenge to other democracies to measure up to their stated values, as thus far, the behavior of many is less than supportive of Ukraine’s fledgling democracy.

Undoubtedly, Canada’s policies toward Ukraine are molded by its community. The Ukrainian Canadian Congress, an umbrella organization of some 20 groups, took credit at its November congress for building stronger relations between both countries. True, the UCC’s agenda has moved notably forward under Harper’s Conservative government in contrast to actions of the opposition’s Liberal Party. Not only did Mr. Ignatieff fail to apologize properly for his slurs against the community in his little book “Blood and Belonging” — an issue that became a cause célèbre when he was parachuted as a political candidate over a young contender of Ukrainian background — but he persists in arrogant dismissal of a distinct group of Canadians at his own political peril.

Some weeks ago, he failed to show up at the Bloor Street Ukrainian Festival attended by 500,000 people, causing pundits to ask, Will the Ukrainians forgive him at election time for such a misstep? Then, he bypassed, once again, Borys Wzesnewzkyj, a highly-visible Liberal member of Parliament. Thus, Mr. Ignatieff’s, whose shadow Cabinet has no representatives from Canada’s significant Ukrainian electorate.

In the meantime, in Ukraine, the local elections have been marred by violations and a deterioration of free reporting in state-and oligarch-controlled media outlets. According to the U.S. government and some European observer institutions, the elections failed to meet international “standards for openness and fairness.”

Yulia Tymoshenko, a leader of the opposition, called them the “dirtiest and most dishonest elections in the history of independent Ukraine.” Her nemesis, former President Viktor Yushchenko — politically discredited for destroying the once powerful Our Ukraine Party and catastrophically undermining opposition to Mr. Yanukovich — called them fair. Strange, as some two weeks now after the elections, official results of voter turnout and count have yet to be announced. This improper delay makes the elections highly suspect. To cover up any deceit, President Yanukovich has created a commission on electoral reform.

Clearly, democracy in Ukraine is suffering. This is why Mr. Harper’s stance was timely. It demonstrated globally that government abuses will be recognized for what they are; criminal acts. It’s up to the Ukrainian diaspora in each country of residence to nudge their governments toward a Canada-like position to ensure that Mr. Yanukovich does not get away with abuses forever. Right now with the local elections, it looks like he has. If democrats there and around the world don’t smarten up, he might get away with more abuses during the next elections, perhaps as soon as 2012, also.

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## 60,000 protest...

(Continued from page 1)

to address Ukraine's bigger problems of corruption and repression, in the view of economist Borys Kushniruk and other observers. Therefore, they mark merely the latest episode in an ongoing fight for a healthy, functioning society.

"Even if they get certain concessions from the government, defeat will be even more destructive in the long term," said Mr. Kushniruk, a former banker. "Though they are a real, active enough part of society, they won't be a powerful force that can demand real changes in government. Without these changes, the small-business men and their families won't have a future beyond their primitive commerce in their markets."

The protest leaders eventually gained a meeting with Andrii Kliuyev, the mega-millionaire oligarch who serves as first vice prime minister. They reportedly reached agreements in five areas, yet the organizers still planned more days of protests, indicating their dissatisfaction and intent to maintain pressure.

Persistent rains – unusual for Kyiv – dampened the protests' momentum as crowds shrunk to a few thousand, and then a few hundred, in the following days. On the evening of November 24, the protest's organizers desperately pleaded with the Ukrainian public to come out the next day to reignite its losing momentum.

Among the organizers of the maidan protests were the Assembly of Civic Organizations of Small and Medium Business Ukraine, the Confederation of Free Organized Labor of Ukraine, Markets of Kyiv, Markets and Business Associations of the Odesa Oblast, the Association of Employers of Southern Ukraine, the Union of Entrepreneurs and Employers of Crimea, the Vidsich (Rebuff) civic movement and the Coalition of Participants in the Orange Revolution.

The November 22 demonstrations proved Ukrainian society has matured politically in the six years since the revolts of 2004, observers said, yet much room for important reforms remains.

No flags of political parties were brought to the maidan, and organizers strictly limited the number of politicians allowed to take the stage. They stressed their movement had no ties to any Ukrainian political party and wanted no endorsements.

At the same time, organizers allowed opposition politicians to help defend their tent encampment against police attempts to dismantle it.

Among those national deputies spending the night in the maidan's encampment were Yurii Hrymchak, a Western-oriented Donbas native, and Andrii Shkil, one of the leaders of the "Ukraine Without Kuchma" protests of 2001.

Among those speaking at the microphone was former Prime Minister Yulia

Tymoshenko, who arrived at the peak of the protest on the afternoon of November 22. The crowd's enthusiastic reaction revealed that she remains a popular politician with an anti-establishment image, despite her scandalous term as prime minister and extensive history of collaborating with Ukraine's oligarchs.

Ms. Tymoshenko drew loud cheers of support when repeating the protesters' threats of launching a referendum drive to dismiss the Verkhovna Rada and impeach the president.

She also ignited loud chants of "Shame!" when informing the crowd that Prime Minister Mykola Azarov had told European leaders in his visit to Brussels that day that the government's new tax code was "the most liberal in Europe."

The opposition leader called for forming a national coordinating council and continuing the protests indefinitely.

While Ms. Tymoshenko enjoyed the crowd's support, National Deputy Oleh Liashko was lifted up and thrown off the stage during his second speech of the day, which organizers were reluctant to allow him to deliver.

The crowd was confused as to why he was removed, some thinking that it was because he began to promote himself at the expense of the protest's aims. The moment he was hoisted off, he was boasting that he was an independent national deputy not belonging to any faction.

Later, however, nationalist activist Mykola Kokhanivskyi said he tossed Mr. Liashko because of video evidence circulating on the Internet in which the deputy acknowledged engaging in homosexual relations. The activist said that he had "embarrassed the nation" and "perverts shouldn't be on stage."

Yet television networks such as 1+1 exploited the scene of Mr. Liashko being tossed to demonstrate the protest's disunity and ineffectiveness. The deputy's supporters, a group of about 20, were upset about how he was treated.

Other cracks in the protesters' unity surfaced on the evening of November 23, when leaders claimed a group meeting with Mr. Kliuyev didn't represent the maidan's position and didn't have the authority to meet with the minister.

Meanwhile the Party of Regions, financed by oligarchs like Mr. Kliuyev, used its media outlets such as websites and newspapers to smear the protesters in any way possible – as Ukrainian nationalists honoring the Orange Revolution, xenophobes, illegal immigrants and violent radicals.

The ICTV newscast offered snide comments about protesters who blocked traffic, while the Ukrayina news broadcast made no mention of the tens of thousands of protesters who took to the streets in a dozen other cities.

Traditionally independent news agencies – such as UNIAN, Channel 5 and the First



Victor Glasko

At the November 22 demonstration on the maidan, Kharkiv protesters hold a banner reading, "Tax code – serfdom."

National Television Network – reported that only 5,000 protesters were on the maidan, revealing they've buckled under government censorship pressures.

The same UNIAN article mentioned that the protests forced the closure of Kyiv's main boulevard, the Khreschatyk, which wouldn't be considered by police with only 5,000 protesters.

Regions-owned mass media pegged the number of protesters at 15,000 in its attempts to downplay the event. Government newspapers – such as Khreschatyk, Verchirnyi Kyiv and Uriadovyi Kurier – made no mention of the protests.

The mass media also made no mention of the scores of buses that were stopped by traffic police and prevented from arriving in Kyiv. Ukrayina Moloda, the pro-Yushchenko daily newspaper, reported that protesters numbered anywhere between 50,000 and 100,000.

By the evening of November 24, the protesters seemed to have regained their unity when leader Oksana Prodan announced on the maidan stage that no agreement was reached with Mr. Kliuyev and the fight would continue.

"Today's meeting ended with mutual dissatisfaction – from Kliuyev's end because we didn't agree to his proposals, and from our end because we have to keep standing here on the maidan," she told the small crowd gathered amidst chilly winds. "We demand the president's veto, otherwise we can't remain in business. What the government is offering doesn't allow us to keep working."

Yet it remained to be seen whether the small-business men had enough support to keep the protests going amidst repeated warnings from the police and Ukrainian courts that force could be used to clear the maidan of its tent encampment.



Zenon Zawada

Protesters from the Kyiv Oblast city of Berezan hold a banner saying, "They took away everything, leave us our jobs! We're against the new code!!!" at the November 22 demonstration.

## Hundreds gather...

(Continued from page 1)

States Olexander Motsyk read a statement by Ukraine's Minister of Foreign Affairs Kostyantyn Gryshchenko. The minister called the Holodomor "one of the largest human catastrophes of humanity." Later in the statement, the minister noted, "The Holodomor served as a cynical response to the nation's resistance against forced collectivization and rich Ukraine, being a leading grain producer, was threatened with annihilation of its hard-working people with famine."

The statement urged people to "keep alive the memory of all those who fell victim to the artificial famine of Ukrainians and representatives of other nations." The minister acknowledged the Ukrainian diaspora's role in informing the world about the truths of the Holodomor, and

extended his thanks to other countries which share in the mourning.

Ambassador Motsyk thanked the U.S. Congress for allocating a parcel of land for a Holodomor memorial in Washington and the UCCA and the diaspora for organizing this event.

Ambassador of Ukraine to the United Nations Yurii Sergeyev called the Holodomor a "tragedy" and thanked his U.S. counterparts for helping to reveal the truth about the Holodomor to the United Nations. Mr. Sergeyev noted that during the Holodomor, famine spread across Ukraine despite abundant food supplies and record harvests at the time.

The ambassador also invited guests to attend a December 3 presentation at the United Nations, "Food Security for All Generations, Lessons of the Past: Remembering those who perished in the Holodomor in Ukraine, 1932-1933, and vic-

tims of all other artificial famines of the 20th and 21st centuries." The event is sponsored by the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, the United Nations Association of the U.S.A. Council of Organizations, World Information Transfer and the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations.

Archbishop Antony thanked Sen. Schumer for his remarks, the clergy of both Orthodox and Catholic Churches for participating, and Cardinal Timothy Dolan for allowing Ukrainians to gather annually at the St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Archbishop Antony underscored that "the Holodomor was an act of genocide" and reminded the audience that there are those who deny the Holodomor was against the Ukrainian people. He compared the recognition of the Holodomor as genocide to Christ's resurrection. "The truth is out, the world knows what took place in 1932-1933

[in Ukraine]."

The archbishop continued, "The Holodomor sowed the seeds of the Soviet regime's destruction, and those that deny today will suffer the same fate." In commemorating the victims, the archbishop said, "It is worthy that we remember, and that we speak loudly and without fear."

The Dumka choir sang "Bozhe Velykyi" (Prayer for Ukraine) to mark the conclusion of the commemorative event.

Commenting on the event, Yurij Pylyp, 30, of Connecticut, said: "Given the state of affairs in Ukraine today, it's important that we honor the memory of our fallen brethren. The back-pedaling by the current regime in Ukraine on the relevance and prominence of the Holodomor as genocide against the Ukrainian people is particularly unsettling, and it should renew our resolve to honor the memory of our parents, grandparents and great-grandparents."

# Snyder speaks in D.C. about his book on victims of Hitler and Stalin

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – Was the Holodomor, the artificial famine that killed millions in Ukraine in the early 1930s, an act of genocide? And did it result in the deaths of as many as 10 million?

These questions, frequently debated in discussions about this tragic event, came up again recently during the presentation of a new book by Timothy Snyder, "Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin," at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation headquarters here on November 15.

The author, a Yale University history professor, answered in the affirmative to the genocide question, albeit with reservations, and sided with the lower Holodomor casualty estimates – and not the 10 million figure suggested by some – as being the more accurate.

The book is a 500-page analysis of the mass killings of some 14 million civilians in the countries that unfortunately found themselves situated in the "Bloodlands" between those two dictators in Moscow

and Berlin and between the Baltic and Black seas from 1933 to 1945. Prof. Snyder noted that Ukraine suffered half of that noncombatant casualty figure. He also pointed out that not once in the entire book did he use the term "genocide."

"And the reason I don't use the word 'genocide' is that I think it's too compromised by political discussion to be a useful tool of historical analysis," he said, adding, "It's polluted."

Dr. Snyder explained that people commonly think of genocide as an attempt at the physical extermination of an entire nation. If that is the meaning of genocide, then the Holodomor is not a genocide, he said. But the Holodomor does fall into the legal category of genocide, he added.

Those being prosecuted at the World Court in the Hague now for other acts of genocide are not accused of trying to destroy an "entire nation." Even the taking of children away from their parents and educating them in another language could be an act of genocide, according to the legal definition of the word in the statute, he explained.



Yaro Bihun

**Prof. Timothy Snyder in Washington.**

As for the trying to ascertain the number of people who died as a result of Joseph Stalin's artificial famine in Ukraine, he said that scholars and others engaged in this endeavor "should try to be careful about these numbers."

"I think 10 million is totally unsustainable. I think that was a political number from the very beginning. And I think that in sheer political terms it's been totally counterproductive," he said. "If you put out a number which has no support from any demographic historian in the whole world, you're going to cast doubt on the event itself. And that's what happened with the 10 million," he commented.

Dr. Snyder explained that the 10 million figure was always about losses, not deaths. It was a number generated by try-

ing to estimate what would have happened over some period of time had the people who died in the famine had children, and their children had children. "And it's messy and bad statistics to confuse the losses with the deaths," he said.

After a detailed close study of the issue, including the latest and best findings of historians and demographers that place the figure between 3 million and 4 million, Dr. Snyder said his 3.3 million figure "seemed to me to be a reasonable estimate. I think it's within a few hundred thousand of that."

Dr. Snyder said that he wrote his latest book because he saw that while there are many books that cover various aspects of tragedies of this period in that part of Europe – the Holocaust, the Holodomor and other aspects of Stalin's Terror – none encompass the killing policies and practices of both regimes. He also noted that because history, understandably, is usually understood in national terms, he felt that one had to get beyond that "if we're going to see the totality of the suffering."

Access to Soviet archives improved in recent years, producing a much clearer picture of what happened as a result of the collectivization, famine and terror in Ukraine. "But we need to integrate these finding into the history of this region, the region that suffered most," he said. "You have to go beyond the factors of national history to explain national history."

Dr. Snyder also noted that his book was more about interaction than about comparison. "We compare by looking at things, events, as being separate. In this case, the two regimes interacted and influenced each other in these territories,

(Continued on page 24)

## Patriarch Filaret holds meetings in Washington

by Michael Sawkiw Jr.

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – Patriarch Filaret, Patriarch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate (UOC-KP) visited Washington in mid-November and held a wide array of meetings with numerous government and non-governmental officials, which were arranged by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) and its Washington bureau, the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS).

The trip coincided with the primate's pastoral visits to his Ukrainian Orthodox parishes in the United States.

The purpose of the Washington component of Patriarch Filaret's trip to the United States was to present the current status of the UOC-KP in Ukraine and its relations with other religious denominations in Ukraine and the actions of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate, as well as to speak about the freedoms within Ukraine's civil society.

The patriarch's schedule consisted of discussions with prominent organizations such as Freedom House and the Heritage

Foundation, where a roundtable discussion was held with representatives from other think-tanks; a lecture at American University to a class of students within the foreign service curriculum; congressional staff members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; participation in the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation annual Truman-Reagan awards ceremony, at which Prof. Robert Conquest was awarded the distinguished medal; and meetings with officials in the U.S. Department of State and the National Security Council.

Other meetings during Patriarch Filaret's three-day visit to Washington included an interview on the Voice of America "Час – Time" live TV program and a roundtable discussion hosted by the Embassy of Lithuania and the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation regarding future plans of how best to memorialize the over 100 million victims of communism. He also offered prayers at the Taras Shevchenko monument, as well as at the future site of the Holodomor memorial.

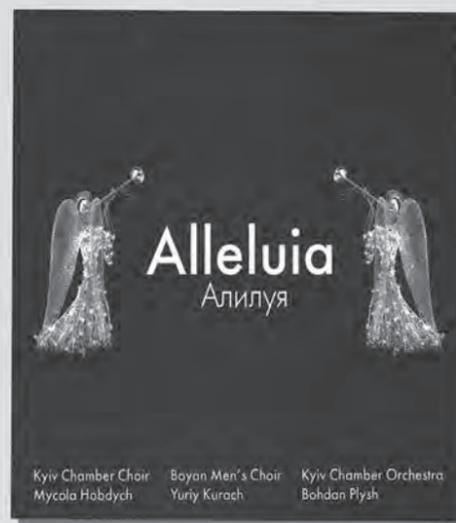
The patriarch's delegation comprised the Rev. Oleh Malanyuk, the Rev. Victor Poliarny and Prof. Dmytro Stepovyk.



UNIS

**Patriarch Filaret with students from American University. Standing to the patriarch's left is the Rev. Oleh Malanyuk, and standing far left is Dr. Dan Whitman, AU professor.**

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## Saving Zaruddia...

(Continued from page 3)

Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.

Of her four grandparents, three perished in the Holodomor as did three of her father's siblings and three sisters on her mother's side.

These discussions could only take place behind closed doors, out of earshot of the Communist authorities. It was only when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev introduced glasnost that Zaruddia residents begin to air their stories of horror.

"I wrote the first article on the Holodomor in the district newspaper, and the villagers saw that we can talk about it if it was in the newspaper," Dr. Kapustian said. "People were far more active then in their desire to learn the truth."

Zaruddia lost about 105 of its 650 residents in the Holodomor, or about 16 percent of its population. Others, like her father, were left with lifelong illnesses. The tragedy's severity dealt psychological trauma on its survivors, who waited decades for the cathartic moment when they were finally allowed to address it.

"It was a torrent of violent emotions," Dr. Kapustian said, recalling those days. "They took their cows to pasture at the steppe, and on the way they sat at my house and cried."

These first-hand accounts amazed Dr. Kapustian as a historian, especially since they conflicted with what the Soviet government had to say about the Holodomor – which was nothing. She was recruited by her villagers to take action.

"People pleaded with me, turning to me and saying, 'You're a historian, document these testimonies,'" she said. "Educated people were respected at the time. We began to collect testimonies and lists of those who died."

Villagers wanted a monument, and Dr. Kapustian insisted it be erected at an

unmarked mass grave where Holodomor victims were known to have been disposed of, yet forgotten all that time. Baba Lidia led a collection, while Dr. Kapustian organized the logistics. That meant dealing with the Soviet authorities.

"What if a 'kurkul' is buried there? You'll put a monument in his memory," said a Kremenchuk District Communist official. [Editor's note: "kurkuls" were relatively well-to-do peasants who resisted collectivization.]

"Who's a kurkul? A kurkul is our 'zemliak' (fellow countryman)," she responded. "It's a person who worked hard and had land."

"You don't think properly," the official scolded her.

At the time, Kremenchuk was boiling with protests against the ecological damage being done by local industry, particularly the city's oil refinery, Dr. Kapustian said. Authorities didn't want to stir up more problems over a simple village monument.

"The desire and painstaking efforts of the people was so great, while the government was soft and hesitating," she said. "It was incapable and had no system of coping."

Hundreds of people, from Zaruddia and beyond, joined Dr. Kapustian on April 24, 1990, to dedicate the first Holodomor monument to emerge in the Poltava Oblast, and one of the first in all of Ukraine. It just happened to be the birthday of Vladimir Lenin.

Among those attending were the village collective farm head, the Village Council chair and even a few KGB officers.

"When I stood up to speak, I saw a blue-and-yellow flag in the crowd," she said. "Ukraine wasn't sovereign yet, let alone independent! The KGB agents told me what a joke it was – that the Rukh people came with a flag that isn't 'ours,' meaning the Soviet flag."

When Ukraine's next revolutionary phase arrived – the Orange Revolution of 2004 – Dr. Kapustian launched her next major civic

initiative of providing natural gas to three villages, including her native Zaruddia.

It's common in Ukraine for central villages such as Bondari to be equipped with plumbing and natural gas, while smaller, surrounding villages are overlooked. To this day, those residents live no differently than their ancestors did two centuries ago, burning wood and coal to survive icy Ukrainian winters.

It's also common that the village council chair does next to nothing to provide these basic services to the villages he's responsible for, as was the case with Leonid Zayichenko, who has been the Bondari Village Council chair ever since Ukrainian independence was declared in 1991.

Rolling up her sleeves, Dr. Kapustian organized a natural gas initiative and began waging her battles with obnoxious bureaucrats. Among the biggest hurdles was a simple document needed from the Kremenchuk State District Administration.

"We won't give you anything because this is a scam," an obnoxious bureaucrat told her. "You'll spend these people's money and there won't be any gas."

She pressed forward and gained a meeting with the Kremenchuk State District Administration chair and Mr. Zayichenko, who refused to support her efforts and allocate funds.

"If you won't give us the money, I'll do it with [federal] government money," she declared, after which she left wondering to herself how she could ever do this.

She eventually found out that each national deputy has access to a general investment development fund in the state budget, which citizens can benefit from once they recruit a deputy to approve their public works proposal.

Incidentally, Dr. Kapustian recruited National Deputy Zhevago to her cause, a fellow she'd soon be waging battles with. As a result of her efforts, the 2005 state budget contained a line item of \$50,000 for the modest villages of Zaruddia, Vasylenky and Riznyky in the Poltava Oblast.

Each time some money came from Kyiv, local authorities tried to hold it back. And each time Dr. Kapustian fought for every kopyyka, "pressuring them from every angle, visiting their offices, yelling and arguing, knocking on doors."

"They said our village had no prospects, where a few dozen 'baby' [old women] lived," she said. "I told them that the people you call 'a few dozen baby' raised socialist Ukraine from ruins, survived the Holodomor, the war and repressions. And you're denying them an elderly life with heating for their homes!"

The three villages had full access to natural gas by the end of 2006.

### Battles with Zhevago

Mr. Zhevago is to the Poltava Oblast what Rinat Akhmetov is to the Donbas. They're billionaire oligarchs who scooped up – through methods of alleged stealth, bribery and fraud – the most valuable industrial assets in their respective regions.

Mr. Zhevago was a typical college freshman when arriving in Kyiv in 1992 to pursue his studies. His life changed when his older brother apparently got him involved with the Surkis business clan. Allegedly, the Surkis brothers needed bright kids like Mr. Zhevago to assist their money-laundering operations.

At age 19, Mr. Zhevago became financial director of the Finance and Credit Bank, an alleged money-laundering structure at that time. Such access to capital streams enabled Mr. Zhevago to eventually pursue acquisitions of his own.

Under suspicious conditions in the mid-1990s, Mr. Zhevago gained control of the Poltava Ore-Mining and Processing Plant, the largest and most modern such factory in Ukraine, which has been estimated to process 40 percent of the country's iron ore pellets and export 80 percent of them.

The Poltava plant, situated in the industrial city of Komsomolsk on the Dniro River,



Zenon Zawada

**Bondari Village Council Chair Leonid Zayichenko of the Party of Regions has served the interests of Poltava's oligarchs at the expense of the interests of local residents, alleges Dr. Hanna Kapustian.**

became the foundation upon which Mr. Zhevago was able to acquire more valuable industrial assets and, just as importantly, pursue mining projects in the Poltava Oblast.

In 2007 he executed an initial public offering (IPO) on the London Stock Exchange of shares in Ferrexpo, a holding company that owns the Poltava Ore-Mining and Processing Plant, among other assets. The IPO enabled Mr. Zhevago to legitimize his otherwise shady business history.

Mr. Zhevago retained the controlling stake in Ferrexpo, and he manages a handful of other private companies that are pursuing mining projects throughout the Poltava Oblast.

Mr. Zhevago retains the controlling stake in Ferrexpo and manages a handful of other private companies that are pursuing mining projects throughout the Poltava Oblast.

Their activities disturb many Kremenchuk residents because they involve reaping profit for Mr. Zhevago and Ferrexpo shareholders, while destroying the ecology of the Poltava Oblast at the same time.

Moreover, the Ukrainian government doesn't collect any profit earned by Ferrexpo, said Dr. Oleh Soskin, the director of the Institute of Society Transformation in Kyiv. Not only do local residents not gain any benefit, but they often are harmed in the profit-making process.

"This is a crime," Dr. Soskin said. "A significant part of Ukraine's territory has already been converted into a 'lunar surface' from digging for ore. All the profit goes offshore, and Zhevago is essentially robbing the nation blind while destroying its land."

Executives representing Mr. Zhevago approached Chairman Zayichenko of the Bondari Village Council with a proposal to dig wells and establish a laboratory on five acres to excavate iron ore using hydro technology. The proposal was ultimately approved by the Village Council without anyone knowing.

As usual, Dr. Kapustian only heard rumors about the plans from the village babusi. She submitted a letter to Mr. Zayichenko requesting to learn more, after which he reluctantly called a December 2007 meeting where he revealed that Mr. Zhevago's companies want to conduct an experiment for two months.

Yet, for some reason, the agreement with the village was for 49 years, which drew Dr. Kapustian's suspicion. Furthermore, it puzzled her why a laboratory needed to be built for a two-month project. Mr. Zayichenko denied her request to view company records, which she obtained anyway through her own networks.

As it turned out, Ferrexpo wanted land within village limits because it was much

(Continued on page 11)



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## Saving Zaruddia...

(Continued from page 10)

easier to gain approval for drilling there than on state land beyond the limits, which requires Parliament's approval.

It was also interested in learning more about the hundreds of tons of iron ore widely believed to be lying underneath five villages of the Kremenchuk District, including Bondari and Zaruddia.

But the company planned to expropriate the land from the village limits, preventing the villagers from stopping any projects that might cause ecological damage, Dr. Kapustian said.

"We would lose influence over the land, and they could make life in the village impossible," she explained.

Recognized as a threat, Dr. Kapustian was invited to a meeting aimed at convincing her of the project's merits. About 18 men in suits greeted the 5-foot-1 Dr. Kapustian and took turns presenting blueprints and making arguments at a round table.

"I understood nothing of their technology," she said. "Hydro-geologists and mining engineers were showing me maps and diagrams, each bringing me something and telling me something for an hour."

The meeting's tone eventually went from scientific to political.

The district's land resources administrator pleaded with her: "The people don't need to know. Why upset them? Why are you stirring them up?" That drew her response: "Oh really? People are being chased off their land, and they don't need to know? Listen, haven't you confused what eras we're living in?"

"Why are you interfering? Do you have an interest?" she was asked.

"I was born there, it's my home," she responded. "The planned boreholes are 2,600 feet from my home."

Finally she was asked whether she was convinced. "No," she stated firmly. "Please give me the documents. I don't comprehend it all by listening. I need to study this."

"We'll give them to the Village Council chair (Mr. Zayichenko), and he'll give them to you if he sees fit," came the cold response.

Then the executives of Mr. Zhevago's Poltava Ore-Mining and Enrichment Plant rose up and demonstratively left the room.

"Believe me, it was unpleasant," she said. "But I regret not photographing how the State District Administration leadership suddenly got up and ran after them. It was then that I understood that the feeding trough had ran away. They were looking for their bonanza."

They returned to the room in order to shame Dr. Kapustian for daring to resist the corporate executives: "Hanna Tymofiyivna, you're a professor! How are you conducting yourself?"

When she was on vacation in March 2008, the executives made their next attempt, asking the villagers to sign a petition allowing them to rent the land for six months.

Besides the petition, a wish list was also circulated, in which residents wrote down their various requests. One man wanted a pond dug out in his yard, while another wanted a tree planted. Some asked for renovated roads. About 60 villagers signed, and five declined out of a population of 90.

Upon her return, Dr. Kapustian consulted a lawyer and found out that a legal loophole allowed the Village Council chair to expropriate singlehandedly the five acres in question after such a six-month rental agreement expires.

The villagers were misled, in violation of the law, and Dr. Kapustian circulated another petition to recall their signatures from the first petition. By April, the exhausted executives gave up their plans.

But, before she could finish exhaling in relief, Mr. Zhevago's men had another project in mind.

Once again, Dr. Kapustian found out

about it from the village babusi. Halyna Stepanova had finished walking for six miles in the February ice – from where her bus stopped and couldn't go further – when reaching the Bondari Village Council building, where Mr. Zayichenko happened to be.

"Petrivna, where are you coming from?" he asked.

"From Stepivky – why weren't the roads cleaned?" she replied.

"The bulldozer broke down," he answered.

At that point another babusia asked Mr. Zayichenko how she could install a water pump to connect to her home's newly installed plumbing.

"And he opens a book and says, 'Install it or don't install it, you see that your house is here,'" Ms. Stepanova said, recounting how he pointed at a map. "The first to be razed will be the Village Council, the Culture Building and then your house here."

"And my house won't be razed?" Ms. Stepanova asked.

"You'll have mines there. Flee on your own," he said.

"Where will I flee? If you raze and offer something, then they will go. But if mines are opened and we're not razed, then where will I go?" she responded. "I won't go anywhere. I will die there."

"You won't be here in two years," Mr. Zayichenko shot back.

Dr. Kapustian needs to know about this, Ms. Stepanova immediately thought. Thus began Dr. Kapustian's battle against the Bilanivskiy Ore-Mining and Enrichment Plant, plans for which were launched in December 2009.

Instead of five acres, now Mr. Zhevago's men sought to raze a dozen villages situated on 14,800 acres in the Kremenchuk and Kozelschynskiy districts to dig for iron ore, according to Dr. Kapustian. That's estimated as one-fifth of the land of the Kremenchuk District.

The new Bilanivskiy plant would then process the ore for Vorskla Steel, a factory also under construction on the outskirts of Kremenchuk. The ready-made steel would then be transported for export on ships via the Dnipro River.

When confronted by Dr. Kapustian in March, Mr. Zayichenko played dumb, she alleged, claiming that he had merely heard rumors and hinting that Ms. Stepanova was imagining things, as if she were a silly old babusia.

Once again, he wouldn't show her any documents, and again Dr. Kapustian gained information from her own channels.

She attended a May public hearing to recruit the support of the neighboring village of Zapsillia.

The Bilanivskiy plant director, Andrii Rykus, leaned over to Dr. Kapustian, without knowing she was the top gadfly, to ask her why the Zapsillia Village Council chair even bothered calling a meeting when guys like Mr. Zayichenko offered immediate support for a land inventory.

Hearing that, Dr. Kapustian said she realized that Mr. Zayichenko offered permission without a Village Council session vote, which is against the law. When The Ukrainian Weekly confronted him with this claim, Mr. Zayichenko claimed the Village Council had indeed voted to grant permission for the inventory.

That became Dr. Kapustian's inspiration to run for the Kremenchuk District Council in the October 31 local elections.

"When this Bilanivskiy affair began, it was the same story of them not giving me information," she said. "And I thought if I had a deputy's mandate it would shorten my path. I'll get the information all the same, but this way I'll be a deputy at the session and I can hear things first-hand."

*Next week: A look at Dr. Kapustian's struggle to overcome falsifications in the October 31 election to win a seat on the Kremenchuk District Council.*

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# Ed Evanko returns to New York in a new role

by Helen Smindak

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

NEW YORK – Singer and actor Ed Evanko, whose performances in Broadway musicals enchanted audiences in the 1970s and '80s, returned to New York in October to perform in an Off-Broadway play.

He appeared at Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church on the Upper West Side, just a few steps off Broadway, in a one-man play by Aldyth Morris titled "Damien."

This time around, he was billed as Father Edward Danylo Evanko, in deference to his new calling – that of a priest of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada.

Father Edward did not come to reprise his role in the musical "The Canterbury Tales," which gained him the Theater World Award. Nor, for that matter, any other role he played on Broadway or in summer stock, or in England. Or in the TV daytime drama "Ryan's Hope," or in any films he made during his prolific career.

He was here on an important mission – he refers to it as his "calling within a calling" – to acquaint the world (or as much of it as he can) with a mild-mannered Belgian priest named Father Damien, who spent a good part of his life ministering to a forlorn leper colony on the Hawaiian island of Molokai in the face of endless problems and hardships.

Constantly exposed to deadly leprosy in his daily work, from serving mass and rendering medical services to helping build cottages, digging graves and making coffins, Father Damien contracted the disease and died in December 1889. For his 16 years of dedicated service, he was canonized as St. Damien by Pope Benedict XVI in September 2009.

Standing in front of the altar in Holy Trinity's Byzantine-style interior, Father Edward became Father Damien while reading the priest's daily journal, as written by Ms. Morris. Father Edward's voice and bearing portrayed Father Damien's weariness, his pleading to church officials for an assistant and for financial support, his frustration and anger as he suffered rejections, and his quiet meditative tones as he pondered his life and work on Molokai.

At times, the monologue included lyrical phrases by the same mellifluous tenor voice that delighted Broadway audiences, as Father Edward/Father Damien chanted excerpts from the liturgy. At the end of the monologue – 80 uninterrupted minutes before a rapt audience of church members and West Side play-goers – Father Edward offered a Ukrainian song that, he said, "encapsulates what the story is about." He invited his audience to join in the refrain "Hospody Pomyluy" after each verse of the folk hymn "Po Svat'i Hori" (On Eden's Fair Soil).

## Remembering the artist

I remember Father Edward well from his years as Ed Evanko the artist: an endearing, charming, handsome man with a melodious singing (and speaking) voice who often took part in Andriy Dobriansky's Ukrainian Composers Series at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

As Father Edward, in the long-skirted clerical garb worn by Belgian priests in the 19th century, with a neatly trimmed beard and spectacles, he was just as endearing, charming and handsome as in his former days, greeting admirers after the performance with a broad smile and firm hand-clasp, and embracing old friends with a twinkle in his eyes and a hearty laugh.

Four days later, when he returned to New York from performances in Philadelphia and Aston, Pa., we met for a quiet talk to catch up on his activities in the last 30 or so years, including his decision to enter the priesthood when he was in his 60s.

While working on a film in Vancouver, British Columbia, he said, he visited a

Roman Catholic church, entirely by habit, since Roman Catholic churches were always "nearby, or just around the corner from where I lived or worked (Ukrainian Catholic churches were not as easy to find)." The church was Holy Rosary Cathedral "with a world-class organist, the most beautiful music, and a wonderful choir." He was asked to read the Scriptures during the high liturgy, and was often complimented by parishioners for his "clear, understandable reading."

Chatting with the associate pastor of Holy Rose at an Easter Sunday brunch, he was asked whether he had ever thought of the priesthood. The pastor said he was serious – just say the word, and you could be in Rome this fall, studying for the priesthood.

Father Edward says, "First of all, I started to cry, I don't know why. It seemed like he had said something so profound and so life-changing – it was a thunderclap – and I said that's what I must do. I didn't say give me an hour or a day to think about it, or what a great idea, but I'm not sure. I said, that's what I must do." In the fall, after completing several films he was under contract to do, he arrived in Rome to study for the priesthood.

"In the first year, it occurred to me that I'm really Ukrainian Catholic. I met a Ukrainian Catholic priest in Rome who invited me to the Basilian House of Studies, and I started singing there with the priests and brothers," he said. The singing, together with the Ukrainian liturgy he loved so well, made him realize "Oy Bozhe miy [My God], I'm in the wrong place."

To correct this misplacement, he studied at Ukrainian Catholic seminaries in Washington, and in Ottawa, where he received a master's degree in theology (Eastern Christian Studies) at St. Paul University. Ordained as a priest in 2005, he was shipped off (as he puts it) to rural Manitoba.

Despite a heavy load of ministering to 12 small parishes, Father Edward responded to a request from a priest in Toronto to prepare a work that would commemorate the 75th anniversary of Holodomor. "I read the various articles sent to me by Father John Tataryn of St. Demetrius Ukrainian Catholic Church. I read books, I checked this, I checked that, I went online. And I ended up compiling the story "Holodomor: Murder by Starvation."

He has been performing the one-man work in Canada, the U.S. and Ukraine, telling the horrific story of dying populations in Ukraine and of the young people "who almost died but survived on whatever they could find to eat, and wrote about their experiences." The play presents survivors' dramatic accounts, interspersed with mournful hymns and the song "Poviy vitre, v Ukrainu." The work includes a little black humor, too, says Father Edward, "just like Shakespeare used to do in his tragedies."

"Damien" performances also began during his Manitoba ministry, when he decided it could give moral support and provide some financial aid for a priest who needed a kidney transplant. "I did 'Damien' in three parishes, it was very successful, and calls started coming in from different places asking me to do the play for them, almost all of them for some charity or fund-raising project."

He performs "Holodomor" in English, as he does with "Damien," because "I need to speak not to the converted but to people who don't know anything about it; I need to speak in English to disseminate knowledge of the Holodomor." Although the songs and hymns are in Ukrainian, he provides "a little booklet with all the lyrics in English" for those who wish to know what is being sung.

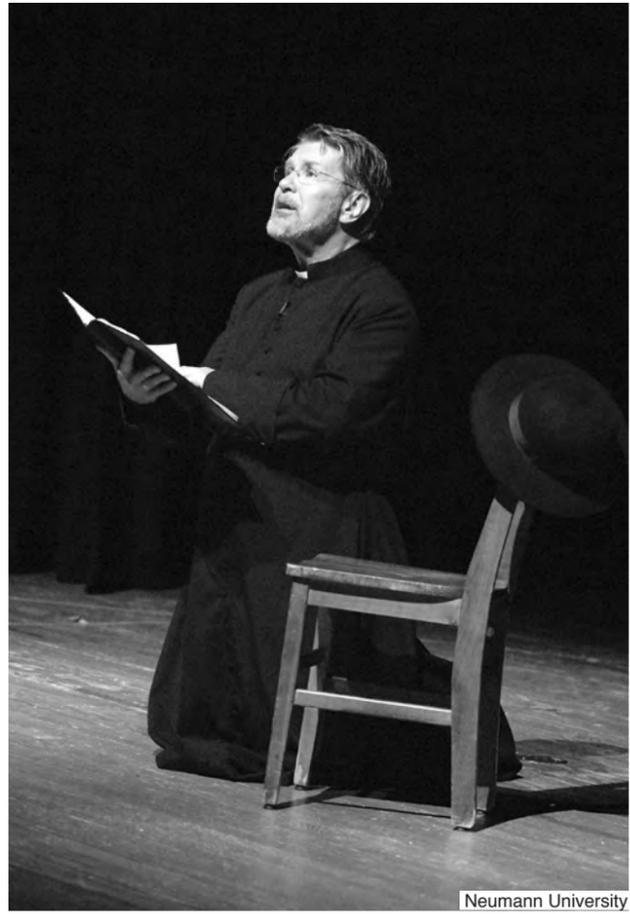
As pastor of Holy Dormition of the Mother of God Ukrainian Catholic Church in Richmond, British Columbia, just south of Vancouver, Father Edward makes use of vacation days for acting assignments

"which means I haven't had a vacation in four years, until I went to Prague this past September."

Sponsoring organizations take care of his travel expenses, and sometimes accommodations as well, using admission proceeds to aid charities, as in the case of Holy Trinity, which supports a homeless center. A "Damien" performance this month in Regina, Saskatchewan, will raise money for a Ukrainian church school, with part of the proceeds designated for the Richmond parish to help run its church.

He describes his church in Richmond as small, but with "a most beautiful interior, carved wood altar and icons painted by the well-known Canadian iconographer Theodore Baran." Sunday liturgy, the gospel, the creed and the Lord's Prayer are conducted in two languages (half Ukrainian, half English), while the litanies are varied.

Father Edward travelled to Ukraine in March 2009, at the invitation of the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv, Ternopil and Kyiv, where he also gave a reading of "Damien." A meeting in Kyiv with the Belgian ambassador and the papal nuncio resulted in an invitation to perform



Neumann University

Father Edward Danylo Evanko in the one-man play "Damien" at Neumann University in Aston, Pa.

"Damien" during the canonization of Father Damien in Rome.

"Who knew this was going to happen? Just like my being here [in New York] to do 'Damien' and meeting Roman and Carmen [Hurko] and perhaps we'll be recording Roman's sluzhba bozha [divine liturgy] in

(Continued on page 26)

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## 2010-2011 concert season opens at The Ukrainian Museum

by Ihor Slabicky

NEW YORK – The 2010-2011 concert series at The Ukrainian Museum in New York City opened on Friday, October 15, with “The Ravaged Nest: Ukrainian Historical Song after 1708.” Performing at this event was a trio of talented musicians.

Andriy Milavsky, on baroque recorder, is the founder of the folk ensemble Cheres as well as a sought-after woodwinds performer in classical music ensembles.

Julian Kytasty is an internationally known bandura player. Just as a traditional kobzar would travel from town to village, stopping to perform at each, Mr. Kytasty keeps to that tradition. As a 21st Century kobzar, in the past few months he has performed in Kyrgyzstan, New Mexico, Buryatia, Boston, Ukraine, Toronto and at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The day after this concert, he was heading to Jerusalem to perform “Night Songs from a Neighboring Village” with Michael Alpert.

Rounding out the trio was Roman Turovsky, on torban, eminent for his classical compositions for the baroque lute.

This Friday night concert was the centerpiece of a trio of related concerts: on Sunday, October 10, Mr. Turovsky gave a solo gallery performance of baroque compositions played on the torban; on Sunday, October 17, Mr. Milavsky gave a solo gallery performance on baroque recorder and traditional woodwind instruments.

As the audience filtered in, Messrs. Milavsky and Kytasty treated them to several recorder and flute duos. After brief introductions by Hanya Krill of The Ukrainian Museum and Peter Rushefsky of the Center for Traditional Music and Dance, the concert itself began. To set the proper period mood, Mr. Turovsky opened with an instrumental version, on torban, of “Oi Hore Chaitsi.”

The musical selections played that evening were inspired by the “Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History (XVII-XVIII Centuries)” exhibit at The Ukrainian Museum. Consequently, the concert was part musical performance and part history lesson.

As each song was performed in its chronological context, Mr. Kytasty related the historical events in which the song would have been performed, or the historical events to which it referred. The selections covered years of Kozak history, from the baroque court music to the songs about the Haidamaky uprising, and reached to the beginnings of the traveling kobzar tradition.

“Viter Povivaye,” about the destruction of the Zaporozhian Sich, was performed on torban and sung by Mr. Turovsky. Accompanied by Messrs. Turovsky, Milavsky and Kytasty sang “Budu Tya Khvalyty,” a devotional kant composed by Dmytri Tuptalo.

This was followed by “Oi Hore Chaitsi,” sung by Mr. Kytasty with accompaniment by Mr. Turovsky on torban. With his voice in wonderful tone, the performance was very plaintive and very appropriate for this song about a bird that builds her nest too close to the road. Mr. Turovsky’s accompaniment added just the right atmospherics to the lyrics. The

song, composed by Hetman Ivan Mazepa, is his allegory of events in Ukraine at that time.

The ensemble moved forward in history to 1768 and the Haidamaky uprising, with Mr. Turovsky performing “Pro Ivana Gonta,” a song about one of the leaders of this uprising. Mr. Kytasty followed that with “Yak Poyikhav Pan Lebedenko,” which tells of the encounter of one the ruling class with the Haidamaky, and the unfortunate results when he refuses to accede to their demands. Throughout the song, Mr. Kytasty’s bandura playing beautifully reflected the events that took place.

“Pro Shvachka i Bondarenka,” performed by Mr. Turovsky, described the downfall of the uprising. Two of its leaders, anticipating the spoils they would be getting from an upcoming engagement and arguing over how they would divide them, do not notice the arrival of the imperial troops who drag them away to a long and lonely exile in far away Siberia.

The end of the uprising ushered in the beginnings of the kobzar tradition, and Mr. Kytasty performed “Vsiakomu Horodu Mravi Prava.” This biting satirical composition from the mid-18th century by Hryhory Skovoroda tells us that every city has its customs and laws, and every head, its own inanity.

Interspersed among these historical songs were enchanting instrumental selections from the “Silva Rerum” and “Fluyten Lusthof” collections from the late 17th century. These were performed by the duo of Mr. Milavsky on recorder with Mr. Turovsky on the torban.

In “Oi Polety Halko,” Mr. Kytasty sang of the messenger bird sent to the Sich, to get the latest news from the “koshoviy.” The bird returns with the sad news that the riches and glory of those days have been lost and scattered. He followed that with “Slavne Bulo Zaporizhia” about the end of the Kozak glory.

Rounding out the concert, “Tuman Pole Pokryvaye” was sung by Mr. Kytasty, and accompanied by Mr. Milavsky on recorder and Mr. Turovsky on torban. This late 17th century song tells of a mother warning her departing son of the dangers and the enemies all around; his bravado attitude, reflected by his replies, results in his never returning home.

To end the concert, Messrs. Milavsky and Kytasty launched into a couple of lively recorder duets from the baroque period. Their smiles, as they played, exuberantly enjoying themselves, ended the concert on a very upbeat note.

Besides presenting a number of quite old Ukrainian musical works, this wonderful concert also was a reminder about those events from history that audience members knew of, and an exposure to those events they did not know about.

Funding for the concert series is provided by the Ukrainian Wave project at the Center for Traditional Music and Dance, the New York Bandura Ensemble “Bandura Downtown” program, The Ukrainian Museum, and the New York State Council on the Arts. Additional information about upcoming events can be found at the radiobanduristan.com website.



Ihor Slabicky

Andriy Milavsky, Julian Kytasty and Roman Turovsky perform on October 15 at The Ukrainian Museum in New York City.



Julian Kytasty and Roman Turovsky in concert.

### ARE YOU A FORMER MEMBER OF THE NEWARK BRANCH OF PLAST?



The Newark “stanytsia” will celebrate its 60th anniversary with a special program on March 26, 2011, at its new home, the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (located in Whippany, NJ).

Current and former members of the Plast stanytsia will be invited to attend this jubilee celebration. In order to be included on the invitation list, former members are asked to e-mail or call event organizers:

Christine Kochan, [chrystia@optonline.net](mailto:chrystia@optonline.net)  
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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

ticular, partnership within the framework of annual national programs. Mr. Yanukovich directed that a Commission on Ukraine's partnership with North Atlantic Treaty Organization be set up under the president of Ukraine. Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko was appointed to head the commission, it was reported on November 19. Over a two-week period, the minister is to submit candidates for membership on the commission, as well as candidates for the posts of national coordinators on the issues of Ukraine's partnership with NATO. The decree stipulates that there will be five such coordinators, responsible for: foreign policy and economy; defense and the military; resource (financial) provision; security; and legal issues. (Ukrinform)

### Yanukovich: EU membership remains goal

KYIV – At the Ukraine-European Union Summit in Brussels on November 22, Ukraine has confirmed that achieving membership in the European Union remains the country's strategic goal. President Viktor Yanukovich told reporters that Ukraine confirms its unchanged course towards European integration by actions such as the resumption of economic growth, GDP and industrial production growth. "In this case, I would like to emphasize that our unchanged priority remains the affirmation of rule of law, democratic development of the Ukrainian society," Mr. Yanukovich said.

He noted that during the summit Ukraine and the European Union agreed to intensify negotiations on concluding an Association Agreement. "And I hope we will jointly carry out this work also in 2011," he said. The president expressed his conviction that the signing of a protocol on Ukraine's participation in EU programs is equally important for Ukraine-EU relations. In general, President Yanukovich welcomed the results of discussions at the 14th Ukraine-EU Summit, pointing to the high level of mutual understanding and enhanced confidence, as well as fruitful work during the meeting. "We have summed up cooperation in the energy sector. The participants praised the recent signing of the protocol on Ukraine's accession to the Treaty on the Creation of the Energy Community. This event is our common achievement," he said. The president also noted that the summit had once again witnessed the importance of joint actions by Ukraine and the EU for democratic development and economic growth of the country. (Ukrinform)

### Yanukovich cites long-awaited stability

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine, speaking on November 22 at the plenary meeting of the 14th Ukraine-European Union Summit in Brussels, stressed that he awaits from the leadership of the European Union a principled, candid and informative conversation. The Ukrainian president called the summit a special day for both sides because both Ukraine and the EU are undergoing deep

reforms and transformations. "For Ukraine it is special also because it takes place amid the long-awaited political stability, consolidation of all branches of government, immediate market reforms and the adoption of European values," said Mr. Yanukovich. He noted that it cannot be said that Ukraine and the EU are going down the path of reform absolutely painlessly and easily – after all, any progress needs time, and achieving positive results requires compromise and mutual concessions. "It is such a pragmatic approach that is now firmly established in our relationship and I would love that, eventually, we have more and more confidence," Mr. Yanukovich emphasized. He thanked the president of the European Commission, Jose Manuel Barroso, and the president of the European Council, Herman van Rompuy, for the frank conversation that took place before the plenary meeting of the summit. (Ukrinform)

### Azarov: small businesses contribute little

KYIV – Prime Minister Mykola Azarov has said small businesses contribute little in revenues to the national and local budgets. "Unfortunately, small businesses account for only several percent of the revenue system of the national and local budgets. The rest comes from big businesses," the prime minister told reporters in Kyiv on November 18. Mr. Azarov added that today the government's priority tasks lie in creating "more favorable conditions for dealing with our taxation service, than with an offshore taxation service" and prevent big businesses from evading taxes. (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Russian envoy on Russian language

KYIV – Russian Ambassador to Ukraine Mikhail Zurabov on November 12 said, while opening a conference in Kyiv, that the use of the Russian language is key factor for technological development of former Soviet states. "I think that the Russian language, inasmuch as it is a unique instrument, will be essential in the near future as a necessary condition for the modernization necessary to modernizing the post-Soviet landscape," Mr. Zurabov was quoted as saying. Some 40 guests from throughout the former Soviet Union were scheduled to deliver speeches at the conference. (Kyiv Post)

### Another historian being harassed

LVIV – According to a statement from the Research Center of the Liberation Movement, Sumy Oblast authorities are putting pressure on the head of the local archives, historian Hennadii Ivanuschenko. The statement says that over the last five months the local authorities have been looking for reasons to dismiss Mr. Ivanuschenko. "After Mr. Ivanuschenko refused to resign 'at his own wish' they began an 'investigation' in the archive, and attempts have been made to dismiss the historian by announcing the 'necessary' number of reprimands on the basis of distorted and artificially selected 'facts,'" the research center noted. Mr. Ivanuschenko is a well-known historian and the author of books about the Holodomor of 1932-1933 and the liberation movement. The statement points out that the Sumy archives under Mr. Ivanuschenko's leadership are the only archives that have fully inventoried all 57,000 records of deaths during Holodomor. (Ukrayinska Pravda)

### ID cards may replace internal passports

KYIV – The Ukrainian Internal Affairs Ministry is considering the possibility of replacing internal passports in Ukraine with identity cards. Director of the State Department for Citizenship, Immigration

and the Registration of Individuals Yevhen Mamonov said at a press conference in Kyiv on November 18, "The internal passport is obsolete. There is an instruction by the country's leadership to conduct this work [on the possible replacement of documents]," he said. "We are taking measures to introduce identity cards," Mr. Mamonov said. He also noted that it is not yet known whether these documents would contain chips with biometric data. (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Two-thirds say they are patriots

KYIV – The vast majority of Ukrainians – 76 percent – consider themselves patriots, reads a report by the Rating sociological group. The main subject of pride for the Ukrainians is the place where they were born and raised (33 percent) and the land on which they live (31 percent). According to the survey, the results of which were reported on November 17, only one in 10 admitted that they have no patriotism. In addition, as it turned out, the residents of Ukrainian cities are less patriotic than villagers. Youth is least patriotic, and older people are most patriotic. The survey revealed that Ukrainians are proud of the great men of their nationality (28 percent), the state in which they live (25 percent), spiritual qualities of the people (20 percent), the national language (17 percent), literature and art (9 percent), and military power of the country (3 percent). They are also proud of their hard work and ability to manage a household (21 percent), national songs, festivals and customs (20 percent), faith and religion of the people (17 percent). In addition, for 9 percent of Ukrainians a subject of pride in their country is the state flag, emblem and anthem, and for 12 percent the victories of their country's athletes. A total of 45 percent of Ukrainians think that true patriotism is manifested in respect for traditions, and 36 percent in strengthening families and raising children. The study was conducted in September. (Ukrinform)

### Ministry notes increase in birth rate

KYIV – The birth rate in Ukraine grew in all regions, except for the Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk oblasts, in the third quarter of 2010 compared to the first two quarters of this year, Justice Minister Oleksander Lavrynovych said on November 22. He noted that after the fertility decline recorded in Ukraine in the first quarter of 2010, growth in the number of births had been reported in the second quarter of the year. The registration of births increased more significantly in the third quarter in various regions. For example, in August-October various regions reported from 2 percent to 23 percent more births than during the period of May-July. During the third quarter of 2010, the number of births exceeded the number of deaths in six regions: Volyn, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Rivne and Chernivtsi oblasts, as well as the city of Kyiv. During the third quarter of 2010, the death rate in Ukraine still exceeded the birth rate by 30 percent. However, this ratio improved in favor of births compared to the second quarter of this year by 5 percent and compared to the first quarter by almost 15 percent. (Ukrinform)

### Chernivtsi in League of Historical Cities

KYIV – The board of directors of the League of Historical Cities, which met in late October in the Japanese city of Nara, has decided to add the city of Chernivtsi to the League of Historical Cities. "The League of Historical Cities welcomes the city of Chernivtsi as a new member. I hope Chernivtsi will be an active member of the league for the implementation of our measures. We wish prosperity to your

(Continued on page 17)

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 16)

town,” reads a letter by the league’s president, Mayor Daisaku Kadokawa of Kyoto, to Chernivtsi Mayor Mykola Fedoruk. The Ukrainian mayor also received a formal invitation to take part in the 13th conference of historical cities that will be held in Vietnam. Chernivtsi applied to join the League of Historical Cities in March of this year in order to establish permanent and comprehensive ties with the world’s historic cities, create conditions for the development of Chernivtsi and apply international best practices for conservation of the city’s historical heritage. The League of Historical Cities was founded in 1994 and is headquartered in Kyoto. The organization includes more than 70 member-cities in 50 countries around the globe, including Athens, Brussels, Budapest, Jerusalem, Paris and Riga. Ukraine is represented by Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Lutsk and Chernivtsi. (Ukrinform)

### Ukraine fifth in road deaths in Europe

KYIV – Over 20 people are killed and nearly 100 injured daily on Ukrainian roads. In general, the number of deaths per 100,000 population of Ukraine is ranked fifth in Europe after Russia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania and Greece, it was reported on October 21. Road traffic accidents cause economic losses on Ukraine, which, according to World Bank experts, comprise approximately 3 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP), and expenditures of Ukraine from losses in car crashes reach \$5 billion. During a roundtable meeting on Ukrainian roads, First Deputy Head of the Coordinating Council of the Association of Road Safety Yuri Lazuto said that road traffic injuries in Ukraine are one of the main factors of mortality among men of working age. In particular, local roads are responsible for the deaths of an average of over 7,000 people per year, which is equal to the population of a small town. Serious non-fatal injuries in traffic accidents involve almost 40,000 people. (Ukrinform)

### Program on Antarctic exploration adopted

KYIV – The Cabinet of Ministers has approved the state scientific and research program on Antarctic exploration for 2011-2020. Speaking at a press briefing on November 3, Volodymyr Semynozhenko, chairman of the State Committee on

Science, Innovation and Informatization said that this is an important document in terms of science, environmental studies and climate change. He noted that Ukraine is one of the 28 states that are entitled to vote and veto any actions that take place in the Antarctic. Mr. Semynozhenko said that the Antarctic has more than 100 billion tons of oil reserves and 17 trillion cubic meters of natural gas reserves. The Antarctic also has a stock of gold and minerals, and more than 70 percent of the world’s fresh water is concentrated there, he added. The committee chairman noted that, given the prospects of scientific research in the Antarctic, all countries that had their own research stations at the South Pole are currently reviving their activities. According to Mr. Semynozhenko, the annual cost of maintaining the Ukrainian Vernadsky station, expeditions and scientific researches is about 18-19 million hrv. (Ukrinform)

### RFE cited for journalistic excellence

LONDON – Radio Free Europe’s (RFE) reporting in Afghanistan, Moldova and Ukraine was recognized for journalistic excellence at the prestigious Association for International Broadcasting (AIB) Awards on November 9 in London. Radio Azadi’s Zarif Nazar was “highly commended” in the category of “Best Investigative Documentary” for his reporting on the plight of Afghan prisoners in Tajikistan and Tajik prisoners in Afghanistan. A video report from Ukraine by RFE’s Iryna Tuz was recognized in the “Best TV Creative Feature” category. In “Welcome to Chernobyl,” Ms. Tuz accompanied a group of foreign tourists through the “frozen in time” site of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor meltdown. In the category of “Clearest Coverage of a Single News Event,” RFE’s Moldovan Service was honored for its coverage of the arrest of independent journalist Ernest Vardanean. In April, Vardanean was arrested in the breakaway region of Transdnister and is currently on trial for treason and espionage. Human rights groups and governments around the world have condemned the arrest. The Association for International Broadcasting (AIB) is an industry association for international television, radio, print and web journalism professionals. RFE is an independent, international news and broadcast organization whose programs on the radio, Internet and TV reach audiences in 21 countries. It is funded by the U.S. Congress through the Broadcasting Board of Governors. (RFE/RL)

### Ukraine and intellectual property rights

KYIV – Ukraine could again be placed on the Priority Watch List of countries violating intellectual property rights, which is compiled by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, according to a member of the economic department at the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine, Alex Ryan. “If the conditions do not improve, Ukraine could again be put on this list, and we very much do not want this,” the diplomat said, according to news reports of November 11. Ukraine was removed from the list in 2005, when Ukraine and the United States reached an agreement on the legalization of software used in state agencies. According to Microsoft, the total debt of the Ukrainian government for the use of illegal computer software is approximately \$100 million (U.S.). However, the Cabinet of Ministers promised to reject pirated software. Ukrainian Vice Prime Minister Borys Kolesnikov told Microsoft CEO Steve Ballmer that in the next five or six months the Ukrainian government would legalize software used in government agencies. (Ukrinform)

### Ostroh joins university association

KYIV – The National University of Ostroh Academy in the Rivne region has become a full member of the European University Association (EUA), it was reported on November 11. Ostroh Academy is the 31st Ukrainian university to become an EUA member. This enables students and lecturers of the university to use EUA catalogues, and participate in Western educational activities, projects and research. Ostroh Academy (originally known as Ostroh Slavic Greek Latin Academy) was the first higher educational establishment in Ukraine and Eastern Europe. It was founded by Prince Vasyl-Kostiantyn Ostrozky and Princess Halshka

Ostrozka in 1576. The revival of Ostroh Academy began in 1994, when a presidential decree was signed. Under another presidential decree, dated October 30, 2000, Ostroh Academy acquired the status of a national university. The university has an exemplary reputation both in Ukraine and abroad. In 1999 Ostroh Academy was honored with the 27th International Prize “For Quality” in Paris. The university offers students various disciplines, including humanitarian studies, international relations, economics, finances cybernetics and theology. (Ukrinform)

### UNESCO reports on Kyiv landmarks

KYIV – UNESCO Deputy Director-General Francesco Bandarin and an expert with the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), Todor Kretev, have pointed to positive changes in the attitude of Ukraine’s authorities toward the preservation of the St. Sophia Cathedral of Kyiv and the Pecherska Lavra (Kyivan Caves Monastery). However, these sites of world heritage are still at risk of being inscribed onto the UNESCO black list, it was reported on November 11. This was discussed during a TV-link up of Kyiv, Moscow and St. Petersburg dedicated to UNESCO World Heritage Sites. According to Nelia Kukovalska, director general at the St. Sophia Cathedral National Reserve, positive trends emerged thanks to the vigorous activity of non-governmental organizations. “Today, in the buffer zone of St. Sophia of Kyiv some construction sites are frozen; I think they will be removed,” she said. Ms. Kukovalska noted that city authorities are currently preparing a new general plan of the Ukrainian capital, which will include restrictions on building in the buffer zones. St. Sophia Cathedral was the first monument of architecture in Ukraine to join the UNESCO World Heritage List. (Ukrinform)



## Katherine Gulycz

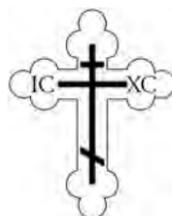
passed away on Saturday, November 13, 2010, in Niantic, Connecticut.

Katherine was born on November 7, 1922, in Staryi Sambir, Lviv, Ukraine. She emigrated from Salzburg, Austria, to the United States in 1952.

She leaves four children and their spouses, Eugene Gulycz of Waterford, Conn., Stephen Struk of Rhode Island, Irene and Rick D'Angelo of Guilford, Conn., and Olga and Wayne Walker of East Lyme, Conn. She also leaves seven grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, numerous extended family and friends. She will be remembered by her family for the love and devotion she generously showed them.

### Eternal Memory!

The family requests that donations in her memory be made to St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 178 Linwood Ave., Colchester, CT 06415



Our dearest mother and grandmother

## ANNA JAREMENKO

passed away on Wednesday, October 20, 2010, at the age of 85.



She was born February 24, 1925, in the village of Manzhelia, Poltava, Ukraine.

The funeral services were held October 23, 2010, at St Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio. The burial took place at St. Andrew's Cemetery in South Bound Brook, New Jersey.

A Divine Liturgy and Panakhyda was held for 40th day of her death at St Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio, on Sunday, November 28, at 10:15 a.m.

Suffering a great loss are her:

Daughters: Valentina Jaremenko  
Nina Burdiak with husband Michael  
Lidia Whited with husband Wayne

Grandchildren: Jennifer Whited Sefl with husband Kevin  
Andrew Burdiak  
Elizabeth Whited  
Victoria Whited  
Kathleen Burdiak  
Matthew Whited

The family would like to thank all of our family, friends and acquaintances for the flowers, prayers, kind sentiments and words of sympathy regarding the loss of our mother and grandmother.

### Eternal Memory!

## \$4 M endowment creates Kule Institute for Advanced Study at U. of Alberta

by Michael Davies-Venn

EDMONTON, Alberta – Three years ago, University of Alberta Provost and Vice-President (academic) Carl Amrhein sent his colleagues in the Faculty of Arts on a reflective journey. After a critical year-long dialogue centered on where the arts fit in the 21st century, they emerged with a bold vision.

“Coming out of that process, we recommended that the university create a large-scale, intellectually animated research institute within the arts faculty,” said George Pavlich, associate vice-president (research). “Who could ever have imagined that scarcely two years after presenting the recommendation to the arts faculty council, we would be celebrating the opening of such an institute, the Kule Institute for Advanced Study. The outcome is an excellent example of what can be done when people are committed to transforming a vision into reality.”

Dr. Pavlich was speaking at the November 4 launch of the newly minted Kule Institute, which was made possible by a \$4 million endowment by Peter and Doris Kule, Ukrainian Canadians long-time university friends and visionaries.



Philanthropists Doris and Peter Kule at the launch of the Kule Institute for Advanced Study at the University of Alberta.

“The Faculty of Arts has the Wirth Institute for Austrian and Central European Studies, the Prince Takamado Research Institute, among others,” said Dr. Amrhein. “It now has a new, very large jewel in the crown of interdisciplinary centres in the fac-

ulty, the Kule Institute for Advanced Study [KIAS]. And for that I would like to thank Peter and Doris for making our crown shine that little bit better, that little bit brighter.”

The Kule’s donation paved the way for a collaborative funding agreement between

the couple and the University of Alberta. It will see the establishment of an endowment of \$12 million for the purpose of advancing the high humanitarian ideals of the founding donors and the university’s commitment to leading research and creative activity, said the institute’s founding director, Jerry Varsava.

KIAS is an example of the growing and powerful trend of supporting socially responsive and socially engaged research, said Dr. Varsava, rejecting the view that such is an assault on what is sometimes called “blue-sky research.”

“Tying highly imaginative intellectual inquiry to practical social concerns is doing nothing more than acknowledging the link between the blue sky and the highly populated and sometimes troubled world that it encircles,” he said.

“KIAS will be a champion of thematically based research, promoting innovation and impact with emphasis on understanding better the human condition and indeed ameliorating that condition where it finds itself challenged or beleaguered and in a need of freshening or renovation or change,” he explained.

KIAS is the latest in a long list of support from the Kules for the University of Alberta, whose generosity has made possible, among other things, the Kule Center for Ukrainian and Canadian Folklore, the Kule Chair of Ukrainian Ethnography and the Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Center.

Peter Kule was born in Ukraine; Doris was born to Ukrainian immigrants in Canada. He, it is said, was doing calculus when his classmates were still struggling with algebra, which led to his becoming an accountant. She became a teacher after training at the University of Alberta. Both are long retired, but Varsava says the Kules continue to work tirelessly for their causes.

“Peter and Doris have both adopted new careers as philanthropists, as benefactors, as doers of public good, as community builders, whose generosity has supported all manner of research and contributed to the preservation of cultural memory and of cultural pride in the Ukrainian Canadian community,” he said.

Their approach is captured in the new institute’s motto: “Advancing humanity, lifting the human spirit.” The motto says a lot of what the university expects from the Kule institute, said Faculty of Arts Dean Lesley Cormack.

“We’re at a moment in our history where the vast potential of the liberal arts, especially in interdisciplinary ways, can really return to the great problems that are affecting our societies today,” said Dr. Cormack. “The Kule Institute will not just be another place where research can be done. This will be a place where important, transformative, society-changing research will be done. Where we truly will be advancing humanity and lifting the human spirit,” she said.

## More Russians...

(Continued from page 7)

“Ukrainians, just like Caucasians and Tatars, return to their little motherland,” he insisted, moving to make money but then desirous of going home. That is a contrast to the situation in Russia where once an individual leaves his village, he tries to forget it “like a bad dream” and never plans to go back.

Mr. Mitrofanov suggested that the number of political consultants involved in this migration exchange was microscopically small and he disputed the notion that doing business in Ukraine was easier. Moreover, he suggested, one needs to recognize that many of the “Russians” going to Ukraine have “Ukrainian roots” and so are also simply returning to their motherland.



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## California Association to Aid Ukraine provides 'Wheels for Ukraine'

by Jerry Maryniuk

ENCINO, Calif. – Mykola Karpinets is retired and lives with his family. Due to his medical condition, he can't walk and needs a wheelchair to get around. Unfortunately, the Ukrainian medical system couldn't supply him with one, so he had to buy what he could afford, an old used wheelchair. As the wheelchair broke down, he nursed it along, fixing the footrests and wheels, and even welding the frame back together several times.

In September of this year he came to the California Association to Aid Ukraine (CAAU) - United Cerebral Palsy / Wheels for Humanity (WFH) wheelchair distribution clinic in Lviv because his wheelchair was finally beyond repair.

According to officials at the government-run wheelchair factory in Lviv, the Ukrainian government is supposed to give each disabled person a new wheelchair every three to four years. Due to the economic conditions in Ukraine, however, this is an empty promise. As a matter of fact, because there's no money, the factory only produces wheelchairs three months a year.

For more than 10 years, CAAU has worked with the Los Angeles-based Wheels for Humanity to help bring mobility to special-needs people in Ukraine. This collaboration, known as "Wheels for Ukraine," recently completed the distribution of a shipment of wheelchairs and other rehabilitation equipment in the city of Lviv.

The equipment (valued at more than \$500,000) included the specialized children's wheelchairs that are used for those affected by illnesses such as cerebral palsy. For those not involved with the care and rehabilitation of people with this problem, it's surprising to learn that these wheelchairs cost between \$10,000 and \$15,000 each and are almost impossible to find in Ukraine.

The wheelchairs were distributed by volunteer members of WFH and CAAU, who travelled to Ukraine on their own time and paid their own expenses. Among others, the team included a physical therapist who specializes in rehabilitating children with cerebral palsy and a wheelchair technician, who is able to fix, fit and alter a wheelchair to work for a person with almost any disability.

The distribution took place at the Dzherelo Rehabilitation Center, an organization in Lviv that treats disabled children.

The recipients came from Lviv, Drohobych, Strey, Rozdil and other areas in the Lviv Oblast.

Several months ago, CAAU received a wheelchair request from Matt Mazingo, who works as a volunteer social worker in Ukraine. Here is his description of a young man who needs a wheelchair:

"Misha was born 18 years ago with a complicated form of cerebral palsy. He is a paraplegic with no mobility in both legs and in one arm. He can't go outside easily, and doesn't have any opportunities to find some friends or to simply enjoy life itself. Today his life is contained within the four walls of his village home, but his horizons would be greatly expanded if he had access to a quality wheelchair. His lack of mobility has led to isolation from society, and greatly reduced hopes for the future. He currently uses a chair that requires the use of both arms, despite the fact that he has no use of one arm. Misha studied in a special program at school which helped him develop into a thoughtful and smart young man. He likes to work on the computer, to repair something and just to listen to the birds sing. He is like everyone else, just with very limited activities."

Mr. Mazingo and Misha were willing to drive 240 kilometers from Vinnytsia to Lviv to obtain the wheelchair that would give Misha the mobility that he and others with this illness deserve. It's for people like him that CAAU dedicates its time, energy and money.

The Wheels for Ukraine program is supported by donations from various sources. This year, the teachers and children at the Los Angeles "Ridna Shkola" (Ukrainian-language Saturday school) decided they wanted to help disabled children in Ukraine. Through the CAAU "Sponsor A Wheelchair" program, where a \$75 donation sponsors one wheelchair, they collected enough money to sponsor four wheelchairs.

Several months ago, CAAU received an email from Victoria Merkel, the first grade teacher at the Pechersk School International in Kyiv. Her students wanted to donate a wheelchair to a needy child in Ukraine. They held an arts



Jerry Maryniuk

The author Uliana Slyusar being lowered into her new wheelchair by her husband with the help of physical therapist Chris McAdam.

and crafts fund-raising party and raised enough money to sponsor two wheelchairs.

It's through donations like these that CAAU can continue helping special-needs children and adults in Ukraine.

To support this worthwhile project, readers may write a check payable to: "CAAU" and mail it to CAAU – Wheels for Ukraine, 4645 Noeline Ave., Encino, CA 91436; or they can donate online at CAAUkraine.org.

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## COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

### UOC parish in Southfield, Mich., celebrates 60th anniversary

SOUTHFIELD, Mich. – Parishioners of St. Mary the Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral celebrated the church's 60th anniversary on October 17 with a hierarchical divine liturgy celebrated by Bishop Daniel, assisted by the parish's pastor, the Rev. Paul Bondarchuk, and the Rev. Andrew Rogers of Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Dearborn, Mich.

The festivities began with Bishop Daniel visiting the Lesia Ukrainka School of Religion and Ukrainian Studies, where students greeted the bishop with flowers prior to a pizza luncheon. The students prepared questions for the bishop to answer, and as Bishop Daniel answered some them, a school bell rang and the children returned to their rehearsal for Sunday's program.

On Saturday evening Bishop Daniel returned to the cathedral for evening vespers, joined by Protodeacon Ihor Mahlay. The service concluded with a sermon by the bishop that reflected the magnitude of the 60 years the parish has been in existence, including all of the weddings, funerals, baptisms, Gospel readings and the sharing of the Eucharist as one family. After the service, Bishop Daniel anointed the parishioners with holy oil and each person received a piece of prosphora (blessed bread). The bishop listened to each person's concerns during a gathering

of fellowship with their hierarch.

Sunday's divine liturgy filled the church to beyond capacity, as the faithful arrived early to greet their bishop. Among them were: George Korol, parish board president; Gerogia Kareliuk and Wara Syrij, of the St. Olga Sisterhood; Gabriel Poletz, representing the Ukrainian school; and Liza Jones, of the Junior Ukrainian Orthodox League.

The bishop's sermon focused on the Gospel reading about Mary and Martha, reminding the listeners that we need to be a bit of both, worshipping God, but also working toward the upkeep of the parish and the community life. Bishop Daniel challenged the parish to not simply "exist," but to "live," for living requires us to step outside of our comfort zone and go the extra mile.

A banquet was held after divine liturgy in the church hall, with invited guests attending from the neighboring parishes and communities. After an opening prayer by Bishop Daniel, emcee duties were taken over by Andrew Smyk, who introduced guests, and Victoria Volyanuk, director of the Ukrainian school. Students of the Ukrainian school performed a program of prayers, poems, songs and dance. Later, the Kobzarska Sich bandura group, under the direction of Yuriy Petlura, performed renditions of traditional Ukrainian songs.



Bishop Daniel (right) greets parish leaders (from left), George Korol, Gerogia Kareliuk and Wara Syrij.

Parishioners remarked how the event brought the community together and inspired people to become more active in

parish life, and how they were all looking forward to the return of their bishop at another time.



The Kobzarska Sich bandura group, under the direction of Yuriy Petlura, perform traditional Ukrainian songs.



Bishop Daniel with students of the Lesia Ukrainka School of Religion and Ukrainian Studies.

### New Toronto mayor meets with Ukrainian community reps

TORONTO – Exactly one-week after his victory in the municipal elections, Mayor Rob Ford met on November 2 with Ukrainian community representatives of Toronto at the "Holodomor: Genocide by Famine" exhibit.

Created by the League of Ukrainian Canadians, the exhibit is annually displayed by the league at Toronto City Hall, as well as at Toronto's Civic Centers, during the month of November, when Holodomor remembrance events take place throughout Canada and the world.

Mayor Ford was greeted by Oleh Romanyshyn, president, League of Ukrainian Canadians (LUC); Chrystyna Bidiak, president, League of Ukrainian Canadian Women (LUCW); Andrew Gregorovich, Ukrainian National Federation (UNF); Orest Steciw and Borys Potapenko, members, LUC national executive, and Myhajlo Hucman, Homin Ukraine/Ukrainian Echo newspaper.

Accompanying Mayor Ford were Chris Korwin-Kuczynski, director of the

Royal Canadian Military Institute, and Ted Opitz, senior regional advisor at the Ministry of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism.

As Mayor Ford was escorted through the exhibit by Mr. Romanyshyn, he repeatedly stopped to ask questions about the genocide and how he can help inform Torontonians about the Holodomor.

He was briefed by Mr. Steciw on the Holodomor Education Project, including efforts to introduce the Holodomor into the curriculum of the Toronto high school system.

Ms. Bidiak told the mayor about Holodomor memorials throughout Canada, the most recent established at Holy Dormition of the Mother of God Ukrainian Catholic Church in Mississauga, Ontario, by Yevhen Kostuba and his family.

The mayor was also briefed by Mr. Potapenko on the participation of representatives of the Ukrainian Canadian community in Prime Minister Stephen



At a meeting with the newly elected mayor of Toronto (from left) are: Ted Opitz, Andrew Gregorovich, Orest Steciw, Mayor Rob Ford, Chrystyna Bidiak, Oleh Romanyshyn, Chris Korwin-Kuczynski, Borys Potapenko and Myhajlo Hucman.

Harper's delegation to Ukraine.

Later in the day, Mayor Ford and his

brother, Doug Ford, visited the display area to take a final look at the exhibit.

# Fashion event at Ukrainian Institute of America benefits orphanage

NEW YORK – The MISHKA Children Foundation and the Ukrainian Institute of America hosted a charity event for the benefit of the Sviato-Voznesensky Orphanage in the Chernivtsi region of Ukraine. The orphanage which serves as a foster home to underprivileged, disabled and HIV-positive children.

Held at the unique historical landmark mansion of the Ukrainian Institute of America on September 29, the dazzling evening featured a fashion show presenting the designs of Zac Posen's spring collection.

The event was organized by the of MISHKA Children Foundation's Benefit Committee consisting of Tatyana Enkin, Nataliya Kondratenko, Irina Kovaleva, Tamara Shevchenko and Marina Wells. The benefit gathered a notable crowd from New York City's social, artistic, diplomatic, and business circles.

The guests were treated to exquisite fashion, cocktails and delicious Eastern European fare. A silent art auction featuring the works of Ukrainian and American artists enabled the guests to further extend their generosity toward HIV-positive children living in the orphanage. The success of the event aptly named "Beauty Within," attested that true grace stems from a philanthropic heart, not spectacular attire.

All proceeds from the event will go towards the purchase of dental equipment for HIV-positive children of the Sviato-Voznesensky Orphanage. The benefit was

held under the gracious patronage of the General Consulate of Ukraine in New York.

Honored guests of the evening were Ukraine's Consul General Serhiy Pohoreltsev and his wife, Svetlana Pohoreltsev; Maxim Beloserkovsky and Irina Dvorovenko, principal dancers of the American Ballet Theater; and Ambassador Valeriy Kuchinsky, former permanent representative of Ukraine to the United Nations, and his wife, Alla Kuchinsky.

The Sviato-Voznesensky Monastery was founded in 1994 by Father Michael Longin and four monks in the village of Bunche, Chernivtsi region of Ukraine. The monastery is affiliated with the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate. Shortly afterwards, a foster home was established within its walls. Father Michael volunteered to take under his guardianship some of the most helpless children with severe diagnoses from orphanages throughout Ukraine. Today, the Sviato-Voznesensky Orphanage serves as a foster home for 220 orphans and disabled children, many of them HIV-positive.

The MISHKA Children Foundation is a volunteer, non-profit organization ("pend-



Dmytro Sokolic

Organizers and participants of the "Beauty Within" fashion event held at the Ukrainian Institute of America to benefit an orphanage in Ukraine.

ing") founded in 2008 that is dedicated to addressing the needs of disadvantaged children. Its work is performed on a volunteer basis, which means 100 percent of all pro-

ceeds go directly to improving children's lives. sponsor medical surgeries for children, as provides education materials and supplies to orphanages.

## Ukrainian democracy...

(Continued from page 2)

On the other hand, the "stability" that was initially welcomed by the EU and European governments and that Mr. Severin and others now applaud has nothing to do with democratic progress. Ukraine's media and election environment has progressively worsened in President Yanukovich's first year in office, leading to concern among many Europeans about the future of Ukraine's democracy.

I, therefore, have no compunction in choosing Orange democratic "chaos" over Eurasian authoritarian stability. Europe's Socialists should rethink their relationship with a party that has a close working relationship with Mr. Putin's United Russia.

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## European Union...

(Continued from page 3)

European Union membership remains Ukraine's strategic goal," he said.

Another topic for discussion during the summit was the frozen conflict in Transdnier, the separatist region of Moldova neighboring Ukraine.

Mr. Van Rompuy stated that the two sides have a common interest in the territorial unity of Moldova and that the year 2011 may see the start of formal negotiations about Transdnier's status, to which Ukraine might bring what he called "active support."

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## SCOPE TRAVEL INC. 2011 Tours to Ukraine



Marijka Helbig

101 S. Centre St, South Orange, NJ 07079 973 378-8998 or Toll Free 877 357-0436

Tour name	Dates	Itinerary
<b>Two Capitals I</b> 9 days	May 11 - 19 \$2500	Kyiv and L'viv
<b>Mini Ukraine I</b> 12 Days	May 11 - 22 \$3200	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky plus: Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
<b>Podolanka I</b> 12 Days Hosted by: Dr. Walter Karpinich	May 13 - 24 \$3150	L'viv, <b>Music Festival</b> , Krakow and Budapest plus: Wieliczka Salt Mines, Auschwitz, Szentandre Artisan Village
<b>Slidamy Mazepy</b> 10 Days	Jun 24-July 03 \$2990	Kyiv, Poltava, Nizhyn, Chernyiv, Kyiv plus: Pryluky, Opishnia, Myrhorod, Kruty, Baturyn, Novhorod Siversky
<b>Dnipro Cruise</b> 13 Days	Jun 16 - 28 \$2950	Kyiv, Zaporizhia, Kherson, Sevastopol, Vilkovo, Odessa <i>MS Dnipro Princess - Main deck</i>
<b>Two Capitals II</b> 9 days	Jun 29 - July 7 \$2950	Kyiv and L'viv
<b>Mini Ukraine II</b> 12 Days	Jun 29- Jul 10 \$3600	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky plus: Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
<b>Podolanka II</b> 12 Days	July 01-12 \$3550	L'viv, Krakow and Budapest plus: Wieliczka Salt Mines, Auschwitz, Szentandre Artisan Village
<b>Best of Ukraine</b> 16 Days	Jul 24 - Aug 07 \$4600	<b>Crimea:</b> Yalta, Bakhchysarai, Chersonesus, Sevastopol Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky plus: Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
<b>Two Capitals III</b> 9 days	Jul 27 - Aug 4 \$2950	Kyiv and L'viv
<b>Mini Ukraine III</b> 12 Days	Jul 27 - Aug 07 \$3600	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky plus: Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
<b>Ukraine Festival Tour</b> 15 Days	Aug 16 - 30 \$3950	Kyiv, Poltava - <b>Sorochynskyi Yarmarok</b> , L'viv, Yaremche, Kosiv - <b>Independence Day Celebrations and Hutsul Festival</b> plus: Opishnia, Reshetylvka, Iv. Frankivsk, Kolomyia, Bukovel, Chernivtsi and Zarvanytsia
<b>Two Capitals IV</b> 9 days	Sep 14 - 22 \$2500	Kyiv and L'viv
<b>Mini Ukraine IV</b> 12 Days	Sep 14 - 25 \$3200	Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche, Kamianets Podilsky plus: Iv. Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyia, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia
<b>Podolanka III</b> 12 Days	Sep 16 - 27 \$3000	L'viv, Krakow and Budapest plus: Wieliczka Salt Mines, Auschwitz, Szentandre Artisan Village
<b>Bulgaria (Opera Tour)</b> 13 Days Hosted by: Marijka Helbig	Sep 18 - 30 \$3000	<b>Romania</b> - Bucharest George Enescue Music Festival Rami Kalif (Piano) and Romeo and Juliet (Opera by Gounod) <b>Bulgaria:</b> Veliko Tarnovo, Sozopol (Black Sea Beach Resort) Plovdiv, Sofia plus: Laskovets, Arbanassi, Ethura, Shipka, Nessebar and Rila Monastery

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KYIV MOHYLA  
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# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF KYIV MOHYLA ACADEMY



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
OF KYIV MOHYLA  
ACADEMY

It is a pleasure to share the 2010 highlights of the work and accomplishments of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy and the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation. Much more work has been accomplished at the University which we are not able to include.

These achievements would not have been possible without your support.

The University is continuously faced with the challenge of sustaining what has been established and expanding to meet the needs of its students and the Ukrainian nation. In Ukraine's current political climate this is a time to demonstrate our dedication and will to take the University to higher academic levels and to continue to lead the country's reforms in education. This is a time to underscore the University's uncompromising role in defense of human rights, individual liberties, and democratic principles. We extend a sincere appreciation to the Ukrainian community for its loyal support and consideration of our needs.

## SOCIAL ISSUES

### THREAT OF THE DRAFT LAW ON LANGUAGE

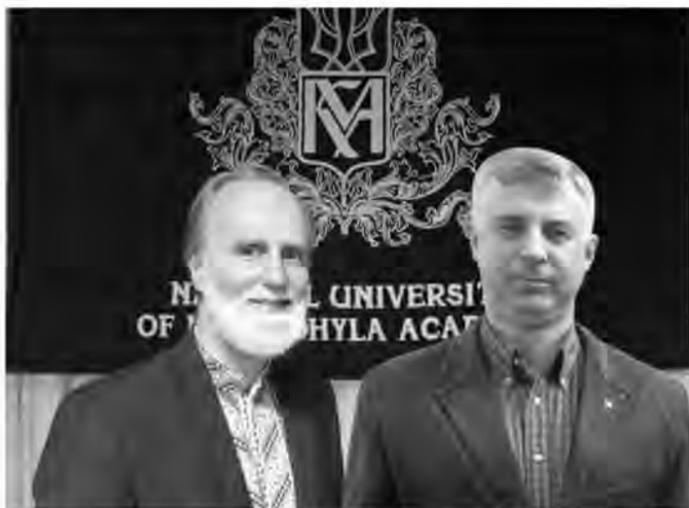
The Academic Council of National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy declared strong opposition to the new "Draft Law on Language" proposed for passage by the Parliament of Ukraine. The draft proposes that the language used in the country's schools should be chosen by a majority vote in each institution of learning. Dr. Vladimir Vasilenko and Dr. Volodymyr Panchenko of Kyiv Mohyla Academy authored an article publicized

nation-wide stating why this bill threatens the integrity of the Ukrainian language, and the integrity of Ukraine as an independent country. [http://press.ukma.kiev.ua/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=282:-q-q&catid=5:2009-09-23-07-22-15&Itemid=2](http://press.ukma.kiev.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=282:-q-q&catid=5:2009-09-23-07-22-15&Itemid=2). Interview with Volodymyr Panchenko in the newspaper "Ukraina Moloda" <http://www.umoloda.kiev.ua/number/1754/180/62096/>

### ACADEMY SUPPORTS UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

NaUKMA President Serhiy Kvit issued a Letter of Support for the Ukrainian Catholic University after a representative of Ukraine's Security Services (SBU) demanded that UCU's rector Father Borys Gudziak sign a compromising document. In a statement issued May 27, 2010, Dr. Kvit expressed solidarity with the rector of

the Catholic University, and stated that "attempts to pressure Father Boris Gudziak by members of the Security Service cause deep indignation and condemnation... We support the Ukrainian Catholic University, a partner of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy." [http://www.ukma.kiev.ua/news/news\\_detailed.php?id=1585](http://www.ukma.kiev.ua/news/news_detailed.php?id=1585)



Rector of Ukrainian Catholic University Father Borys Gudziak and President of National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy Dr. Serhiy Kvit

### UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY THREATENED

On July 7, 2010, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine issued a decree in compliance with prevailing law, which officially transferred the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and the Ostrokh Academy to the sphere of management of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. National

University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy strongly maintains the position of university autonomy and academic freedom and opposes government restrictions and interference in academic self-government, the teaching process, student admissions and human resources.

### ACADEMY OPPOSED APPOINTMENT OF NEW MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Dr. Serhiy Kvit, president of National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, opposed the designation of Dmitro Tabachnyk as Minister of Education and Science in an interview with UNIAN. Dr. Kvit stated his opposition unequivocally. At a meeting of university rectors where his counterparts engaged in various

declarations of support, Dr. Kvit expressed his reservations about the dangers of the introduction of national admission testing for universities and the policy's corruptive consequences, and about the new Minister's role in diminishing the role of Ukrainian language and culture.

## INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC COMPETITIONS

### KYIV MOHYLA SCHOOL OF LAW

The Kyiv Mohyla Law School Team won the national rounds in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition in Debates on Public Law, and represented Ukraine for the fourth consecutive year at the international competition in Washington, D.C. Kyiv Mohyla School of Law team won 7<sup>th</sup> place among 127 international competitors in the category of "Written Brief". The Kyiv

Mohyla Law School team ranked in the top 20 in the category of "Debate". The team also participated in "The Monroe E. Price International Media Law Moot Court Competition" in Oxford, England, where it achieved placement in the quarter finals in the Media Law Competition for media rights and won a special award from Oxford University Press for "Best Team Spirit Award".



Members of Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition with members of the Board of the US-Ukraine Foundation

## NEW MASTER'S PROGRAMS

### ARCHEOLOGY

Kyiv Mohyla Academy established a Master's Program in "Archaeology and Ancient History of Ukraine" in 2001. This program is the only university program in archeology in the country. The program includes studies in archeology, history, and training of specialists. The program also includes expeditions for the exposure, processing and recording

of archaeological remains. It involves close collaboration with the Institute of Archaeology at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the Institute of Classical Archeology at University of Texas at Austin. Financial challenges do not deter the dedication of the faculty and friends of this program, but financial support is critically needed in this field of study and exploration.



Archeology students with Director of Kyiv Mohyla Academy Archeology Department, Professor Leonid Zaliznyak.

### MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Kyiv Mohyla Academy introduced Ukraine's first Master's Program in Public Relations, in collaboration with the University of Maastricht,

Netherlands. Currently Academy offers 28 Master's programs in various areas of study. More information at [www.ukma.kiev.ua/ua/mag/](http://www.ukma.kiev.ua/ua/mag/)

## ACADEMY RECOGNITION

### KYIV POST

In an August 19 Kyiv Post article titled "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Stands Out as One of Nation's Best", authors E. Zagrebina and A. Romanovskaya state that "Studying at National University Kyiv-Mohyla Academy takes four years, but the benefits last a lifetime". They continue, "the Academy consistently ranked as one of the top universities in Ukraine - and with a rare reputation as an incorruptible administration and faculty - students and alumni form a bond that lasts long after formal lessons". [http://www.kyivpost.com/news/business/bus\\_focus/detail/79082/](http://www.kyivpost.com/news/business/bus_focus/detail/79082/)

### UKRAINE'S BEST UNIVERSITY TEACHER

The independent Online publication FOCUS conducted a survey to rank the "Best Faculty Member of Ukraine". Professor Natalia A. Amelchenko, docent of the Kyiv Mohyla Department of Political Science was chosen as the "Best University Faculty Member in Ukraine".

### COMPASS-2010

Kyiv Mohyla Academy was rated No. 4 among 234 universities in Ukraine in a national rating conducted by Compass 2010. This is a significant achievement considering the large number of universities evaluated the student and faculty size of Ukraine's universities, their numerous departments and schools, and their government financial support.

### RATINGS BY EMPLOYERS

In surveys of Ukraine's major employers conducted by Ukrainian journalists, Kyiv Mohyla Academy ranked second in the category of "Best Qualified Employees". Ratings were conducted based on assessment of university graduates by potential employers. A panel of journalists also ranked graduates in various fields. The Academy placed first in humanities and marketing, second in personnel management, economics and advertising, third in finance and the legal profession, fourth in sales; fifth in information technology.

News of  
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of Kyiv Mohyla Academy  
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[www.ukma.kiev.ua/eng\\_site/index.php](http://www.ukma.kiev.ua/eng_site/index.php)  
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## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF KYIV MOHYLA ACADEMY

### MORE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

#### KYIV MOHYLA BUSINESS SCHOOL

Kyiv Mohyla Business School was established in 1999. KMBS has been named Ukraine's leading business school for three consecutive years by the journal *Delovoy*, one of the leading Ukrainian business journals. The journal conducted a survey on MBA programs in Ukraine among students, graduates and employers. The research was audited by Price Waterhouse Coopers. KMBS offers the following programs: MBA Programs for Presidents and Executives, Master's Programs in Management and Leadership, Banking and Finance, Business Systems for Transformational Leaders, and intensive programs in Management Development and Corporate Governance. KMBS publishes the

online journal *Innovations.com.ua*, a leading source of information for innovative managers. The school was awarded a 5-year international accreditation by CEEMAN (Central and East European Management Development Association). The Executive MBA and the Presidents MBA programs have been providing tours for participants to the United States, Canada, China, Singapore, India, Malaysia and other countries since its inception. Oleksandr Savruk has been named the new Dean of the Kyiv Mohyla Business School. Dr. Savruk has an extensive background in both academics with a doctorate in economics and experience in the business sector. More information at [www.kmbs.ua](http://www.kmbs.ua).

#### UKRAINE'S FIRST PhD PROGRAM

With the establishment of the first Western curriculum Ph.D. program in the country, the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Doctoral School represents a radical departure from the Soviet doctoral system still in existence in all other higher education institutions in Ukraine. The Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Doctoral School currently offers six doctoral programs in: Mass Communications, Finance, Public Health Administration, Philosophy of Literature, Biology and Biodiversity, and History of East-Central Europe. Each program includes a 2-year taught course component that complements student research projects which culminate in a dissertation that must represent an original contribution to

knowledge. The high quality of Kyiv Mohyla Ph.D. research has been recognized by several western universities, including Autonomous University of Barcelona, University of Western Ontario and University of Maastricht in the Netherlands, each of which has agreed to offer dual Ph.D. degrees to Kyiv-Mohyla Academy doctoral students who are co-supervised by their academic faculty. In 2010, the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Doctoral School was awarded a three year highly competitive grant from the European Union Tempus program aimed at establishing the Kyiv-Mohyla Doctoral School model as the new national standard for Ukraine. More at <http://gradschool.ukma.kiev.ua>

#### DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN STUDIES

Kyiv Mohyla Academy became the first and only Ukrainian institution of higher learning to receive a grant from the European Commission for the establishment of the Department of European Studies in connection with European integration. Kyiv Mohyla Academy was chosen from among 555 universities from

around the world as a recipient of the Jean Monnet grant, to develop courses in Ukraine which would lead to a better understanding of European issues and integration. Courses will be presented in English and Ukrainian and will be attended by Kyiv Mohyla Academy students as well as civil servants.

### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

#### WARSAW UNIVERSITY

#### COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM

#### AND RECOGNITION OF MASTER'S DIPLOMAS

Kyiv Mohyla Academy President Serhij Kvit, Honorary President Vyacheslav Briukhovetsky, and Director of the Master's Program in Eastern European Studies Alexandra Hnatiuk participated in a meeting in Warsaw of the Consortium of Ukrainian Universities with Warsaw University regarding development of Eastern European

Studies in Poland. Kyiv Mohyla Academy concluded an agreement with the University of Warsaw to develop mutual programs and establish a double diploma in this area of study. Kyiv Mohyla Academy strives to continue reforms in educational programs that will lead toward Western curriculum standards and European integration.

#### RECOGNITION OF KYIV MOHYLA ACADEMY

#### PhD DIPLOMAS by UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Kyiv Mohyla Academy President Serhij Kvit, Vice President for Graduate Studies, Research and Academic Affairs Volodymyr Morenets, Dean of the Kyiv Mohyla School of Business Oleksandr Savruk and Director of the Doctoral School Mychailo Vynnytskyj met with their counterparts at the University of Western Ontario in Canada and concluded an agreement

to enhance cooperation, develop a collaborative doctoral program, recognize each other's degrees and award the Ph.D. degree as a diploma from each university. The University of Western Ontario agreed to provide access to its library electronic resources. Undergraduate exchanges and summer school programs will be launched as well.

#### KYIV MOHYLA ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

In March 2010 the Kyiv Mohyla Academy Alumni Association held its sixth annual Alumni Fundraising Evening on campus, symbolically at the historic church built by one of the University's most illustrious alumni, Hetman Ivan Mazepa.

The first group of graduates formed an association in 1994 after the first graduating

class entered Ukrainian society, but the Association was formally established in 2004 as a university organization. Many graduates have become successful in their fields, some established endowments and scholarships in their names, others assist the university with pro-bono professional services. This year funds raised were donated to pay for electronic data bases.

#### KYIV MOHYLA FOUNDATION ONLINE E-NEWSLETTER

The Kyiv Mohyla Foundation publishes news and updates on events and programs at Kyiv Mohyla Academy in an online E-Newsletter, which can be accessed on the webpage [www.kmfoundation.com](http://www.kmfoundation.com).

Just click on the links to E-Newsletters located on the left side of the screen. If you wish to receive the E-Newsletter, please send your request with your email address to [mail@kmfoundation.com](mailto:mail@kmfoundation.com)

## KYIV MOHYLA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

#### JAMES MACE MEMORIAL ARCHIVES

In September 2010 Kyiv Mohyla Academy officially opened the Memorial James Mace Archival Library Room in a ceremony honoring the academic legacy of prominent Holodomor historian James Mace (1952-2004). The collection includes over 2500 publications about the Great Ukrainian Famine, totalitarianism, history

of Ukraine and Russia, documents from Holodomor Congressional Hearings in the United States and many others. Dr. Mace moved to Ukraine and worked as a full time faculty member and researcher at Kyiv Mohyla Academy since 1993. The archives were donated by Natalia Dzyubenko Mace in accordance with her husband's wishes.



Books about the Holodomor Published by Kyiv Mohyla Academy Publishing House

#### SOVIET ERA ARCHIVES PRESENTED TO ACADEMY

The National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy received a digital copy of the historical declassified documents of the Soviet era (1918 to 1991) from the Archives of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU – СБУ) at a presentation ceremony which took place on March 18. The archives were presented by Volodymyr Viatrovych, former director of SBU Archives. The transfer of previously secret NKVD-KGB

recently declassified files is regarded as a remarkable event and illustrates the need for transparency and the search for a shared historical narrative. These declassified documents are now available in the Kyiv Mohyla Library and online through the Electronic Library of Ukraine portal (established by Kyiv Mohyla Foundation and NaUKMA) at <http://oa.elibukr.org/handle/1984/67>

#### WORLD DIGITAL LIBRARY PROJECT

The first four of Ukraine's principal libraries joined the international project known as the World Digital Library [www.wdl.org](http://www.wdl.org). WDL, which was established on April 2009 will have important implications world-wide. NaUKMA Library joined the project in March, 2010. On June 2010, four principal libraries of Ukraine

joined the World Digital Library in Washington D.C. The four Ukrainian members of the WDL are National Vernadsky Library of Ukraine, National Stefanyk Library of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in Lviv, National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine, and Kyiv-Mohyla University Academic and Research Library.

#### ELECTRONIC LIBRARY OF UKRAINE "ELIBUKR"

With funding from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), at the initiative of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy and the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America, and with collaboration of consultants from Northwestern University and the Ukrainian organization Information-Consortium, the ELibUkr project was established in January 2009 to provide universities in Ukraine with access to the world's digital academic and research information, enable exchange between Ukraine's and the world's academic communities, cooperation between universities, researchers and other institutions. In September 2010 the Government of Ukraine officially supported the project "Electronic

Library of Ukraine" and committed to provide the first trench of partial funding. With support from USAID and the government of Ukraine, the project will aim to bring access to a number of the major world scientific and reference data bases to Ukraine's principal 85 universities. During the first year of use, the ELibUkr brought access to 22 paid and 49 open-source databases through its central portal, located at the Kyiv Mohyla Omelan and Tetiana Antonovych Library, to a consortium of 7 universities. The system also provides the opportunity to include digital institutional repositories of Ukrainian universities and institutions for access through the central portal. [www.kmfoundation.com](http://www.kmfoundation.com); [www.elibukr.org](http://www.elibukr.org)

#### AMERICAN LIBRARY AT KYIV MOHYLA ACADEMY

Established over ten years ago, the American Library was reopened in February 2010 after a significant renovation. The library provides current and reliable information on U.S. government, history, culture, society and values, the educational system, and the economy. The library offers readers up-to-date English language resources, free Internet access, and fun events like Friday night film showings. Its holdings include more than 10,000 items, a multi-

media collection, and various internet services including access to more than fifty thousand electronic publications. The American Library is open to the public and is a resource for all visitors, including the public at large. It currently boasts more than 4,500 members. The American Library is named in memory of Victor Kytasky, who dedicated himself to the development and growth of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. [www.library.ukma.kiev.ua/amer/](http://www.library.ukma.kiev.ua/amer/)

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## Ukrainian pro sports update: MLS and NBA

by Ihor Stelmach

### Kovalenko a hero in Beckham's return

David Beckham's return from an Achilles' heel injury attracted the media's attention on the night his Ukrainian teammate scored the winning goal and shut down Columbus' top scorer. Perhaps the only thing these two midfielders have in common is the fact their lockers sit side by side in the Los Angeles Galaxy clubhouse.

Superstar Beckham, 35, makes \$6.5 million per year, under-the-radar Kovalenko, 33, will earn all of \$144,118 this season. Beckham hails from England and his previous club was powerful Real Madrid. Kovalenko is from Ukraine and used to play at Real Salt Lake. Beckham missed six months this season due to a torn Achilles' tendon back in March. Kovalenko was out three months after straining his right hamstring in April. These days, both players are healthy and on the active roster – the similarity ends there.

In a September 11 win over the Columbus Crew, Kovalenko was in the starting line-up and played the entire 90 minutes. The defensive "demon" was very effective in shutting down the Crew's top scorer, Argentine Guillermo Barros Schelotto, and managed to get offensive, tallying the game-winning marker. Beckham finally got off the bench with 20 minutes to go, went on to get a yellow card in his first five minutes and made no contribution to the cause.

Certainly the press would be pushing to

Kovalenko's locker immediately after the match to interview the star of the game. Instead, the Ukrainian was almost ignored while the media rushed to question Beckham after his first game back.

Columbus Crew coach, Robert Warzycha, was quick to acknowledge Kovalenko's valuable performance against his club. "Kovalenko was Kovalenko," the former Polish international player said in an interview with the Los Angeles Times.

Translated, this basically meant the defensive midfielder with the intimidating reputation played his game to the fullest – he tackled hard, he chased relentlessly and he showed his over-aggressiveness by grabbing and fouling.

To Dema Kovalenko's ears this was a compliment.

"It's nice to hear, but that's what I do, you know," he said in a chat with the Los Angeles Times on September 11. "That's why I'm here. That's why [Coach Bruce Arena] brought me on – to disrupt plays. I love games like that. They make you better. They make you want to compete."

This was only Kovalenko's sixth game of the season due to an injured hamstring, yet he made his presence felt. He limited Schelotto to only two shots with his tight checking, and the playmaker was pulled after 63 minutes. Schelotto was Major League Soccer's (MLS) most valuable player in 2008 when he led the Crew to the

league title. He's no slouch.

"My job today was to watch Schelotto a little bit because he's the guy who can make a difference," Kovalenko, himself a difference maker this night, said. "I love that. I like the challenge. He said to me, you know, 'It's not a war. The game is not a war.' I said to him, 'My friend, it's a war. To me, it's a war.'"

"He's a good player. He's having a great season. Bruce was saying we had to watch him. That's my job. It's a challenge to me any time I play against a good player. I frustrated him. He doesn't like to get kicked. You can't give him any room. If you do, he'll hurt you. I was frustrated myself, too, because a couple of times I didn't touch him and he just goes down," he added.

Through the course of the game, Schelotto and his team gave in to the Galaxy's aggressive defensive tactics. Kovalenko and his teammates had clearly prevailed, so it was somehow only fitting for Beckham to gain the postgame spotlight.

#### Jazz re-signs Fesenko

On September 27 Utah Jazz General Manager Kevin O'Connor announced the club re-signed restricted free agent center Kyrylo Fesenko. Terms of the deal were not disclosed. The three-year Ukrainian NBA veteran appeared in 49 games (5 starts) for the Jazz in 2009-10, averaging 2.6 points and 1.8 rebounds in 8.3 minutes. He appeared in all 10 Jazz playoff games (nine starts) and showed more of an impact, averaging 3.3 points, 3.9 rebounds and 0.5 blocks in 18.0 minutes. Fesenko hit double figures in points three times, grabbing a career-high 12 boards in Game 4 of the Conference Semifinals vs. the Los Angeles Lakers.

#### Further along in pre-season

Solid preseason performances were the norm for Fesenko as a mid-October battle with the Phoenix Suns demonstrated. "Fes" produced eight points, five rebounds, a block and an assist. Four games into the exhibition season had Fesenko averaging over 10 points and almost six boards in 22 minutes for the Jazz. His more consistent play is a product of his off-season workouts, having arrived at training camp 25 pounds lighter than a year ago.

"He's much farther along than he was a year ago," Jazz coach Jerry Sloan told the Deseret News on October 14. "His conditioning is much better, so he has a chance. When his conditioning is not good, he gets two trips down the floor and he can't

breathe. He's in much better shape than he's ever been since he's been here. He's been able to score some points and be a force on the defensive end of the floor where he takes up a lot of space," Sloan said.

#### News on Sergiy Gladyr

After being drafted in the second round by the Atlanta Hawks in 2009, Sergiy Gladyr left the Ukrainian League for the first time and moved up to Spain's ACB to play with Suzuki Manresa. (Liga ACB is the pre-eminent men's basketball league in Spain.)

In 29 games, Gladyr averaged 19.4 minutes, scoring 289 points averaging (10 point) with a 55.9 field goal percentage and an 86.7 free throw percentage. His shooting from long range disappointed (33.5 percent from beyond the arc), though his overall evaluation for a young 20-year-old in this highly competitive league was quite good. Players his age usually don't see a lot of playing time.

Atlanta brought the young Ukrainian guard to Las Vegas for the brief 2010 NBA Summer League season. Scouting reports say he was a bit disappointing although not put in the best positions to be successful by his young teammates. It appeared Gladyr was not ready for the speed of the game and didn't show much except for a jump shot. Speaking of which, in the five games, he shot 5-19 and 2-12 from three-point land. Being a two-guard, he was not the smoothest of ball handlers and had difficulty creating shots for himself. The prognosis was back to Europe for another season of work and then back to the Summer League in 2011. He's probably two years away from playing in the NBA.

#### Pecherov signs in Europe

After trying to find his place in the NBA for three years, Ukrainian Oleksiy Pecherov has left to sign a one-year deal to play with Olympia Armani Jeans Milano in Italy. The club is a member of the Euro League.

Pecherov averaged 4.5 points and 2.8 rebounds during the 2009-2010 season with the Minnesota Timberwolves, but never really got into a regular rotation. Once Minnesota re-signed Darko Milicic and with Anthony Tolliver signing, Pecherov would have struggled for minutes if he came back. The 24-year-old struggled defensively and was inconsistent in his play.

His style of play may allow him to thrive in Europe where there is more of a perimeter game. Plus the weather in Milan will certainly be more tolerable than Minneapolis in the winter.

### Snyder speaks...

(Continued from page 9)

setting bad examples, encouraging, interacting, provoking each other, sometimes in alliance with each other," he said.

"If we don't compare, we will not learn certain very important things. We will not see which regime killed more, for example," he said, noting that the predominant judgment is that the Soviets killed more people in this period, but the Germans actually did.

Ultimately, he stressed, his book is about people – the 14 million people who were deliberately killed in this region. He said he tried to identify them and to remind us "that each of these people was an individual and that each death was a kind of tragedy."

"What these regimes did was turn people into numbers. And it's important for

us to understand what these numbers were and to do our best to figure out the numbers, he said. "But also, if we're historians and humanists, and simply if we care, we have to remember to turn these numbers back into people, because if we can't do that, then Hitler and Stalin have set the terms of how we understand the world."

The discussion moderator, Ihor Gawdiak, president of the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, thanked Dr. Snyder for his "tremendous achievement in shining a light on those very painful facts of history." The discussion at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation was web-cast live on the organization's Internet site.

While in Washington, Dr. Snyder also presented and discussed his new book at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the Politics and Prose bookstore.

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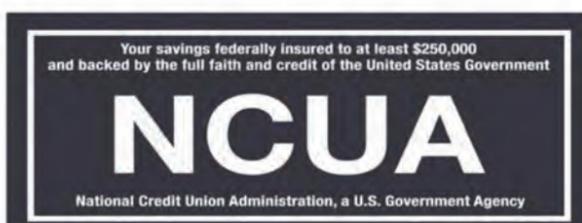
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## Ed Evanko...

(Continued from page 13)

English in Chicago next year; I didn't anticipate this," he said in wonderment.

### Singing since boyhood

Father Edward has been singing since his boyhood days in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he was born to Danylo Evanko and Justyna Dmytryk, immigrants from western Ukraine. A member of the Winnipeg Boys' Choir and a trophy winner at the Manitoba Music Festival, he sang in both the mixed and the men's voice choirs at Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Following graduation from the University of Manitoba, he appeared at the Rainbow Stage, hosted "The Ed Evanko Show" on CBC-TV and starred in "Candide" at the Stratford Festival in Stratford, Ontario, for three seasons. During a six-year stay in England, he studied at the Bristol Old Vic Theater and performed with the English Opera, the Welsh National Opera and the BBC Singers.

His Broadway debut in 1969 in "The Canterbury Tales," opposite Sandy Duncan, came about when his Toronto manager said there was "a project afoot to cast a musical that was a big hit in London, and they're interested in having you audition for one of the leading roles for the New York production."

"I was doing a show in Toronto," he says, "an industrial show in musical form – and I did it that day, then flew to New York and went straight to the theater and had the audition. During lunch with my new manager, there was a call and my manager said 'they want you.' Right then and there, the billing and the dates were settled and whatever else was needed, and I got back on the plane and returned to the show that very night. It's never been that easy since; it was wonderful timing, they had been looking for

an actor to fill the role, and I came in, and they said he's the one."

Though the New York production of "Canterbury Tales" lasted for only 121 performances, its run possibly shortened by the death of producer Frank Loesser, the actor was invited to play the same role in the London production. "But my agent said, you just got here and you've made a bit of a splash, don't you think you should stay here?"

His decision to remain in New York opened the way to a recurring role in the ABC-TV daytime drama "Ryan's Hope," followed by roles in the Broadway musicals "Rex" with Nicol Williamson and "Sweeney Todd" with Jean Stapleton. He did "Zorba" at the Papermill Playhouse in New Jersey and toured the country with Jean Simmons in "A Little Night Music," played opposite Ann Blythe in "The New Moon" and joined Robert Morse in "Damn Yankees."

In the 1980s, he returned for a time to his "first love" – oratorio opera and concerts, first as Don Jose in "Carmen" in Augusta, Ga., then in such operas as "Fidelio," "The Merry Widow" and "The Magic Flute" with local opera companies throughout the country.

He said he turned to films rather late. "The biggest thing I did was a film called 'Sudden Death' with Jean-Claude Van Damme, as well as 'Double Jeopardy' with Tommy Lee Jones." His television work included "Third Rock from the Sun," "The Outer Limits" and "Chicago Hope." His recordings include a self-titled album, a "Canterbury Tales" pop album for Decca Records in England, and original cast albums for Capitol and RCA.

His awards, in addition to the Theater World Award, include the New Jersey Drama Critics Award for "Damn Yankees" and the Los Angeles Ovation Award for "Chess."

Looking back with pride on all these

achievements, he realizes that the skills and talents honed in his decades as an actor and singer, combined with his knowledge of theology and liturgy, prepared him for his "call within a call" – the niche that he was meant to fill, performing dramatic presentations

that enlighten people to the selfless work of some and the terrible suffering of others.

"I really regard this as part of my ministry; being a parish priest is my first calling, but [performing] is what I was born to do," he says.

## Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

Supporters of the bill argued that with its passage, significant progress would be made in an effort to gain further international acknowledgment, particularly with recognition by the United Nations.

Opposing the bill were the Communist Party of Ukraine and the Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU), who fiercely objected to the use of the word "genocide." The Communists blame the Famine of 1932-1933 on crop failures and refers to the Holodomor as an American-sown myth.

"The myth of the Holodomor is a divisive-ideological cuisine prepared by Harvard University," stated a booklet by Dr. Gennadii Tkachenko, "The Myth of the Holodomor," that was distributed in Parliament by the Communists weeks prior to the vote. "Its main creator was Zbigniew Brzezinski and its assistants were Ukrainian nationalists – former servants of Hitler and, today, Uncle Sam."

Two members of the Party of Regions who voted for the bill were Taras Chornovil and Hanna Herman.

The PRU acknowledged that the Famine was intentionally created by the Stalin government. "We believe that the Stalin regime created this crime, the essence of which depended upon destroying existing structures of agriculture by means of carrying out mass dekulakization of villagers, violent implementation of collectivization and placing upon village homes of Ukraine's regions exorbitantly high wheat quotas," said

Vladyslav Zabarskyi, a national deputy with the Party of Regions.

However, the PRU referred to the Famine as a tragedy, not genocide, and blamed Stalin's regime and not the Communist government.

Mr. Moroz explained his reason for the way he voted. "Regarding the Holodomor, more than half the people in my village [Buda, Kyiv Oblast] died," he said. "People ate other people. That's why for me personally it was a genocide."

Ironically, the western Ukrainians who most fervently fought for the Holodomor bill are from a region largely unscathed by the genocide. Meanwhile, eastern and southern Ukrainians, who live in regions where the Holodomor was most acute, opposed the legislation.

The voting was explained by national deputies that many politicians from eastern and southern Ukraine came to Ukraine from the Russian Federation after the Holodomor, and are not ethnic Ukrainians themselves and therefore feel uneasy about talk of genocide committed against Ukrainians. Since the Holodomor didn't directly affect their families, and because they have personal affinities for Russia and its culture, they lack an ability to empathize with or comprehend the Holodomor's meaning for ethnic Ukrainians, national deputies said.

Source: "Rada passes bill recognizing the Holodomor as genocide," by Zenon Zawada, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, December 3, 2006.

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## OUT AND ABOUT

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New York Art exhibit, "Unknown Soldiers" by Alexander Motyl, Icosahedron Gallery, 212-966-3897
- December 5  
Horsham, PA Thanksgiving dinner, Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, 215-343-5412
- December 5  
New York Folk art workshop, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- December 5  
Hillside, NJ St. Nicholas program, Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church, 908-289-0127 or [www.byzcath.org/ImmaculateConception](http://www.byzcath.org/ImmaculateConception)
- December 5  
Toronto Ukrainian Heritage Day, Royal Ontario Museum, 416-586-5549
- December 6  
Cambridge, MA Lecture by Serhiy Lepyavko, "The Christian-Muslim Frontier in Ukraine in the 15th-18th Centuries: Military and Political Aspects," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- December 6  
Ottawa Christmas dinner and awards evening, with music provided by Ukraine, Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businesspersons Association, Marconi Center, 613-523-6724 or [www.infoukes.com/ucpbaott/](http://www.infoukes.com/ucpbaott/)
- December 7  
New York Book presentation, "Ukrainian Artist in Paris, 1900-1939" by Vira Susak, Columbia University, 212-854-4697 or [ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu](mailto:ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu)
- December 10  
Cleveland Christmas party, Ukrainian Museum-Archives, 216-781-4329 or [www.umacleveland.org](http://www.umacleveland.org)
- December 12  
New York Children's Christmas party and tree trimming, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660
- December 18  
Washington St. Nicholas program and holiday bazaar, Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies, Ukrainian National Shrine of the Holy Family, 410-730-8108 or [lada2@verizon.net](mailto:lada2@verizon.net)

December 18  
New York Christmas party, "Yalynka," Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-729-9824

December 18  
Leighton, PA Christmas bazaar, Ukrainian Homestead, 610-377-4621 or [www.ukrhomestead.com](http://www.ukrhomestead.com)

*Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to [mdubas@ukrweekly.com](mailto:mdubas@ukrweekly.com).*

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

Saturday, December 4

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to lectures by Dr. Hennadii Boriak and Dr. Oleksander Reyent of the Institute of the History of Ukraine at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. Dr. Boriak will speak on "The Archivocide in Ukraine in the Years 1930-1960 as a Normal Consequence of the Holodomor: Losses among the Population. Destruction of Documents." Dr. Boriak was the director of the State Committee on Archives of Ukraine in the years 2002-2006. Dr. Reyent will speak on the subject "A Common Ukrainian-Russian Textbook on History: an Attempt to Reanimate a Mythical Project." The two lectures will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Avenue (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Sunday, December 5

**NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.:** Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 65 invites the public to a "Festival of Trees," featuring Christmas trees from around the world. The show opens at the Museum of the American Hungarian Foundation at 2 p.m. The Ukrainian Christmas tree, or "yalynka," will be among the trees in the festival exhibit, which will be on view through January 30, 2011. The museum is located at 300 Somerset St. Visiting hours are Tuesday-Saturday, 11 a.m.-4 p.m., and Sunday, 1-4 p.m. For additional information call 732-846-5777.

Saturday, December 11

**CHICAGO:** The Chicago Business and Professional Group invites members and the community to a presentation by photo-journalist Dima Gavrysh, who will discuss his two-month-long embed with the U.S. Army in Afghanistan for the Associated Press, as well as many other projects, including collaboration with Doctors

Without Borders and the United Nations Population Fund in Uganda, Senegal and Niger, and coverage of the Orange Revolution in Ukraine. Born in Ukraine, Mr. Gavrysh began working as a photo-journalist for the local press and international wire agencies in the mid-1990s in Kyiv. Over the past 10 years he has worked with major news agencies such as the Associated Press, Agence France-Press, European Pressphoto Agency, Gamma-Press and Bloomberg News. His work has been published in publications worldwide, including National Geographic, The New York Times, Time, Newsweek, People, Paris Match and many others. The presentation, followed by a holiday champagne reception, will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 7 p.m. Admission: \$15 for CBPG members; \$20 for non-members and guests. For additional information e-mail [bpgroup.chicago@gmail.com](mailto:bpgroup.chicago@gmail.com).

Saturday, December 18

**WASHINGTON:** The Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies will host a "Sviaty Mykolai" (St. Nicholas) show and holiday bazaar. Students will present "Mykolai – Superhero" at noon. Sviaty Mykolai will then meet with each grade/age group (non-students welcome). The Heavenly Office will be open 9:15-11:45 a.m.; please bring only one item per child (\$2 fee), clearly labeled (child's full name, grade/age). The bazaar and bake sale is at 9:30 a.m.-noon and will feature torte slices, fancy cookies for your holiday cookie tray, kolachi, makivnyky, medivnyky, children's sweets, varenyky and vushka (frozen), books, CDs, gift items. Note the new location this year: Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family, 4250 Harewood Road NE, Washington, DC 20017. For further information visit <http://www.ukieschool.org/events.htm> or contact Lada Onyshkevych, [lada2@verizon.net](mailto:lada2@verizon.net) or 410-730-8108.

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

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

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## Koliada: Winter Rituals from the Carpathian Mountains



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**Twelve Dishes/Sviat vechir – Friday, Dec 17 8:00 PM**

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Ukrainian Institute of America 2, East 79th St, NYC (212) 288-8660

**Winter Sun – Sunday, Dec 26 2:30 PM and 7:30 PM**

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