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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Critics say Ukraine's minimum wage not enough for people to live on

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Serhii Chyzhov of Zaporizhia tried living on 907 hrv, about \$113, for one month, with little success and much suffering.

“Only food, transportation and taxes,” he said, listing what he could afford. “Not a penny was spent on clothes or even shaving. You’re removed from life – no communication, not meeting anyone, not loving anyone. That month was simply empty for me.”

Mr. Chyzhov participated in an experiment conducted by the National Forum of Labor Unions of Ukraine, which challenged its countrymen to live on the government’s official minimum living standard of \$113 a month, which serves as the basis for its minimum wage, as well as fines, fees and payments.

The minimum wage now equals the official minimum living standard, which was raised to \$114 a month on April 1. About 15 million Ukrainians, including pensioners, must survive on such money, said Myroslav Yakibchuk, president of the Labor Unions Forum. Another 2 million don’t even get the minimum, he said.

Among the slogans most often declared by President Viktor Yanukovich during his 2010 presidential campaign was “Ukraine for People” and “Improving Life Today.” He criticized his Orange predecessors for mishandling the economic crisis, and the Party of Regions of Ukraine portrayed itself as a team of pragmatists and experts who could rejuvenate the economy.

Yet Ukrainians haven’t seen any improvement in their living standards,



Zenon Zawada

**Food, transportation and taxes were all he could afford when trying to live on Ukraine’s official minimum living standard of \$114 a month, said Serhii Chyzhov, a resident of Zaporizhia.**

which many believe have declined since President Yanukovich took power.

During the campaign, he promised to raise the minimum pension to 1,200 hrv (\$150) a month and average pension to 2,000 hrv (\$250) a month, stealing the votes of hopeful pensioners. Yet the 2011 budget pegged the minimum and average pensions at \$100 and \$138 a month, respectively – or barely any increase.

To add insult to injury, the Yanukovich administration intends to boost the minimum retirement age for women by five years to 60.

As a result, the poll standings of Mr. Yanukovich and the Party of Regions have plummeted. Only 17 percent of Ukrainians would have voted for Mr. Yanukovich in April, compared to 35 percent in January 2010, according to the Razumkov Center in Kyiv. Observers warn of civil unrest that could ignite at any moment.

In the view of Ihor Zhdanov, director of the Open Politics Analytical Center in Kyiv, an “uncontrolled social eruption with radical consequences for the government is entirely realistic for Ukraine.”

“We could have either quiet apathy or the opposite reaction – an uncontrolled eruption,” said Iryna Bekeshkina, director of the Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Fund in Kyiv.

Prime Minister Mykola Azarov reported in early March that the average monthly salary in Ukraine was \$287.50, which is only an 11 percent increase from the average wage in February 2010. Just over half of Ukraine’s population earns less

(Continued on page 4)

## ‘Khamokratiya’ rules in Ukraine, say observers of government

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Let them eat cake. That was essentially the position of Prime Minister Mykola Azarov on the subject of surging food prices, including vegetables that are 40 percent more expensive than a year ago in a country that’s supposed to be the breadbasket of Europe.

“Why are traditional Ukrainian values being forgotten?” he asked rhetorically at an April 13 Cabinet of Ministers meeting. “There’s no need to whine. You need to take a shovel and feed your family,” he said, implying that Ukrainians ought to grow their own vegetables to deal with rising prices.

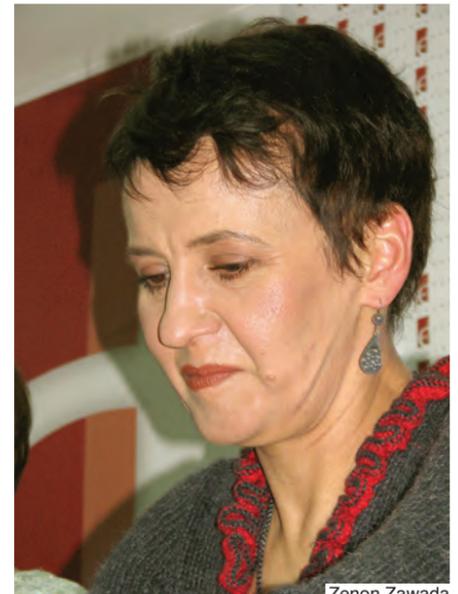
Various terms have surfaced to refer to the Azarov government, such as “bandokratiya,” or rule of gangs, coined by Dr. Oleh Soskin, and “Azarovschyna,” a term coined by National Deputy Inna Bohoslovska which she defined as “distributing state funds as if they were your own.”

One of the most poignant terms was offered in 2007 by contemporary writer Oksana Zabuzhko, who declared that Ukraine was ruled by a “khamokratiya” (rule of boors) in her novel “Notre Dame d’Ukraine.” She described “khamokratiya” as a societal attitude based on “the cult of your own self.”

“Khamstvo [boorishness] is the absolute religion of your own ‘I,’ so it’s not strange that its main sensual dominant has to be hate – for everything that is ‘not I,’” she wrote.

Numerous political observers – such as journalist Serhii Hrabovskiy – have used the term “khamokratiya” to describe Ukraine’s current political culture.

“The khamocrat doesn’t recognize a moral hierarchy and higher values. He destroys everything. Most importantly, he



Zenon Zawada

**Social critic Oksana Zabuzhko coined the phrase “khamokratiya,” or the rule of boors, in 2007 to describe the Ukrainian social-political scene. Other critics find the phrase especially relevant today.**

destroys prospects for the future. And it’s no coincidence that the well-known ‘twice not-convicted’ Ukrainian citizen had the nickname ‘kham’ in prison,” he noted.

Among the most notorious khamocrats is Minister of Science, Education, Youth and Sports Dmytro Tabachnyk. Extending his insults beyond his usual target – western Ukrainians – he foolishly took aim at his ministry’s own constituents, the nation’s 500,000-plus teachers.

On March 22, more than 7,000 teachers came to the Cabinet of Ministers

(Continued on page 4)

## Yanukovich intends to sign law on Soviet victory flag

Ukrinform

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich said on May 4 that he is going to sign amendments to the law on commemorating the Great Patriotic War that refer to the display of the Soviet flag of victory, as soon as the bill comes to the Presidential Administration.

Speaking during a visit to the Ukrainian State Medical and Social Centre for Veterans in the village of Tsybli near Kyiv, Mr. Yanukovich said, “I believe that the flag which was flying over the Reichstag in 1945 is a

symbol of victory.”

Meanwhile Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko last week said Embassies of Ukraine on Victory Day, which is celebrated May 9, will fly only the national flag of Ukraine. According to the minister, the national symbols that Ukraine presents in the international arena must be uniform.

As reported, the Verkhovna Rada on April 21 adopted by 260 votes a law mandating that the Soviet flag of victory be flown together with the Ukrainian national flag on Victory Day.



**Ukraine’s minimum wage should be no lower than \$294.50 a month (currently it is \$114), said Myroslav Yakibchuk, the chair of the National Labor Unions Forum of Ukraine.**

## ANALYSIS

## Tymoshenko's prosecution: an internal political tool

by Vladimir Socor  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukrainian authorities have launched a fresh criminal investigation against former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, along with the criminal prosecution of Oleh Dubyna, head of Naftohaz Ukrainy under Ms. Tymoshenko's premiership. Both are charged with exceeding their powers and inflicting massive economic damage on Ukraine by concluding the January 2009 gas supply agreement with Russia's Gazprom, allegedly in breach of Ukrainian laws.

Technically, Mr. Dubyna signed the agreement for Ukraine, capping negotiations between Prime Minister Tymoshenko and Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, both of whom attended the signing event in Moscow.

Hardly anyone, in Ukraine or abroad, doubts that President Viktor Yanukovich's government has inspired these criminal proceedings.

Some Ukrainian officials and commentators suggest that the agreement can be annulled, and the gas price re-negotiated in Ukraine's favor, if Ms. Tymoshenko and Mr. Dubyna are proven to have violated Ukraine's legislation when negotiating and signing the agreement. Some even credit the current government with orchestrating the prosecution as a tool for pressuring Moscow to re-negotiate the gas price. According to this scenario, Ukraine would appeal to arbitration courts in Stockholm or London to invalidate the agreement on grounds of its noncompliance with Ukrainian laws. In a variation on this wishful scenario, Moscow would settle with Ukraine and re-negotiate the gas price, rather than going to international arbitration and facing demands to disclose secret documents there (Zerkalo Nedeli, April 23).

Inna Bogoslovskaya, a prominent member of Parliament from the governing Party of Regions chairing the Verkhovna Rada's special commission to investigate the gas agreement, on April 11 launched that line of speculation. Inasmuch as the agreement is illegal under Ukrainian law, she and others claim, Ukraine can use the same agreement's arbitration clause and seek its re-negotiation in the Stockholm court.

Ms. Bogoslovskaya was speaking on the same day (April 11) that the Procurator General's Office announced this new investigation against Ms. Tymoshenko. The First Deputy Procurator General, Rinat Kuzmin who in charge of the case, went on to claim that Ms. Tymoshenko lacked proper legal authority to negotiate (and Mr. Dubyna to sign) the agreement. According to Mr. Kuzmin, this would provide sufficient grounds for challenging the agreement's validity in international arbi-

tration courts (Interfax-Ukraine, UNIAN, April 11, 15, 18, 20).

The criminal prosecution is moving faster against the jailed Mr. Dubyna. The prosecution seeks to build a case that Ms. Tymoshenko ordered him to sign the January 2009 agreement. Thus, she is clearly the main target in this case – the third initiated against her since the current authorities came to power in early 2010.

For a case orchestrated by circles from the Party of Regions, it may seem ironic that charges against Ms. Tymoshenko include disobeying negotiation guidelines from the then president, Viktor Yushchenko. In fact, Yushchenko's energy team had brought the notorious RosUkrEnerg into Ukraine in 2006, with the president himself providing political cover for the deal. The Ms. Tymoshenko government's main goal in the January 2009 negotiations (and in defending successfully against Gazprom's cut-off of supplies that month) was to remove RosUkrEnerg from the Russia-Ukraine gas trade. The January 2009 agreement achieved that goal. Under the Party of Regions government, RosUkrEnerg is back, linked to the same figures who had allied tactically with Mr. Yushchenko in the twilight of his presidency.

However, leaders of the Party of Regions and party-affiliated industrial interests do not intend to challenge Moscow in international courts any time soon. The Kyiv newspaper Segodnya, an outlet for the Party of Regions and Donetsk industrialists, has published an extensive debate on this issue, with almost all participants warning against the risks of going to arbitration against Russia (Segodnya, April 18).

Evidently, industrialists are loath to jeopardize the stable supplies of Russian gas; while the government (mainly at their prompting) is considering a wide range of possible economic concessions to Moscow, in return for a second round of cutting the price of gas (Eurasia Daily Monitor, April 22).

President Yanukovich has weighed in with a legal argument against resorting to international arbitration. According to him, proving that the agreement was negotiated unlawfully from a Ukrainian standpoint could not cause Russia to annul or re-negotiate it. Such a finding would have no bearing on Russia's actions in concluding that agreement.

Prime Minister Mykola Azarov also insists that Ukraine cannot revise the gas agreement unilaterally, but only by agreement with Russia. Following Mr. Putin's and Russian Deputy Prime Minister Igor Sechin's visits to Kyiv on April 12 and April 19, respectively, Messrs. Yanukovich and Azarov insist that Ukraine would strictly observe the existing gas agreement on a quid-pro-quo basis with Russia (Interfax-Ukraine, April 18, 21).

Thus, the anti-Ms. Tymoshenko investigation does not look like a tool to de-legitimize the Ukraine-Russia gas agreement, whether on the bilateral or the international level. Possibly, some circles in the Party of Regions briefly considered such a possibility, but the idea has been squashed from on high. This investigation and prosecution is being used by the authorities purely as an internal political tool at this stage.

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

## Correction

Due to a typographical error in the story headlined "See the renaissance at UAYA grounds in Ellenville, N.Y." (printed in "A Ukrainian Summer," May 1), the amount raised by the Ukrainian American Youth Association camps in Ellenville, N.Y., was incorrect in our print edition. The sentence should have read: "Within nine short months of embarking on its quest to raise \$1 million, 'Oselia SUM' has managed to raise almost \$500,000 toward revitalizing its 185-acre estate."

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Yanukovich: No. 1 enemy of press

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich has headed the rating "Enemies of the Press 2010" compiled by the Institute of Mass Media and the Kyiv Independent Media Trade Union. "Yanukovich became the No. 1 enemy of the press in 2010," the head of the committee of the Kyiv Independent Media Trade Union, Yuriy Lukanov, said at a press conference in Kyiv on May 3. He explained that in 2010 the presidential guard repeatedly prevented journalists from performing their professional duties, and footage containing criticism of the president was withdrawn from broadcasting. Some 12 cases in which journalists' rights were violated by the presidential administration were noted in the rating, said Mr. Lukanov. He added that Prime Minister Mykola Azarov ranked second in the rating due to the fact that his guard used force against journalists and because his press service required publishers to have materials approved by the prime minister's press secretary. An official of Kyiv City State Administration, Volodymyr Storozhenko, ranks third. According to Mr. Lukanov, in April 2010 Mr. Storozhenko "was rude to a television reporter and threw her microphone into the trash can." (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Yanukovich defends Kharkiv accords

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich has said that he knew what he was doing when he was signing the agreement in Kharkiv about the prolongation of the Russian Black Sea Fleet's deployment in Crimea in exchange for a reduced gas price for Ukraine. "I am giving an answer to this question to those politicians who are arguing round and round the subject. I want to tell these so-called patriots that I did it knowingly, in order to save the country, to raise the level of the economy, and I took this step together with the government," Mr. Yanukovich said during a meeting with veterans in the town of Tsibli on May 4. He said Ukraine currently gets \$4 billion a year for the deployment of the Black Sea Fleet in Crimea (before signing the agreement Ukraine was receiving \$98

million). "Why didn't they clamor in 2008 when an enslaving agreement with Russia was signed, which took us all by the throat... where did they get a basic price of \$450 per 1,000 cubic meters of gas?" the president commented. According to Mr. Yanukovich, Ukraine then was hostage to that agreement, and the government has been trying to rectify the situation ever since. (Interfax-Ukraine)

### 56 M hrv for Independence Day parade

KYIV – The Defense Ministry of Ukraine will provide 56 million hrv for the parade to mark the Independence Day of Ukraine from the budget funds assigned for this purpose, a source in the ministry told Interfax-Ukraine on May 2. "No additional funds will be provided for the parade. The total amount allocated for the parade will be UAH 56 million. This is the money envisaged in the budget of the Defense Ministry," the source said. He also added that this decision was taken at a meeting of a coordinating committee on preparations for the 20th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. A number of media outlets reported that the Defense Ministry estimated the preliminary cost of the parade to mark the anniversary at 320 million hrv. Later, Defense Minister Mykhailo Yezhel said the parade would cost half as much: "Not 320 million hrv, but much less, half as much." (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Ukrainians write on 'Truth Wall'

KYIV – Ukrainians can leave their opinions on the work of the administration and state their wishes on the symbolical "Truth Wall" erected on Kyiv's Khreschatyk on May 1. The organizer of this event is the National Forum of Trade Unions of Ukraine. "I don't think we will hear anything positive this year because the social policies in the country, unfortunately, do not benefit people," Myroslav Yakibchuk, chairman of the National Forum of Trade Unions of Ukraine, told reporters on May 1. Mr. Yakibchuk said he believes the erection of such a wall on May 1 is a tradition that has been followed

(Continued on page 14)

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## NEWS ANALYSIS

# Ukraine raises \$790 million for Chernobyl shelter project

by Pavel Korduban  
*Eurasia Daily Monitor*

International donors committed a total of some 550 million Euros (\$790 million U.S.) for the Chernobyl Shelter Facility (CSF) fund at the donor conference in Kyiv on April 19. Although this is less than the Ukrainian government originally hoped to raise, it is still an achievement given that the global economy has not recovered from the financial crisis. The recent nuclear accident at the Japanese nuclear plant Fukushima 1 must have attracted more media attention to Chernobyl, consequently it was easier for Ukraine to attract additional donors. At the same time, this prevented Japan, one of the key donors, from contributing more to the CSF given that it now has a similar expensive problem to cope with.

The Ukrainian government hoped to raise the equivalent of \$1.07 billion for the CSF fund at the donors' conference. This, according to the Chernobyl zone administration, is needed in order to continue work to erect a new concrete structure to protect Chernobyl's No. 4 reactor, which was destroyed in the world's worst nuclear accident 25 years ago, on April 26, 1986. Additionally, about \$200 million from the fund should also be used to build a nuclear waste storage facility in Chernobyl. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$2.3 billion ([www.comments.ua](http://www.comments.ua), March 28). The arch-shaped 105-meter high and 150-meter long sarcophagus, or shelter, is being built by the French construction company Novarka, while the New Jersey-based company Holtec International is working on the nuclear waste facility after winning a respective Ukrainian government tender in 2005.

Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich expressed gratitude to the donors in his speech to the conference. He estimated the sum collected at 550 million Euros and said the remainder should be raised shortly, making it possible to complete a new shelter over reac-

tor No. 4 by 2015 (Channel 5, April 20). The Ukrainian website *Kommentarii* reported on April 19, citing officials from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), that the remaining sum would be collected within the next several months or even weeks.

Ukraine's leadership addressed concerns that the money may be misappropriated given the notoriously high level of official corruption in the country. Mr. Yanukovich said the use of funds would be monitored by international organizations, primarily the EBRD (*Interfax-Ukraine*, April 20). Prime Minister Mykola Azarov assured the donors that spending money from the CSF fund in a transparent manner was "a matter of honor" for his government (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, April 20).

The EBRD, which manages the CSF fund, was the first to declare its readiness to contribute to the fund ahead of the conference. EBRD Vice-President Horst Reichenbach announced on March 29 in Kyiv that the EBRD was ready to contribute at least \$173 million, and that it could provide up to 25 percent of the total if other donors agreed to commit more (*RBK-Ukraine*, March 29). European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso, who arrived in Kyiv one day before the donors conference, said that the commission's contribution would amount to \$158 million (*UNIAN*, April 18).

The bulk of the sum was contributed by the richest Western nations. The United States was the main donor, committing \$124 million to the CSF fund. Russia, which along with the U.S. and France has commercial interests in Ukrainian nuclear power projects, promised to contribute \$65 million, and France committed \$68 million. Ukraine's contribution to the fund amounted to \$42 million. Canada, which gave money to Chernobyl projects in the past, abstained from contributing due to its upcoming election. Several Western nations, such as Spain and the Republic of Ireland,

have been reluctant to contribute funds, citing financial problems at home. Others, such as Denmark, argued that Ukraine should first abandon nuclear technology in power engineering (*Kommersant-Ukraine*, April 20). However, Kyiv made it clear that more reactors would be built at Ukraine's nuclear plants during the next several years as the country continues to rely on nuclear energy, which accounts for around 50 percent of domestic electricity generation.

The CSF fund was set up as a result of a G-7 initiative in 1997, since the concrete covering hastily erected over reactor No. 4 immediately after the disaster in the 1980s started to crumble threatening to re-contaminate areas near

Chernobyl, including Kyiv. The EBRD was appointed to manage the fund. In 1999, the initial commitments of some \$300 million were almost doubled, and more foreign governments promised to contribute at donor events in 2000 and 2005. The CSF project was originally estimated at \$768 million. While the money was provided, the rising costs of materials and new safety standards pushed the prices up since the CSF fund was established, hence the need to collect more funds, the task which the April 19 conference largely accomplished.

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## OSCE media freedom representative speaks on World Press Freedom Day

OSCE

ISTANBUL – OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media Dunja Mijatović marked World Press Freedom Day on May 3 by urging all 56 participating states of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to do more to curb violence against journalists and ensure a safe work environment for the media.

"Today, as the world honors the free press that on a daily basis helps us to improve our democracies and pursue our development goals, I call on all OSCE states to take broad measures to ensure the most favorable and safe environment for their media," Mijatović said in an address to the Freedom for Journalists Congress in Istanbul.

"Murders, violent attacks, intimidation of journalists and their family members, various forms of harassment and criminalization of speech thwart the work of free media serving their audiences," she said.

The representative emphasized that journalists are killed in the OSCE region every year and that dozens suffer from attacks aimed at preventing them from reporting. Even more face administrative barriers and lawsuits that obstruct critical investigative reporting.

"Many crimes against journalists remain unpunished. I call on all governments of the OSCE area to regard offenses and harassment against the media as direct threats to democracy. I urge them to condemn and investigate these acts with the utmost vigour," Mr. Mijatović said.

"Anna Politkovskaya, Heorhii Gongadze, Paul Khlebnikov, Elmar Huseynov, Yury Shchekochikhin, Slavko Ćuruvija, Georgi Stoev and many other courageous journalists lost their lives for revealing inconvenient truths. We still do not know who ordered their killings," she said. "Reminding the respective governments of their duty to conclude the investigations of these horrid crimes is my primary obligation."

"Nothing is known still about the fates of cameraman Dmitry Zavadsky, who has been missing for more than a decade, or journalist Vasyl Klymentyev, who disappeared in 2010," Ms. Mijatović added.

She also recalled that Eynulla Fatullaev, Ramazan Yesergepov, Dilmurod Said, Irina Khalip, Nedim Şener, Solijon Abdurahmanov and other prominent journalists remain in custody or await trials in retaliation for their critical writing.

Ms. Mijatović stressed that strict government regulation of media and criminalizing speech leads to harassment of journalists, can provoke violence and stigmatizes the entire profession.

A special OSCE event addressing journalists' safety will bring together leading media representatives and government officials to tackle these issues in Vilnius on June 7-8, 2011. The OSCE representative has dedicated 2011 to the safety of journalists and media freedom, which are priority issues of the Lithuanian OSCE Chairmanship.

## U.S. simplifies visa regime for Ukrainians

*Interfax-Ukraine*

KYIV – The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry has said that the United States has unilaterally simplified its visa regime for Ukrainians, and citizens who obtained visas a year ago will now not have to be interviewed to obtain them again.

Ministry spokesperson Oleksander Dykusharov said at a briefing on April 27 that, in order to implement the agreements reached after the third session of the United States-Ukraine Strategic Partnership Commission, the heads of the consular services of the Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry and the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine had held a working

meeting at the ministry on April 7 this year.

"In the context of the further liberalization of the visa regime and the deepening of interpersonal contacts, the U.S. side has announced its unilateral decision to cancel from April 20 this year for the citizens of Ukraine who have already received U.S. visas in the last 12 months the need to have an interview during further applications for several types of visas," he said.

Mr. Dykusharov also noted that, according to the statistics of the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine, "more than 10 percent of the total number of potential applicants" would qualify for this simplification.

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### Quotable notes

"...There were audio recordings allegedly made by a rogue security officer, but held for 10 years – he tried to sell them to people – and they were found to be inauthentic and the investigation itself, done by the prosecutors' office, found that there was no way of authenticating the tapes, and it looked like the matter was over.

"Then, just a month or so ago, they reopened the investigation, and basically without any new evidence said, 'Now we think the tapes are authentic and we're going ahead with the investigation.' So the science didn't change, the law didn't change, the evidence didn't change – the only thing that changed was the politics."

– U.S. attorney Alan Dershowitz answering RFE/RL's correspondent Richard Solash's question about what convinced him to take on the case of Leonid Kuchma, the former president of Ukraine suspected of complicity in the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze. (The full interview may be read at [http://www.rferl.org/content/us\\_attorney\\_dershowitz\\_says\\_kuchma\\_case\\_critical\\_for\\_rule\\_of\\_law\\_in\\_ukraine/16797778.html](http://www.rferl.org/content/us_attorney_dershowitz_says_kuchma_case_critical_for_rule_of_law_in_ukraine/16797778.html).)

## Demjanjuk defense presents closing arguments in Munich

MUNICH – John Demjanjuk's lawyer, Ulrich Busch, in presenting the defense's closing arguments on May 3-5, stated that German investigators had failed to offer concrete evidence of his client's involvement in Nazi war crimes and have been inconsistent in their efforts to pursue suspects. News about the closing arguments was reported by the Associated Press.

Dr. Busch said on May 3 that, regardless of the trial's outcome, the 91-year-old Mr. Demjanjuk is already "a victim of German justice." The next day he said his client never served as a Nazi guard, and suffered under both the Soviet regime and the Nazis.

In his third day of closing arguments, according to the AP, the defense attorney

said Mr. Demjanjuk and other Ukrainian prisoners of war "were considered subhuman; Jews, Ukrainians or Gypsies did not count" for the Nazis.

As he began his closing arguments on May 3, Dr. Busch complained that the court hearing the case had failed to consider potentially important documents and testimony. The court on April 14 had rejected the defense's request to suspend the trial due to newly found materials indicating that the FBI considered a crucial piece of evidence in the case to be "quite likely fabricated."

According to AP reports, the defense attorney also said that West German officials had argued in the 1980s that their country didn't have the right to pursue

crimes carried out abroad by foreigners; and that, for decades, they considered non-Germans who trained at the Trawniki camp too insignificant to prosecute.

The AP reported that Dr. Busch also argued that the defendant deserves compensation from Germany for the time he spent in custody both there and earlier in Israel. He added that Germany is ultimately responsible for Mr. Demjanjuk's troubles over the decades.

A verdict in the case is expected this month, with some news media reporting that the verdict could be handed down as early as next week. Prosecutors are seeking a six-year jail term for Mr. Demjanjuk on charges that he was an accessory to the murder of 28,060 prisoners at the Sobibor

death camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

Mr. Demjanjuk denies that he served as a death camp guard and insists that he was a prisoner of war – a Red Army soldier captured by the Germans. The prosecution alleges that after his capture he volunteered to serve as a guard.

According to the AP's latest reports from the trial, several members of Munich's Ukrainian community were on hand this past week to lend support to Mr. Demjanjuk.

Closing arguments are to resume on May 10.

The trial in Munich began on November 30, 2009. Most observers have said they expect this will be the last major Nazi war crimes trial.

## Critics say...

(Continued from page 1)

than \$250 a month, the State Statistics Committee reported in February.

Meanwhile consumer prices on many basic staples have surged by between 20 and 50 percent during that same period, according to economists such as Andriy Novak of the Committee of Economists of Ukraine and Dr. Oleh Soskin of the Institute of Society Transformation.

They dismiss government claims that inflation rose only 9 percent in March 2011, compared to the same month one year ago.

"Taking into account the five main indicators of energy, transport, utilities, medicine and food prices, then the government's year of economic work produced real inflation of 45 to 50 percent," Mr. Novak said.

"That's the real indicator of how we live, not the government's statistical manipulation. Meanwhile, average income has increased 12 percent, or one-third the pace of price increases," he explained.

Average prices for fruits and vegetables were up 43 percent in March 2011, compared to the same month in 2010, according to an analysis performed by APK-Inform, a Ukrainian agricultural news website.

Prices tripled for buckwheat, a basic staple in Ukrainian homes, in February of this year, compared to the same month in 2010, reported the Delo business website. Tea prices rose 40 percent during the same period, potatoes are 30 percent more expensive, the price for cabbage more than doubled, confectionary prices increased between 20 and 40 percent, and bread is 12 percent more expensive, Delo reported.

Even those seeking a temporary escape

from the misery of inflation have trouble – alcohol prices have risen 21 percent.

It was even worse for utility bills, which doubled or in some cases tripled since the start of the new year. Meanwhile the cheaper natural gas promised by President Yanukovich – in exchange for surrendering Sevastopol to Russian bases for another 25 years – only benefited the nation's industrial oligarchs, Mr. Novak said.

Domestic consumers of natural gas, which is used to heat ovens and radiators, saw prices increase by two-thirds since Mr. Yanukovich became president, the economist said.

About 32 percent of Ukrainians said they barely make ends meet from month to month, sometimes even lacking money for food, according to a survey released on February 24 by the Gorshenin Institute in Kyiv. Another 32 percent said they had enough money for food but found it difficult to buy clothes or shoes.

Another 26 percent said they can afford the basic things, but have trouble buying furniture and home appliances such as refrigerators. Only 6 percent could be classified as middle-class Ukrainians (based on Western standards), being able to afford most anything except paying for a home or automobile.

Mr. Yakibchuk said the government needs to change the minimum living standard, along with the minimum wage, to \$294.50 a month. For the 17 million Ukrainians who make the current minimum wage of \$114 a month or less, life hasn't gotten better, as President Yanukovich promised.

"I had the feeling that I was in hell," said Ivan Misiats, a resident of the town of Vyshhorod in the Kyiv Oblast who took up the challenge of living for a month on the minimum wage. "I made borsch the first week and parted with it for the rest of the month. I couldn't afford any more borsch. It was horrible."

## 'Khamokratiya'...

(Continued from page 1)

building in Kyiv with flags and placards to demand higher wages.

When asked to comment on another protest planned for May 18, Mr. Tabachnyk told an April 28 videoconference that he didn't understand the point of such protests because the 2011 budget was already set and couldn't be amended.

He recalled his Soviet high school, in which teachers taught for 18 hours per week. The majority managed to squeeze in an additional three or four hours overtime. "What's the average workweek in the country today for a high school teacher?" he asked rhetorically. "I'll answer that: 14 hours. That has declined to 12 hours in certain oblasts." Moreover in the early 1990s, Kyiv high school teachers taught for an average of 30 hours, he pointed out.

"Doesn't that explain wages that are one and a half to two times lower?" he asked, insisting that the protesting labor

unions weren't interested in such details.

While insulting the nation's teachers, Mr. Tabachnyk conveniently ignored the real issues at hand, including liveable wages for teachers, which are currently about \$125 a month for newcomers and rural teachers. The national average is \$294 a month, according to the State Statistics Committee.

Mihailo Brodskiy, the State Ombudsman on Deregulating Economic Activity, demonstrated his own brand of "khamokratiya" when insisting that the majority of Ukrainians weren't working for officially reported wages, but earning comfortable salaries unofficially.

"I look at the statistics, which indicate the average wage in Kyiv is \$429 [a month]," he wrote on his blog on March 14. "You don't find this funny? Some of you in Kyiv work for such salaries?"

He dismissed statistics for average Ternopil monthly salaries of \$207.50 a month: "I don't believe it." Nor did he believe the state figures that showed 704,000 Ukrainians earn the monthly minimum of \$114 a month. "You believe

this to be honest?" he wrote. "Everyone is simply registered on the minimum wage and the rest is paid in envelopes."

Anyone expecting the Yanukovich team to have "evolved" since the Orange Revolution was deeply mistaken, reported Viktor Zamiatin, a journalist for Ukrayinskyi Tyzhden (Ukrainian Week) magazine.

"The very same arrogance, disdain and egregious misunderstanding of objective reality are in their speeches, interviews and actions," he wrote in the April 29 issue.

Then there's the legislation of "khamokratiya," such as Olena Bondarenko's work in canceling any quotas for Ukrainian music on the nation's commercial airwaves, busting open the floodgates for Russian and American pop music to swamp Ukrainian listeners.

A national deputy of the Party of Regions, Ms. Bondarenko not only has contempt for her own countrymen, but has stoked contempt for the U.S. as well.

"Remember there was a [U.S.] exchange program to teach the most talented economic students from Chile? They were zombified in the right direction, returned to their homeland and those naïve geniuses conducted all those economic reforms which allowed the 'corporatocracy' to take Chile under its control," she said in an October 2010 interview with a Kyiv newspaper.

Besides Mr. Tabachnyk, Ukrainophobia is championed by other Party of Regions politicians, such as Vadym Kolesnichenko, who accuses Ukrainians – victims of Soviet genocides – of conducting "ethnocide" against Russian-speaking Ukrainians, and Oleg Tsariov, who stokes interethnic

scandals.

Observers noted that another key element of "khamokratiya" is lying blatantly and unapologetically. Indeed, the lies from the Party of Regions of Ukraine have gotten so egregious that the U.S. government has had to correct them.

Most notably, the U.S. Embassy on April 18 issued a statement correcting the presidential press service, which issued a statement two days earlier in which it misquoted U.S. Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.) as praising the Ukrainian government.

Mr. Yanukovich's spin doctors claimed Sen. Sessions said, "I want to commend the significant progress in Ukraine's development and introducing reforms."

"Both the president's press service and some media outlets quoted Sen. Jeff Sessions without checking with him," said the April 18 statement. "The quotes contained inaccuracies. The senator strongly encouraged democratic reform and economic growth based on a strong rule of law here in Ukraine."

In addition to "khamokratiya," Ms. Zabuzhko coined a new term to describe President Yanukovich's leadership, after he extended invitations to visit Ukraine and observe scantily dressed women during his presentation at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, on January 28.

"With childlike shamelessness he demonstrated to the world community our 'pornokratiya,' inviting them to our country as if to a sauna with whores," she said. "I'm afraid that the hapless, Soviet 'elite' truly doesn't understand that an international summit isn't a 'mafia summit of novi Russki.'"

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*Stay tuned for future acts and highlights...*

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Telling the story of the Holodomor

In December of last year, after we ran a centerfold featuring the proposed designs for the Holodomor memorial in Washington (December 5, 2010), we editorialized about that memorial (December 19, 2010), asking: "Where do things go from here?" We decried the lack of transparency in the process, questioning why the decision on the five finalists who submitted designs for the monument, although made in December of 2009, was never officially announced. And we shared the concerns of art expert Alla Rogers, who commented that "the monument competition seems to have ended in a resounding silence." We also pointed out that it was never made known how or when the ultimate winner of the competition would be chosen.

Now, here we are more than four months later and things are no less ambiguous.

In mid-March we and other news media received a curious e-mail message from the Embassy of Ukraine in the United States. The message, written in Ukrainian, read: "Dear Colleagues: Please publicize in your mass information media this interview with sculptor Oleksandr Diachenko about the memorial to victims of the Holodomor." The e-mail contained an attachment of a Ukrainian-language interview prepared by Ukrinform and noted that permission was granted to reprint the piece.

We read the piece with great interest and were surprised to see this: "The contest for best design was held by the Ministry of Culture [of Ukraine] in 2009. Its winner was the well-known Ukrainian sculptor Oleksandr Diachenko – his proposal 'Destroyed Sphere' was the undisputed leader among 55 works presented by 34 competition participants." Was this, then, the announcement of the competition winner? Apparently not, as our sources explained this was just an indication that this particular design had received the most votes. There still has not been an official announcement of the winning design. The Embassy of Ukraine was not able to give us concrete answers. Furthermore, those in the know here in the U.S. say even they do not know when or by whom the final decision will be made, nor do they know anything more about the financing for the project, which is supposed to be provided by Ukraine.

Our take: Ukraine's authorities must favor the design submitted by Mr. Diachenko. Why else would the Embassy of Ukraine be promoting his interview with Ukrinform, which is "The National News Agency of Ukraine"? And, there is the indisputable fact that Mr. Diachenko's abstract design probably pleases those authorities, led by President Viktor Yanukovich, who are playing down the Holodomor and insisting that it was not a genocide targeting the people of Ukraine. Looking at the "Destroyed Sphere," or "Zruynovana Kulya" in Ukrainian, one would be hard-pressed to make a connection to the Holodomor. No matter how eloquently the artist describes the sculpture's symbolism – the sphere, a symbol of unity and harmony, is cut; its wholeness is destroyed – the average person will simply not get it. Nor will the sphere engage the average passer-by, who will see it as simply yet another modern sculpture... and walk on.

Fittingly, this week's issue carries a report/commentary by Andrew Sorokowski (page 9) about a panel discussion that took place recently in Washington to examine the design challenges for the D.C. memorial to the millions of Holodomor victims. The speakers were Ms. Rogers, an art gallery owner/director and artist, and Roger K. Lewis, a prominent Washington architect, urban planner and retired professor. The major topics they addressed were the symbolism and aesthetic qualities of such a memorial and the question of how to make it comprehensible to the general public. The latter is key because, after all, the monument is not being built for us Ukrainians and one of its goals is to educate the public about a genocide that many surely are not aware of.

Having read the excellent account of the panel discussion, we must once again emphasize our strong preference for the design of Washington architect Larysa Kurylas, whose "Field of Wheat" proposal is elegant, beautiful, respectful, not overly symbolic, with well-thought-out landscaping to make the best use of a triangular piece of land in the midst of busy streets. The design also includes elements that explain what the Holodomor was and provide basic facts about this genocide perpetrated by Stalin. Thus, it is not simply a beautiful work of art, but a memorial that will allow passers-by to experience its message.

Our feeling is that if a monument to the Holodomor is to be erected in Washington, it cannot be just any design. It must be the right one that will effectively tell the story of the Holodomor. To quote Prof. Lewis, it must not be "mute."

## REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

BY ZENON ZAWADA

KYIV PRESS BUREAU



### A social revolt in the works

I don't know how else to put it. This sucker's gonna' blow, sooner or later.

Ukrainians are world renowned for putting up with a lot of suffering, but there's only so much before a significant number decides enough is enough.

The last uprising, in November 2004, was both a success and a failure. It confirmed that a distinct Ukrainian nation still exists, despite decades of genocide by the Soviet government. Yet that uprising failed to put in power a government that serves the interests of the Ukrainian people.

Astute observers of politics expected that the current government – led by President Viktor Yanukovich and the Party of Regions of Ukraine – would ignore the interests of the Ukrainian people in favor of a few select oligarchic clans.

Such expectations have been fulfilled. With government approval, Donbas industrial tycoon Rinat Akhmetov has acquired the Mariupol Metallurgical Plant, a local television station in Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv's central department store (TSUM) and an additional 25 percent stake in electricity generator ZakhidEnergo.

The Kyiv City Council – which the Party of Regions has virtually conquered without an election – is reviewing whether to surrender electricity generator KyivEnergo to Mr. Akhmetov, who is on the path to monopolizing Ukraine's electricity production.

RosUkrEnergo billionaire Dmytro Firtash got his 11 billion cubic meters of natural gas back (it had been confiscated by former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko) and has established control of Ukraine's chemical industry. He's also expecting to get a \$600 million bailout to buy Nadra Bank, at the government's expense. Mind you, this comes after the 2008 government bailout involving \$1 billion, which somehow vanished.

It was expected that the administration of President Yanukovich would take a pro-Russian foreign policy course, though the Kharkiv agreements exceeded most observers' expectations in just how radical it would be.

What wasn't expected, however, was that the policies of the Yanukovich administration would bring the economic malaise that has been witnessed in the last six months in Ukraine.

Issues of foreign policy and individual rights aren't directly felt by the average Ivan. Most Ukrainians never see the Russian sailors of the Black Sea Fleet, and most Ukrainians have never attended a protest in their lives. But every Ukrainian pays utility bills and buys food.

Among the main messages of the 2010 Yanukovich presidential campaign was that the Orange politicians were clueless on business and economics, and that the Yanukovich team had the know-how to reinvigorate the Ukrainian economy.

That claim has proven devastatingly wrong, so far.

Articles in this week's issue illuminate the severity of such problems. Economists estimate that real inflation (not reported in official statistics) ranged between 20 and 50 percent in the last year.

Prices for dairy products rose 150 percent, while fruits, vegetables and tea are

40 percent more expensive since President Yanukovich took office, reported the Delo business website. Consumer prices rose more than three times faster than Ukrainian wages in the last year, according to Andriy Novak, chairman of the Committee of Economists of Ukraine.

Meanwhile residents of Ukraine's biggest cities, Kyiv and Kharkiv, saw their utility bills double and even triple within a month or two. The price for cold tap water – which isn't even drinkable – jumped five times within a month in one central Kyiv district.

The Kharkiv agreements were touted as leading to a reduction in natural gas prices for Ukrainians, but they've instead increased by two-thirds for domestic consumers. In other words, Ukrainian sovereignty for a quarter century was sacrificed on behalf of Ukraine's industrial moguls, many of whom don't even live in Ukraine and can't speak the Ukrainian language. It was the oligarchs who benefited from the base-for-gas deal.

The neo-Soviet fervor of the Yanukovich administration doesn't seem to be limited to military cooperation with the Russian Federation and flying Soviet-era flags on government buildings.

The government has also re-created food shortages that were commonplace during the Soviet era. Basic food staples such as flour and bread began disappearing in February and March, respectively.

For the first time since the last famine in 1947, supplies of buckwheat – a crop adored by Ukrainians – disappeared from store shelves in February, causing prices to more than triple in the last year.

To remedy the problem, the Yanukovich administration decided to import buckwheat from China of all places – a humiliating step for Ukrainians which demonstrated more than anything else that the current government is utterly incompetent in its economic policy.

Before these economic troubles, the nation's discontent was limited to a few categories of citizens: western Ukrainians, the intelligentsia, pensioners and the petty bourgeoisie, who launched a brief revolt in November against a new tax code that would have authorized authorities to essentially wreck their livelihoods.

Consumer price inflation and food deficits, however, affect every Ukrainian directly, regardless of his or her socio-economic background.

One would think the Yanukovich administration would start to take swift measures to reduce the boiling tensions among the increasingly dissatisfied masses, yet top officials instead have been indignant and dismissive – in the rude, offensive manner typical of many of the politicians of the Party of Regions.

"You need to take a shovel and feed your family," was the comforting advice offered by Prime Minister Mykola Azarov to the average Ukrainian dealing with the 40 percent surge in vegetable prices in the last year.

Education Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk offended the nation's teachers when he commented that they earn such low salaries (ranging between \$80 and \$300 a month) because they work less than they used to.

May  
12  
2009

### Turning the pages back...

Two years ago, on May 12, 2009, President Toomas Hendrik Ilves of Estonia spoke with Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty correspondent Charles Recknagel, following a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the organization's new broadcast headquarters in Prague.

Given Estonia's position of being between the European Union and Russia, Mr. Recknagel asked President Ilves to comment on the direction the Russian government was headed and how he would characterize the style of government that has developed in Russia.

President Ilves underscored that Estonia was firmly in the EU, and criticized Russia's lack of respect for human rights and free speech as a step back from what everyone hoped. "Too many people, I think, in the West have said, 'Oh well, there is capitalism so what else is [needed] there, let's do business.' And that kind of thinking we see perhaps too much of in the West. The fundamental values that united us in the Cold War don't seem as strong in the West as we thought, because you see calls to ignore lack of human rights, a stifling freedom of speech, in order to make a dollar or to make a euro."

Commenting on human rights in Russia, President Ilves said, "the Cold War forced us to have a certain amount of backbone, moral rigor, that was, with very few exceptions,

(Continued on page 16)

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## IN THE PRESS: Comments on Yanukovich's Ukraine

**"Press Under Pressure," Review and Outlook Europe, The Wall Street Journal, April 20:**

"...Media independence has long been imperiled in Ukraine. The country ranks 131st out of 178 nations for press freedom according to Reporters Without Borders. Although the criminal code includes protections for journalists, respect for these laws is uneven. Reporters are often the targets of litigation by politicians, businessmen and criminal groups. Mysterious killings and assaults are not uncommon.

The situation has deteriorated considerably under Mr. [Viktor] Yanukovich, who since winning office last year has brushed aside many niceties of democratic governance in order to consolidate power. Mr. [Brian] Bonner's sacking [as chief editor of the Kyiv Post] came just five days after the editor of another Ukrainian newspaper was dismissed, apparently for publishing an article critical of the president. In both cases the newspapers' publishers deny acting under official coercion. Even if they are telling the truth, the repressive atmosphere that such incidents engender will put pressure on other journalists and watchdogs to hold their tongues.

... Graft today threatens not just the functioning of Ukraine's political system, but the country's economic health as well. A free society benefits when journalists thrust such issues into the open. Restrictions on press and public assembly only leave them to fester in the darkness.

"...More and more, Ukraine looks like a country with all the correct democratic machinery in place but an authoritarian heart still beating at its core."

**"Kuchma charged," Editorial Comment, Financial Times, March 27:**

"It has taken 11 years, but last week's charging of Leonid Kuchma, Ukraine's former president, in connection with the murder of the journalist Georgy [Heorhii] Gongadze is a big step. The importance for Ukraine and today's president Viktor Yanukovich [sic] – who says he wants to bring the country closer to the European Union – of satisfactorily solving the gruesome case is difficult to overstate.

...A transparent, fairly conducted trial allowing the former president to clear his name or be properly convicted could bring justice, and closure to a case that has haunted Ukraine for a decade.

"...There are, sadly, strong reasons to doubt such an outcome. Mr. Kuchma may face further counts – he is so far charged only with 'exceeding his authority' – but the 10-year statute of limitations on most crimes has expired. So the former president, even if found guilty of involvement, could escape jail, though prosecutors say courts can cancel the time limit. ...

"Yet the conduct of a proper trial would strengthen Mr. Yanukovich's claim to be determined to combat corruption and push through economic reforms. It could also help address criticisms that he has eroded democratic freedoms since coming to power a year ago. If he is serious about adopting European values, he has much work ahead. The case will be closely watched, in the EU and U.S. too."

**"Ukraine Opposition Warns of Setbacks," by Frances Robinson, Wall Street Journal Europe, March 28:**

Ukraine opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko said the country is hovering between oppressive authoritarianism and European integration, and a failure to address corruption and safeguard democratic institutions could lead to the coun-

try reversing the advances it has made since the end of Soviet rule.

"There is a risk of backsliding, including the rise of authoritarian tendencies,' Ms. Tymoshenko said in an interview in Brussels. 'If those negative tendencies are not confronted, then Ukraine might come very close to the situation we observe in a number of countries in the Arab world where the government is oppressing, and fighting with, their own people, and the opposition put in jail,' she said. ...

"The current government still believes the doors to Europe are closed from the side of the European Union, but... it is the responsibility of Ukraine, first of all, to make sure these doors will be open,' Ms. Tymoshenko said. She stressed the need for fair and competitive privatization, an effective legal framework to fight corruption, and a free-trade agreement with the EU. ...

"She also said North African and Arab countries in the midst of revolution should learn from Ukraine's experience after the Orange Revolution, when opportunities to reform were missed. 'As we're painfully learning now, it's not enough just to have a revolution,' Ms. Tymoshenko said. 'It's important to have a strategy, and to implement this strategy after the regime change has been achieved.'"

**"Mistrusting Yanukonomics," by Alexander Motyl, March 25, in his blog "Ukraine's Orange Blues" on the World Affairs journal's website:**

"...Public opinion surveys show that trust in Yanukovich has plunged, and it's not hard to see why. He could have reached out to the national democrats who had voted for Yulia Tymoshenko, but chose instead to bulldoze his way to super-presidential status, roll back Ukrainian language, culture, and identity, and attack the democratic opposition. He could have tried to produce a fair tax code, but chose instead to ignore the centerpiece of any serious economic reform, thereby generating mass protests that culminated in the Entrepreneurs' Rebellion of late November 2010.

"Yanukovich's assault on the national democrats lost him the support of nationally conscious Ukrainians, and his indifference to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises lost him the support of the nascent middle class in both eastern and western Ukraine. Yanukovich then lost everybody's support by failing to understand the obvious: that a reformer asking the people to make sacrifices must be perceived as honest, frugal, and incorruptible. People – and especially people living on the margins of subsistence, like most of his proletarian constituency in eastern Ukraine – will endure pain only if they believe their leader will endure pain.

"Yanukovich has done the exact opposite. He's been living high on the hog in a huge villa on a questionably appropriated estate; he dresses like a hotshot Wall Street investment banker; he's driven to work in a limo, thereby causing massive traffic jams in downtown Kyiv; he's surrounded himself with corpulent ministers who appear to have their fingers in every conceivable pot. And his rule rests on the Party of Regions, a political machine consisting of beefy pogromchiks, shifty crooks, and unabashed corruptioneers. Ukrainians would sacrifice for a Martin Luther King; they'd be crazy to sacrifice for a Nero. ..."

(Continued on page 15)



## The things we do...

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

### Kvitka long ago

Everyone in the Ukrainian world and beyond knows Kvitka Cisyk's two best-selling and beloved albums: "Kvitka" and "Dva Koliory/Two Colors."

But there is an earlier album, a LP from 1972, called "Ivanku and Other Favorite Songs of Young Ukrainians" (Midney label). The back of the LP reads: Irena Biskup Orchestra & singers featuring Kvitka Cisyk and Valdimir. Vocal harmony: Halyna Kozak and Miroslav Mahmet, English lyrics: Yuri Turchyn, Produced, arranged and conducted by BVM. All selections published by Midney Music Co. (BMI). Cover photo: BVM. Jacket design: T. Shepko. Midney, Stereo P-0102.

Unless I am mistaken, only bandurist Victor Mishalow of Toronto mentioned the first album in his notice about her death to the online group Infoukes in 1998. In my review of "Dva Koliory" [The Ukrainian Weekly, December 2, 1990], I wrote "A long time ago, Kvitka was a pioneer, with her album 'Ivanku' (with Irena Biskup). She received four top awards at the Festival '88 of contemporary Ukrainian North American music in Edmonton."

The song list: Side 1 – "Gari, Gari" (popular Scout song), "Ivanku" (folk song from the Lemko region, Ukraine), "Spring in the Rain" (BVM), "My Love is Returning" (Ukrainian Folk Song), "My High Mountain" (Ukrainian folk song). Side 2 "Tsyhanochka" (Gypsy Love of Mine), "Unforgettable Brown Eyes" (Ukrainian folk song), "Gently Flows the Danube" (Ukrainian folk song), "Trembita" (BVM) (Carpathian Shepherd's Horn), "Come Away" (BVM) / "Golden Leaf" – Ukrainian lyrics by Irena Biskup, "Play Old Gypsy, Play" (Ukrainian Folk Song).

Some of the songs are bilingual, in both Ukrainian and English (lyrics by Yuri Turchyn). From these titles, we can see that Kvitka repeated some songs in her later albums. There is no date on the jacket, but the people participating say it is from 1972. Kvitka was a teenager at the time. The LP is long out-of-print, and yet it was recently available online from \$9.70 to \$22.00 to \$77.18.

Tom Shepko, the jacket designer, was a multi-talented Ukrainian American who was an artist and a musician involved in many artistic endeavors. In researching this article, I tried to contact all the individuals involved. I was told that Ms. Biskup and Miroslav/Myron Mahmet are deceased. Numerous attempts to reach Wolodymyr Starosolsky (Valdimir) and Boris Midney were unsuccessful. The site allmusic.com notes that "Russian-born pioneering dance music producer/arranger Boris Midney was among the principal architects of the Eurodisco sound – one of the first to exploit the full potential of 48-track recording, his trademark blend of strings, horn and percussion created a sound as deep and lush as any heard during the disco era."

Mr. Midney was the producer and, through Ms. Biskup, Valdimir was the one who got the group together to record the album. He had put out his own eponymous album earlier.

Halyna Kozak of Philadelphia remembers that she was invited to participate in the recording by Valdimir. Even though she was (and is) primarily a dancer,

Valdimir had remembered her singing at Soyuzivka, where she worked for the summer.

Ms. Kozak recalled: "The studio was rented for a limited time. When I arrived, Kvitka and I were introduced and we immediately started working. (She was Miss Soyuzivka that year, so she needed no introduction.) She was very professional. I seem to remember that at one point there was a very slight difference of opinion, but Kvitka acquiesced to comply with the directions given. I don't remember if Irena Biskup was there. Kvitka and I both wore headsets and were in separate glass booths, so that we could see each other. One of the tracks we recorded several times, so that Kvitka also sang harmony to her own voice. My voice was there for harmony and to add texture. We sang one song after another. Kvitka was very pretty, very focused and determined. She asked for no breaks. We worked until our time was up, said 'goodbyes' and I walked back to the train... I got paid with a copy of the album... I believe the girl on the [album] cover is Irena Biskup's daughter." Ms. Kozak is a master artist and master choreographer of Ukrainian folk dance as recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Turchyn, owner and operator of Wheatsheaf Productions in Roselle, N.J., remembers:

"Many memories from that album. I was 19. Kvitka was 16. Mrs. Biskup was the social director (playing accordion and singing) at Suzy-Q under then manager of the resort Mr. [Walter] Kwas. I worked as a busboy that summer. Kvitka came as a guest with her parents. I participated in jam sessions at the Q during weekends. Kvitka happened to join in. I heard her sing. It was as if an angel opened her mouth to say something and music just came out. We met. I encouraged her to sing. We were almost inseparable after that.

"Biskup wanted to do an album and hired a Russian to arrange and produce. The album was recorded at his studio in Princeton. Kvitka sang the tunes wonderfully before even having any voice training at Mannes College in NYC years later. The repertoire was chosen either by Biskup or the producer... I was given the assignment to write the English lyrics for the songs. Can't remember whether all of the songs had English lyrics. But the intent was 'crossover,' if I interpret the intent correctly.

"The producer/arranger gave Kvitka a leather briefcase as compensation. I got nothing. No contract; ergo no way to sue, as though we would know anything about that sort of thing. I confronted the guy in the studio and he berated me for even asking for anything. And Kvitka said nothing. Just sang so beautifully. It was the best Uke album ever recorded until then. Of course, she went on to do many more illustrious things after...

"I wrote the English lyrics for the Biskup album the night before the sessions were to begin. I stayed up all night reading poetry of various sources and album liner notes for inspiration. Don't know how I was able to do it, but it was done. There were no edits to the lyrics. Amazing first draft stuff. I'm sure, if I

(Continued on page 9)

# John Tefft: Democracy and why it is so important for Ukraine

Following is the text of U.S. Ambassador John Tefft's remarks at Kyiv Polytechnic Institute on April 27. (The text was released on the website of the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine.)

I want to thank Rector [Mykhailo] Zgurovsky for inviting me to KPI to speak to you today. My subject is democracy and why it is so important for Ukraine. Now you might ask yourself why the American ambassador is coming to the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute to give a speech on democracy.

As I hope to show you, I believe democracy is vital for this country in and of itself, but it is also vital for the development of entrepreneurship and innovation – for the economic future of this country. And this is where you come in – the future technologists and innovators in this society. I believe that your success and Ukraine's success as a nation competing in the globalized economy are intertwined with the successful evolution of democracy and modernization in Ukraine.

Let me try to explain by first painting a bit of the backdrop to any discussion of democracy today. Some of you may remember that at the end of the Cold War, the American scholar Frank Fukuyama famously declared in a 1989 article that we had reached the "end of history." In his later 1992 book "The End of History and the Last Man," Fukuyama argued that the progression of human history as a struggle between ideologies was largely at an end. Fukuyama predicted the eventual global triumph of political and economic liberalism. He wrote:

"What we may be witnessing is not just the end of the Cold War, or the passing of a particular period of post-war history, but the end of history as such... That is, the end point of mankind's ideological evolution and the universalization of Western liberal democracy as the final form of human government."

The very next year, 1993, another distinguished American scholar, Samuel Huntington of Harvard published an equally famous and controversial essay in Foreign Affairs called "The Clash of Civilizations?" Huntington (who later expanded his thoughts into a book) argued that societies are divided along cultural lines – Western, Eastern, Islamic, et cetera – and that there is no universal civilization. Each cultural block adheres to its own distinct set of values.

Looking at this part of the world, Huntington believed that Ukraine and Russia largely belong to the same block of civilization and therefore were likely to find common cause, however uneasy, but also raised the question of whether the

western parts of the country, with longer experience of Polish, Lithuanian and Austrian rule might not belong culturally to the Western European block – and might even choose to split from eastern Ukraine. In the past two decades of Ukrainian independence, many have seized on Huntington's analysis to suggest that Ukraine lies on some sort of fault line between the West and East, between democracy and a more authoritarian model. For many this school of thought suggests that Ukraine must either embrace the West and democracy, or the East and fall short of democracy.

Huntington's views have recently come back into prominence with the outbreak of revolution in many parts of the Arab world. Many have now argued that Huntington was wrong – that the cultural context or civilizational choice is not the fundamental point. The fundamental point is the desire of all peoples including people in the Arab world to live their lives in a free and democratic society.

In an excellent March 4 essay in The New York Times, the columnist David Brooks argued succinctly that Huntington was wrong. Brooks wrote: "In retrospect, I'd say that Huntington committed the Fundamental Attribution Error. That is, he ascribed to traits qualities that are actually determined by context. He argued that people in Arab lands... do not hunger for pluralism and democracy in the way these

***"Those of you gathered here should be enabled to help build the future of Ukraine, not driven to work in a foreign country. It is up to the current leaders of the country to encourage you to do so, by delivering on the promises of democratic reform, judicial reform and the fight against corruption."***

things are understood in the West. But it now appears as though they were simply living in circumstances that did not allow... those spiritual hungers to come to the surface... But it seems clear that many people in Arab nations do share a universal hunger for liberty. They feel the presence of universal human rights and feel insulted when they are not accorded them."

I think you can make the same point about Ukraine. Huntington's artificial division of Western and Eastern Europe was wrong. Yes there are obviously historical differences and traditions. But I



A view of the hall at Kyiv Polytechnic Institute during the U.S. ambassador's speech.

believe that whatever Ukraine's ultimate relations with its European Union neighbors to the west (and I am convinced the majority of Ukrainians want to be part of Europe and the European Union) and its Russian and Belarusian neighbors to the east and north, I think the Ukrainian people have made it abundantly clear that they desire freedom, independence and democracy – in short, the universal right of all people to determine their own future.

St. Michael's Square words that still apply today:

"I know you have faced disappointments, and your dream is not complete. You have your vote, but you may ask: Will it lead to have a real, positive impact? You have your freedom, but you may ask: Will it lead to a better future? I ask you to look around you. From Lithuania to Poland to the Czech Republic, those who chose open societies and open markets like you, started out with sacrifice, but they ended up with success..."

"You are on your way. Ukraine has so much of what it takes to succeed in the global information age – strong universities, an educated society and partners willing to stand with you. All you need now is to stay on course and pick up speed. Open the economy; strengthen the rule of law; promote civil society; protect the free press; break the grip of corruption."

I would argue that many in that square listening to Bill Clinton got the message. Of the requirements that President Clinton listed, one of the areas in which Ukraine has had the most success in the past decade is building a stronger civil society. NGOs and other civic organizations continue to offer influential voices in guarding freedoms and encouraging needed reforms. Thanks in large part to their efforts, government and opposition parties recently came together in a rare effort to draft and pass overwhelmingly a new law guaranteeing Ukrainians access to official information. Ukrainian civil society will have to remain engaged to ensure that this law is fully implemented, but it will be an important tool in the hands of journalists, NGOs and all citizens to expose and help put an end to corruption and waste.

But clearly there are areas where Ukraine has not yet lived up to the promise of democracy sketched out by former President Clinton. And here we come back to our question of what democracy means for Ukraine today.

When I speak about democracy, I include the liberal values that we in the United States and in Europe associate with democratic institutions and norms. These include: freedom of speech and assembly, freedom to participate in fair elections, and freedom from unreasonable search of one's home and seizure of one's property. These are among the basic requirements for all democratic societies, but they also are the elements of democracy that ensure those inalienable rights Thomas Jefferson wrote about in our Declaration of Independence: life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I do not think you need me to elaborate further today on freedom of speech and assembly, as these issues are



U.S. Ambassador John Tefft addresses students.

And here we get to another fundamental point. I think democracy and modernization go hand in hand. Democracy and economic development go hand in hand. This is as true in Ukraine as anywhere in the world. In an important article in Foreign Affairs magazine in 2009, two professors, Ronald Inglehart from the University of Michigan and Christian Welzel from the Jacobs University Bremen, argue that there is a growing body of empirical evidence, "which supports the idea that economic and technological development bring a coherent set of social and political changes... and they also bring growing mass demands for democratic institutions and more responsive behavior by elites. These changes make democracy increasingly likely to emerge, while also making war less acceptable to publics."

A little later in the article they argue: "The desire for freedom and autonomy are universal aspirations. They may be subordinated to the needs for subsistence and order when survival is precarious, they take increasingly high priority as survival becomes increasingly secure. The basic motivation for democracy – the human desire for free choice – starts to play an increasingly important role. People place growing emphasis on free choice in politics and demand civil and political liberties and democratic institutions."

What does it mean for Ukraine to be a mature democracy? How would democracy benefit Ukrainians, in practical terms?

When Bill Clinton visited Ukraine as president of the United States almost eleven years ago, he spoke to a large crowd on

(Continued on page 18)

# NEWS AND VIEWS: *The shape of famine*

## Experts discuss Holodomor memorial proposals

by Andrew Sorokowski

How do you express the sensation of hunger in concrete, stone, metal or glass? It's not an easy matter. How much more difficult is it, then, to convey the experience of the mass starvation of millions of people in a single monument. Add to this the need to present the fact that this took place in a far-off country called Ukraine over three-quarters of a century ago, and that it was done deliberately.

Yet this is the task which the Holodomor memorial in Washington must achieve.

The design challenges for the Holodomor memorial were the subject of a panel discussion held on February 17 at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation in downtown Washington (<http://www.usukraine.org/events/holodomor-memorial-dc-discussion.shtml>). Foundation President Nadia McConnell chaired the session, which featured Alla Rogers, owner and director of the Alla Rogers Gallery and an artist in her own right, and prominent Washington architect, urban planner and professor emeritus Roger K. Lewis, FAIA.

Prof. Lewis writes an award-winning weekly column for The Washington Post called "Shaping the City" and appears monthly on the "Kojo Nnamdi Show," broadcast on WAMU-FM. He has written about, participated in and conducted various memorial design competitions. He is currently a trustee of the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation, which is seeking Congressional legislation authorizing the creation of a monument near the center of Washington to mark the 1961 founding of the Peace Corps.

By agreement between the U.S. and Ukraine, the land for a Holodomor memorial has been designated: a small triangle where F Street and Massachusetts Avenue meet North Capitol Street, a busy intersection just a block from Union Station and a few blocks from the Capitol.

A competition sponsored by Ukraine's Ministry of Culture and Tourism has been held, with five finalists – four from Ukraine, one from the United States – selected by an international jury. Funding by the Ukrainian government reportedly remains incomplete, with two years remaining to the U.S. government's deadline of 2013. (See Alla Rogers, "Holodomor Memorial in Washington: A progress report," and Larysa Kurylas,

"Architect's design statement: Memorial to victims of the Holodomor," "The Ukrainian Weekly," December 5, 2010).

As Morgan Williams pointed out during the discussion, the competition was organized in a hurried fashion in the last days of the administration of President Viktor Yushchenko. The process, in his view, was faulty. Now, after last year's change of administration, financing remains uncertain.

Prof. Lewis listed several aspects of the basic conceptual question. Should the monument be symbolic? Should its aesthetic qualities be foremost? Should it tell a story? Should it be universally understandable?

Ms. Rogers stressed the importance of a monument that is comprehensible not only to Ukrainians, but to all. Nor, she felt, should it simply convey the message, "pity me"; rather, it should have a grave, more profound effect on the onlooker, like the Vietnam Memorial on the Washington Mall.

That monument, Prof. Lewis pointed out, has provoked criticism. Many veterans and their families, unable to accept its abstract quality, have tried to add realistic "embellishments." These, in his opinion, are unfortunate.

At the same time, conveying information is an important function of commemorative monuments. Thus, for example, the veterans' commission planning the World War II memorial in Washington provided for maps and informative texts. In fact, part of the historical narrative is inscribed on the pavement.

In the case of the Holodomor memorial, education is a key factor. During the discussion, Jurij Dobczansky observed that he had been commuting past the site for 20 years. He felt that repeated exposure to the monument, and in particular to the unfamiliar word "Holodomor," would prompt passers-by to seek more information about this tragedy.

Since very few Americans know the history of the Holodomor, commented Prof. Lewis, the monument must not be overly "mute." This history must be presented in some kind of synopsis, which could be appended to any of the design submissions.

Prof. Lewis noted that most of those submissions are symbolic. One of them features a pair of hands – in his opinion, an over-used cliché. Others, he felt, are enigmatic. One consists of a broken



Roger K. Lewis



Alla Rogers

sphere – which is very abstract and can symbolize many different things. Prof. Lewis was not familiar with the symbolism of the Ukrainian ritual towel ("rushnyk") in another one of the submissions. Because the site is on federal land, one of the limitations on the design was that religious symbolism must be avoided – evidently to forestall constitutional challenges based on the non-establishment clause of the First Amendment.

As images of the designs were shown to the group, Ms. Rogers described the urban setting of the future memorial, noting the intense automobile and pedestrian traffic. Unfortunately, not all the artists submitting designs had had an opportunity to survey the site. Prof. Lewis pointed out that the designer needs to understand the setting. This, after all, will be an urban monument, a part of the cityscape. It must be designed "for this place."

The designer must also know the "program" – that is, the intended use of the commemorative space. The Peace Corps memorial, for example, is planned to accommodate activities involving 200 or 300 people. As a member of the audience remarked, one use of the Holodomor memorial would be the annual November commemoration of the Famine victims. Most of the Holodomor submissions, however, treat the site simply as a showcase for a work of art.

In Prof. Lewis' opinion, only Larysa Kurylas' project contemplates an experiential monument, where people can gath-

er for commemorations or other activities. It is also the only one that appears to be a contextual, holistic design for a particular place.

Attorney Arthur Belendiuk asked how one could balance the different functions of a Holodomor memorial, including aesthetics. In reply, Prof. Lewis cited the three principles of the first-century B.C. Roman architect Vitruvius: commodity (that is, purposefulness in serving human needs), firmness and delight. A commemorative monument is not primarily functional, but should evoke emotion as well as provide an aesthetic experience. The viewers should be moved, remember it and want to come back. There are no formulas and few guidelines.

In this writer's opinion, the design submission by Ms. Kurylas meets all the criteria. This is not only because it is sensitive to the practical purpose and urban context of the monument. It is also because the project's central feature, a wheatfield depicted in relief which gradually moves from positive to negative, subtly but unmistakably conveys the concept of mass starvation.

The Holodomor was a defining experience in the history of Ukraine. No government that respects its people would fail to support a memorial to such an event in a world capital like Washington. In doing so, the Ukrainian government should select a design that prompts the onlooker to try to comprehend the terrible enormity of the Holodomor.

## Kvitka...

(Continued from page 7)

were to listen to it now, I would probably make some changes. Kvitka made the English lyrics her own with no direction.

"I remember being at Kvitka's parents house in Ozone Park, N.Y., when the arranger showed up in a limo. He came in and presented Kvitka with a leather briefcase as her compensation for her recording the vocals. Everyone was so grateful. I sat here stunned. Of course, in retrospect, the experience was for her just a stepping stone to much greater things. Now there's a street named after her in Ukraine.

"I know you are just focusing on this album but I want to add some other things. Kvitka and I performed for at least two or three years more after that album. She sang my original tunes as if her own. We recorded for Radio Liberty many times under the aegis of Yuri

Denysenko who at the time worked as a DJ at RL. It was an incredible experience for me knowing her."

Mr. Turchyn continues in the music field, playing the violin in his jazz band Grupo Yuri ([www.grupoyurijazz.com](http://www.grupoyurijazz.com)).

Vasyl Lew, Kvitka's uncle (her mother's brother), said that Ms. Biskup had an interest in young Ukrainian artists. More currently, he mentioned that in addition to the street bearing her name in Lviv and a museum devoted to her in the local high school, there will also be a young women's sorority of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization named for Kvitka Cisyk.

Because the producer holds the rights to "Ivanku," it is up to him if and when a new release of this special album would happen. For us, it is a special gem: Kvitka's entry onto the musical stage.

Orysia Tracz may be contacted at [orysia.tracz@gmail.com](mailto:orysia.tracz@gmail.com).

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## REFLECTIONS ON SYNOD: The bishops have shown great courage



U.S. bishops with Patriarch Sviatoslav.

by Metropolitan Stefan Soroka

The holy father, Pope Benedict XVI, characterized the decision of the Electoral Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in electing its youngest bishop as the new major archbishop as showing much courage.

The well-deserved comment invited my reflection on the experience. Indeed, much courage was demonstrated by the participating 40 bishops. We listened to the Holy Spirit in our deliberations and in the election process. That took courage. It demanded our letting go of our own perceptions of what might be or should be. We were called to listen to the directions of the Holy Spirit in the atmosphere of prayer we found ourselves in.

The Electoral Synod began with a day of discussions and sharing as to our perceptions of the needs of our Church today. We reflected on the nature of leadership needed for progressing in already well-established directions begun by our former major archbishop, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar. There was some additional reflection as to our shared vision for our Church being developed by the committees of bishops, clergy and laity commissioned by the Synod of Bishops.

On the next day, we entered St. George Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Lviv for the celebration of a pontifical divine liturgy. We prayed for the intervention of the Holy Spirit in the electoral process of choosing our chief shepherd. The marvel-

ous Cathedral Choir lifted our spirits as we prayed and reflected on the message given by the Rev. Borys Gudziak in his homily during the divine liturgy. Father Gudziak then gave us two additional reflections during the day as we prayed and meditated on the holy process we were preparing to enter.

The days of the Electoral Synod were marked by periodic prayer and the celebration of Lenten services in the chapel at the Patriarch Josyf Slipyj Retreat House in Briukhovychi, located outside of Lviv. Preparations for the Electoral Synod were magnificent. Special polling booths and ballots had been prepared listing all the eligible bishops.

We prayed for the guidance of the Holy Spirit as each election session took place. And then it happened. So quick and decisive was the deciding voting session when the new major archbishop was elected. I believe that all of us paused in amazement, wondering at what had just occurred. And then, we patiently awaited the newly elected candidate's response to the question as to whether he accepted. Our newly elected shepherd heard and felt the call of the Holy Spirit. The call was so decisive that it could not be ignored. So, he humbly accepted. The reaction was one of great joy.

The clergy, religious and faithful awaited the announcement of who was to succeed the patriarchal throne, relying heavily on rumors, and guessing at what was occurring in the closed and guarded voting



Bishops and Patriarch Sviatoslav visit with Ukraine's Ambassador to the Vatican, Tetiana Izhevskaya.

sessions. So guarded were the deliberations that a group of six to eight police stood guard at the gate of the complex, not allowing anyone to enter or leave.

The necessary documents were readied and signed, and the oaths of office administered. The papal nuncio dutifully carried them off to be sent to the holy father for his confirmation. We patiently awaited the formal announcement and confirmation made by the holy father in Rome, on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mother on the Gregorian Calendar, the same date on which our newly elected major archbishop was ordained a priest. Our Blessed Mother was overseeing the initiation of this newly elected spiritual shepherd of her Ukrainian nation.

Our next destination was Kyiv's Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ, where on Sunday, February 27 the newly elected spiritual shepherd of our Ukrainian Catholic Church was installed as its major archbishop. The cathedral was filled with a standing only crowd of clergy, religious and faithful, eager to hear the first proclamations of His Beatitude Kyr Sviatoslav Shevchuk.

The participants and witnesses included Patriarch Gregory III (Laham) of Antioch of the Melkite Greek-Catholic Church; the 40 participating Ukrainian Catholic bishops; the apostolic nuncio, Archbishop Ivan Jurkovič; the episcopal representative and secretary of the Congregation for Eastern Churches, Archbishop Cyril Vasil, S.J.; many bishops of other Eastern Catholic Churches, and representatives of the three Ukrainian Orthodox Churches in Ukraine.

All gathered in this yet-to-be-completed holy temple to pray for the newly installed spiritual leader of the Ukrainian Catholic Church worldwide. The Holy Spirit was at work. The courage of all who chose to be present prevailed. A luncheon reception for 1,000 guests followed the pontifical divine liturgy. The wife of the former president of Ukraine, Kateryna Yushchenko was among the many special guests who came to personally offer their greetings to His Beatitude Kyr Sviatoslav Shevchuk.

A one-day session of the Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Catholic Church was held on the Monday immediately following the magnificent installation of the new major archbishop. Opportunity was made for the bishops to visit a number of the places of religious and historical interest in Kyiv.

It is a city witnessing much growth and renewal. Most notable was the new monument to the Holodomor, or Great Famine in Ukraine of 1932-1933 in which more than 7 million Ukrainians died in the man-made Famine engineered by Stalin. The monument provides for an excellent pre-

sentation of historical facts and documented evidence of victims of the Famine.

The members of the Permanent Synod and the metropolitans of the United States and Canada then accompanied His Beatitude Kyr Sviatoslav to Vatican City. All participated in a general audience with the holy father, at which the Ukrainian crowd gave a tremendously loud testimony to their presence and to their support for the newly elected major archbishop.

Pope Benedict XVI appeared to be visibly moved by their enthusiasm, as evidenced by his rising to acknowledge the new major archbishop and the Ukrainian faithful during the singing of "Mnohaya Lita."

His Beatitude Kyr Sviatoslav then met with Pope Benedict XVI on the next day in private, and then with the accompanying Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs. The days at the Vatican were also occupied with visits and discussions with Cardinal Leonardo Sandri, prefect of the Congregation for Eastern Churches, Cardinal Tarcisio Bertone, secretary of State for the Vatican, and Archbishop Nikola Eterovic, secretary-general of the Synod of Bishops in Rome.

Particularly meaningful and joyful were the periodic meetings and reception offered by Ukraine's ambassador to the Vatican, Tetiana Izhevskaya.

A pontifical divine liturgy celebrated by our new patriarch with the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs was celebrated at St. Sophia Ukrainian Catholic Sobor in Rome, with many of the clergy, religious and faithful living in Rome participating. A special meeting offering an opportunity to meet with the newly elected major archbishop concluded the day's celebration at St. Sophia.

Take courage, my brothers and sisters in Christ. The election and installation of a new spiritual leader for our Ukrainian Catholic Church is yet another invitation by the Holy Spirit for us to courageously step forward in our faith. Take courage to listen to the prevailing wind of change being initiated by Almighty God for you and for me within our Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Let us not hesitate in our response of love and charity in doing all we can with our newly elected spiritual father in the service of our holy Church. Let each of us live and act as people of hope.

Let us pray unceasingly for His Beatitude Kyr Sviatoslav Shevchuk, that he may be guided by the Holy Spirit in all his endeavors in the service of God's Holy Church. And pray that the omophor of our Blessed Mother warmly surround his actions done in the service of her Son, Jesus Christ the Lord.



Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs visit the crypt of Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Basilica.

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# Dr. Vasyl Truchly presents his collection of liturgical works at UIMA

by Maria Kulczycky

CHICAGO – On a blustery Sunday afternoon, a Chicago audience of music lovers experienced what one observer described as “a master class in choral music.” The relatively compact program included a multimedia mix of musical performances, videos, commentary and lessons on a vital but somewhat neglected legacy: Ukrainian liturgical music.

The main hall and entrance of the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art were festooned with immense religious images evocative of stained-glass, creating the atmosphere of a sanctuary. The stage was set for a program showcasing music collected and preserved by Prof. Ivan Truchly (1884-1975) over his long career as a conductor.

A 34-member choir composed of some of the best voices in Chicago’s Orthodox and Catholic churches – many of them conductors themselves – was led by Dr. Vasyl Truchly, son of the professor and an eminent medical doctor.

The brief musical interludes were interspersed by a narrative of the biography of the Truchly family by Mychajlo Holian, a conductor and former music professor, and a presentation on the relevance of the Ukrainian language to the development of its literature, music and history, by Olena Smolynets.

A short video of the performance of “A u Tsioho Khaziayina” by the Kyiv Chamber Choir, led by Dr. Truchly, on the occasion of the unveiling of a sculpture of Prof. Truchly by National Artist of Ukraine Anatolyi Kisch at the Kyiv Mohyla Academy, provided a rich counterpoint to the live renditions by the melodious Chicago chorus. They included Stetsenko’s “Nova Radist,” Koshetz’s “Otche Nash,” and Leontovych’s “V Poli, Poli” and “Schedryk.” A solo by soprano Oksana Londeen graced “Pryletiv Sokil” by Stupnitsky.

All the music performed – and much more – has been captured in a three-volume collection edited and published by Dr. Truchly. During the program, he briefly described the laborious process of converting musical notation to type, initially using a primitive typewriter designed for that purpose. The contraption was on display in the hall. More recently, Dr. Truchly has taken advantage of computer programs to complete the task.

In the decades since his father’s death, Dr. Truchly has devoted himself to diligently organizing the notations left in numerous notebooks. Through painstaking transcribing, writing, editing and printing, he produced the three-volume set of musical scores that cover distinct segments of the liturgical canon and contains centuries of Ukrainian choral tradition.



Dr. Vasyl Truchly at the podium.



Walter Tun

The chorus composed of Chicago’s premier choir conductors and members.

The collection consists of “Liturgy” (Vol. I), “Funeral Services” (Vol. II), and “Carols and Benefactions” (Vol. III).

The heirloom quality three-volume set is now available to anyone interested in the subject. It is a treasure trove of notes and lyrics capturing the liturgical canon and designed to be used by informal choral groups and large professional choirs.

“Liturgy” (Vol. I) is offered in two parts. The first includes a biography of Prof. Ivan Truchly. An acclaimed scholar, Prof. Truchly devoted his adult life to meticulously collecting and annotating traditional Ukrainian melodies and songs, with particular emphasis on those in the liturgical canon. For many years, he also conducted Ukrainian choral ensembles in religious and secular performances.

The Kyivan School of choral culture to which Prof. Truchly belonged included such icons of Ukrainian music as Mykola Leontovych, Kyrilo Stetsenko, Mykola Lysenko, Yakiv Yatsenevych and Alexander Koshetz. In particular, his close friendship with Koshetz and Stetsenko nurtured a lively exchange of opinions and ideas that undoubtedly influenced the creativity of these participants during the rich era of Ukrainian national rebirth that began with the establishment of the Ukrainian National Republic in 1917.

The music and text of the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom follow in part two.

“Funeral Services” (Vol. II) was created to provide choirs with the required lyrics and notations for liturgical services that had previously been performed without notes. The literary Ukrainian text adheres to the translations of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of 1921. The Kyivan style of the funeral service evokes an atmosphere of grave sadness and wailing. In its true execution, it mirrors the sorrowful spirit and lamentations of mourners bidding farewell to the departed.

“Carols and Benefactions” (Vol. III) is a fountain of the culture and traditions of the Ukrainian people. The Ukrainian word for carol, “koliada,” is common to most Slavic languages. Benefactions, on the other hand, can be compared to English wassail songs in that they are an independent genre of songs with their own ethnographic role. Believed to date from the pre-Christian era, they are among the oldest examples of Ukrainian folk poetry. One popular example of a benefaction is the song known in English as “Ring Christmas Bells,” but known as “Schedryk” in Ukrainian. The original text bears no relation to our Christmas tra-

ditions. Many would be surprised that the beloved carol has pre-Christian roots.

The name “schedrivky” is derived from the word for benefits or generosity and is used to describe a generous, rich evening, full of well-wishing for a generous harvest, the fertility of the herd, or a happy family life. The collection of carols and benefactions contains 39 songs for a mixed choir and nine for a male choir.

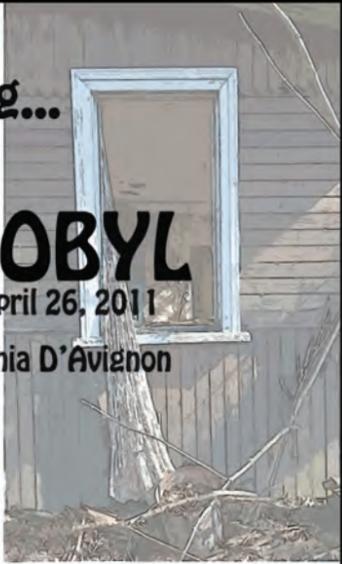
Dr. Truchly is widely admired and respected in the Ukrainian community for

his professional achievements as well as for his leadership roles in professional and cultural organizations. For many years, he conducted the distinguished male choir Surma, the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral Choir Prometey and St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church Choir.

His limited “free” time was spent not only in capturing the musical notation

(Continued on page 18)

...remembering...

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

for three years. "We keep this tradition because it's public opinion, people's objective position on the authorities, and the authorities should hear it," he said. In the previous two years, thousands of opinions and wishes were left on the wall and were later forwarded to the Cabinet of Ministers and the president. The same thing will be done this year. The "Truth Wall" is a piece of plywood with a piece of paper attached to it. Anyone can write anything on it using the attached pens. When the paper is full, it is replaced with a new piece. The first inscriptions – mainly criticizing the Ukrainian administration – appeared on the Truth Wall five minutes after its erection, an Interfax correspondent reported. Among these inscriptions were "Government, shame on your prosecutors, they are for sale," "We want to live, not exist," "Dissolve the Verkhovna Rada and the Cabinet of Ministers," "Where is the administration? What is it doing for the people?" There were also some positive statements, such as "Long live people of Ukraine!" and "Miners are champions." (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Kindergarten named after Pope John Paul II

KOLOMYIA, Ukraine – In the town of Kolomyia, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, a Christian kindergarten named in honor of Blessed Pope John Paul II, who was beati-

fied in Rome on May 1, was established by a decree of Bishop Mykolai Simkailo of the Kolomyia and Chernivtsi Eparchy of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. "I hope that the patronage of the blessed memory of Pope John Paul II will help the kindergarten reach its completion and that willing parents – and I know there are many of them – will be able to ensure their children a good Christian upbringing," said the bishop. Last year the Kolomyia Town Council transferred the building of the former kindergarten at 39 Ivan Franko St. to the charitable foundation Caritas of the Kolomyia-Chernivtsi Eparchy. In the beginning of 2011, design estimates for the restoration in the building were drawn up and serious fund-raising began. The director of Caritas, Serhii Tryfiak, who was appointed administrator of the site, expressed hope that the Christian kindergarten would open in two years. (UNIAN, Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

### Senators concerned about press freedom

KYIV – A delegation of U.S. senators led by Senate Minority Whip Jon Kyl, including Sens. Jeff Sessions, Mike Crapo and Ron Johnson, visited Kyiv on April 16-18. During their visit the delegation met with Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Chief of the Presidential Administration Serhiy Lyovochkin, opposition leaders Yulia Tymoshenko and Arseniy Yatsenyuk and representatives of civil society. Throughout their meetings the senators expressed their sympathies to the victims

and all those affected by the tragic accident at Chornobyl 25 years ago this month. They emphasized that they want Ukraine to succeed and noted that, in order to do so, Ukraine must move ahead rapidly with reforms, including economic, judicial and anti-corruption measures. These will attract foreign capital and spur vitally needed economic growth, they noted. The senators expressed their concerns to Ukrainian officials about the deteriorating investment climate and raised a number of specific examples of where American firms including those working in the grain sector are not receiving fair treatment. The delegation also met with the senior editorial staff of the Kyiv Post and were briefed on recent developments that led to the firing of chief editor Brian Bonner and the

subsequent strike by most of the Kyiv Post staff. Sen. Sessions strongly encouraged democratic reform and economic growth based on a strong rule of law in Ukraine. (U.S. Embassy Information Service)

### Leaders to discuss nuclear safety

KYIV – In September, the United Nations will host a meeting of world leaders that will focus on strengthening nuclear security. It was reported on April 20 that U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon made the announcement during his visit to the Chornobyl nuclear power plant together with President Viktor Yanukovych of Ukraine and Director General Yukio Amano of the International Atomic Energy Agency. According to the U.N. secretary

(Continued on page 15)

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

general, what is needed today is, on the one hand, to strengthen nuclear disarmament, and on the other to raise the level of nuclear safety worldwide. It is necessary to fully review the standards of nuclear safety, to consider the influence on it of natural disasters, and to strengthen the protection of nuclear facilities against possible terrorist attacks. The Fukushima crisis in Japan reaffirmed the need to introduce higher standards of nuclear safety on both the local and international level, he said. Mr. Amano said the international community must learn the appropriate lessons from the accident at Fukushima. He noted that the problem of safety at nuclear power plants appeared particularly acute after the nuclear accidents at Chernobyl and Japan. The general attitude toward nuclear power after these disasters has not changed, because humanity still needs clean energy, he said. Therefore, one of the major challenges that currently confront the international community is to strengthen nuclear safety, stressed Mr. Amano. (Ukrinform)

### Yanukovich cites foreigners' contributions

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine has signed a decree conferring

state awards on foreign nationals, it was reported on April 26. The Order of Freedom was designated for President Valdis Zatlers of Latvia for “significant personal contribution to overcoming the consequences of the Chornobyl disaster, the implementation of international humanitarian programs, and long-term fruitful social activities.” The Order of Prince Yaroslav the Wise, II class, went to Kuwait’s Prime Minister Nasser Mohammed Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah. The Order of Prince Yaroslav the Wise, III class, was presented to the director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1981-1997, Hans Martin Blix; Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Eduardo Rodriguez Parrilla; and Polish Foreign Minister Radoslaw Sikorski. President Yanukovich also awarded the Order of Merit, II class, to the vice-president of the International Organization Union Chernobyl, Vyacheslav Grishin (Russia); the president and chairman of the board of directors of the Children of Chornobyl Relief and Development Fund (CCDF) Zenon Matkiwsky (United States). The Order of Merit, III class, was awarded to the president of the National Research Center Kurchatov Institute (Russia), Evgeny Velikhov; the head of the Children of Chornobyl Canadian Fund (CCCF) Yulia Woychysyn; the head of the public orga-

nization Echo of Chernobyl (Israel) Oleg Gaykin; the vice-president of the International Foundation Children of Chornobyl for Survival (USA) Mikhail Grobman and others. (Ukrinform)

### Sculpture honors Chornobyl firemen

KYIV – A sculpture in memory of firemen who were liquidators of the accident at the Chornobyl nuclear power plant was unveiled in the capital city, outside the State Inspectorate of Technological Safety of Ukraine, it was reported on April 26 – the 25th anniversary of the world’s worst nuclear disaster. As noted by the former head of the Main Department of Fire Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, retired Maj. Gen. Pylyp Desiatnykov, who addressed the audience, a decisive role in overcoming the fire of April 26, 1986, belongs to servicemen on duty from fire-fighting paramilitary units who guarded the city of Prypiat. Eighty-five employees of the fire protection service were in the fire area that tragic night. “We will remember the heroic act of ordinary fire-fighters and their commanders, Volodymyr Pravyk, Viktor Kibenok, and Leonid Teliatnykov, who first arrived at the nuclear power plant. The firemen fulfilled their duty to the end,” Mr. Desiatnykov said. (Ukrinform)

### Kuchma's lawyers want foreign experts

KYIV – Lawyers of Ukraine’s former President Leonid Kuchma on April 26 filed a petition to engage foreign experts in conducting six audio analyses of former presidential security officer Mykola Melnychenko’s recordings. This is stated in a letter by Kuchma’s lawyers that was made available to Interfax-Ukraine. “The

petition about the involvement of experts is aimed at conducting a comprehensive, complete and objective investigation of the matters the examination is intended to solve, and for the use of modern techniques of examination... The defense’s appeal is caused by the fact that the examinations conducted in this case did not provide an answer to principal (key and obvious) issues and is aimed at ensuring a real right to defense, as envisaged in Article 63 of the Constitution of Ukraine,” the statement reads. The ex-president’s lawyers also noted the decision of investigators of the Prosecutor General’s Office to set up a commission of international experts and carry out five audio analyses at the Kyiv Research Institute of Forensic Examinations. (Interfax-Ukraine)

### Ukrainian killed in Libya

KYIV – One Ukrainian national has been killed in Libya’s rebel-held Misurata and another was injured, according to Oleh Voloshyn, the director at the Foreign Affairs Ministry’s Information Policy Department. Another 19 Ukrainians were evacuated from that city on April 17. Mr. Voloshyn said “the situation in Libya cannot but cause concern, since in what is a combat zone there are still Ukrainians who had not previously expressed a desire to return home, despite numerous requests from our office, as well as the Ukrainian Embassy in Tripoli.” The ministry spokesman said that the possibility is being studied of evacuating Ukrainian citizens on the ships of international missions. As of April 21, a total of 601 Ukrainian nationals had been already evacuated from Libya. (Ukrinform)

## IN THE PRESS...

(Continued from page 7)

“Yanukovich’s First Year,” by Steven Pifer and William Taylor, *The New York Times*, March 1:

“Today, ...the Freedom House map shows Ukraine as only partly free. President Viktor Yanukovich [sic], concluding his first year in office, should carefully consider what this means for his oft-expressed goal of integrating his country into Europe.

“...Developments in Ukraine ...cause Europeans and others to question Ukraine’s commitment to broadly-accepted European norms of political behavior.

“If President Yanukovich is committed to European integration and EU membership, his administration’s domestic actions make achieving that goal much tougher. The European Union has turned its focus to internal issues and shows little enthusiasm for integrating neighboring

states. To the extent that Europeans see Kiev [sic] adopting a more autocratic model of government, it will be that much easier for them to ignore Ukraine’s desire to integrate.

“So President Yanukovich faces a choice. He can continue, or allow the continuation of, current domestic policies and watch his chances of integrating Ukraine into Europe fade. Or he can strengthen democratic institutions — which, by the way, resulted in his own election last year — and restore positive momentum to the relationship between Ukraine and Europe.

“For its part, the West can help crystallize this choice. European and American officials should make clear to the president — in plain terms, so that nuance is not misread — that the policies of his administration look like democratic backsliding. They should make equally clear that continuing this course will disappoint Ukraine’s well-wishers around the world and produce a growing divide between Ukraine and Europe.”

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**Глибоко вдячні Всечеснішому отцеві Мирославі Костіву за похоронні відправи, як рівнож всім тим, що замість квітів на свіжу могилу св. п. Дарії Яремко зложили даток на стипендійний фонд ім. св. п. Меланії Ковалюк для студентів села Заболотівці (Львівська область), які студіюють українську мову і історію.**



In memory of  
**Cameron Cook  
Witiuk**

9/30/1992 to 4/3/2011



Cameron was struck by a drunk driver in Orange County, California, Saturday, shortly before midnight, April 2, 2011. He died of his injuries around 5 a.m., April 3, 2011.

Cameron resided with his parents in Ladera Ranch, California. He attended Tesoro High School in Las Flores, where he ran cross-country, played on the soccer team and varsity tennis. In his junior year he transferred to and graduated in September 2010 from JSerra Catholic High, San Juan Capistrano. At JSerra Cameron was one of the top players on the school’s 2010 varsity tennis team. He also helped coach youth tennis clinics at the school for children ages 3 to 12.

During high school he had been accepted to several four-year universities, but Cameron decided to stay in Orange County to finish his basics at Saddleback and Irvine Valley colleges, and spend more time with his family before transferring to a university.

Cameron was a loving son, excellent student, fantastic friend, ultimate sports enthusiast, always smiling, always helpful, forever positive, always saw the good in people. He would’ve made this world a better place. May his genuine love and goodness shine down on us all.

He will be deeply missed by:

Father and Mother	– Douglas Cook and Bohdanna Witiuk
Grandfather	– John Witiuk
Uncle and Aunt	– Peter and Marie Witiuk
Uncle and Aunt	– Andriy Witiuk and Susan P. James
Aunt and Uncle	– Lois and Charles Stringer
Cousin	– Anna Witiuk
Cousin	– Jason Witiuk
Cousin	– John Witiuk and wife Kristina
Cousin	– Rodney and wife Renee.

# USCAK Sports Calendar 2011

The listing below was provided by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (known by its Ukrainian acronym as USCAK). Readers may also consult [www.uscak.com](http://www.uscak.com).

May 28-30 Plano, IL	Great Lakes Cup soccer tournament, hosted by Connection Soccer Club of Chicago, Polish National Alliance Youth Camp, 773-299-8833	August 4-5 Kerhonkson/ Ellenville, NY	Ukrainian Youth Games, sponsored by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, Ukrainian American Youth Association resort and Soyuzivka Heritage Center, <a href="http://www.soyuzivka.com">www.soyuzivka.com</a>
May 27-29 Horsham, PA	Memorial Day soccer invitational tournament, Ukrainian Sports Center Tryzub, <a href="http://www.tryzub.org">www.tryzub.org</a> or 215-343-5412	August 6-7 Baraboo, WI	23rd annual Wings soccer tournament, UAYA campground, 773-486-4204
June 11 Ambler, PA	35th annual golf tournament, hosted by Ukrainian American Sports Club Tryzub, Limeklin Golf Club, 215-914-1251	August 13-20 Toronto	International Ukrainian Football (Soccer) Tournament, hosted by Karpaty Sports Club, <a href="http://www.iuft.net">www.iuft.net</a>
June 11-12 Wisconsin Dells, WI	50th anniversary golf tournament, Ukrainian American Youth Association campground in Baraboo, Trappers Turn Golf Club, 773-456-0956 or <a href="http://www.cym.org/us/chicago/baraboo50">www.cym.org/us/chicago/baraboo50</a>	August 26 Wildwood Crest, NJ	USCAK Ukrainian Nationals beach volleyball tournament, hosted by Lys Sports Academy, on the beach in front of the Pan American Hotel, <a href="http://www.socceragency.net/lys">www.socceragency.net/lys</a>
June 19 Yonkers, NY	Soccer tournament, hosted by Krylati Sports Club, <a href="http://www.brama.com/yonkersukrainianfest">www.brama.com/yonkersukrainianfest</a>	September 3-5 Kerhonkson, NY	Tennis tournament and swim meet, Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, hosted by the Carpathian Ski Club (KLK), Soyuzivka Heritage Center, <a href="http://www.soyuzivka.com">www.soyuzivka.com</a>
July 2-3 Kerhonkson, NY	USCAK East tennis tournament, Soyuzivka Heritage Center, <a href="http://www.soyuzivka.com">www.soyuzivka.com</a>	September 10 Uxbridge, ON	Canada versus America golf challenge, Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, Ukrainian Golf Association of Canada, Wooden Sticks Golf and Country Club, <a href="http://www.ugolf.ca">www.ugolf.ca</a> or 416-232-0998
July 23 Horsham, PA	USCAK East soccer tournament, hosted by the Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, 215-343-5412	October 15 Denville, NJ	Volleyball championships, Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, hosted by Lys Sports Academy, Powerzone Volleyball Center, <a href="http://www.socceragency.net/lys">www.socceragency.net/lys</a>
July 23 Horsham, PA	USCAK East soccer tournament, hosted by the Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, 215-343-5412	November 26 Horsham, PA	Chess tournament, Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, 215-343-5412

## Sitch update: men's and youth soccer teams *Turning the pages back...*

by Omelan Twardowsky  
and Matthew Dubas

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The second half of the Chornomorska Sitch men's 2010-2011 soccer season began with two wins and a draw.

On April 17 Sitch tied second-place team United Nations FC, 1-1. Scoring early in the match, the United Nations could not sustain the lead, as Sitch scored late in the first half. The United Nations, based in Ridgefield Park, N.J., is a young club, formed in 2009, and includes players from Hudson, Bergen and Passaic counties.

Sitch dominated its second match with a 4-2 win over the Polish club Vistula Soccer Club of Garfield, N.J., on April 10. Sitch's Anatoliy Sen scored a "super" hat-trick, scoring all four goals, with two in the first 10 minutes, a comeback before the half by Vistula to end to leave it 2-2, and then 3-2 at the half. Sen scored on a penalty kick from the edge of the midfield circle in the second half to give Sitch the 4-2 win.

Sitch defeated second-place team Soccerpost sports

club of Franklin Lakes, N.J., 3-0 on April 3. Scoring for Sitch were Dmytro Tereshchuk with two goals and Peter Kasiyanenko with one.

Sitch is in seventh place in the Super Division of the Garden State Soccer League, with 18 points, five wins, three draws and five losses, and 25 goals for and 28 against.

Sitch's men's team is coached by Nick Hordynsky, with assistance by Greg Serheev, and includes Andrew Panas, Andrew Kudryk, Andrew Mandzy, Mark Hordynsky, Mr. Kasiyanenko, Stepan Kolodiy, Alex Myskiw, Dan Lewycky, Roman Tabatchouk, Nick Kucyna, Anatoliy Sen and Alexander Macdonald (goalkeeper).

Sitch's U-16 team, last year's first-timers at the N.J. Cup championships, defeated a team from Princeton, N.J., 2-1, to win the N.J. Cup.

The U-14 team, coached by Matt Delany, won two league matches, defeating the Linden Strikers 5-2 and the Sparta Celtics 2-1.

The U-13 team, coached by Teo Bodnar, defeated Bridgewater United 2-1 and West Milford Drones 4-3.

(Continued from page 6)

unacceptable to just try to make a buck when you were dealing with a totalitarian communist regime."

Today, "I think that we have this spectrum of opinion on human rights that is very broad. There are also nationalist issues here regarding energy, which lead to some countries caring less about these issues, about human rights," he continued.

The Council of Europe "has succumbed to political expediency, I would say, especially in the last six or seven years under the leadership which it had, unfortunately, when you have people running an organization that have business interests in countries without democracy it leads to dubious decisions," he said.

As an alternative, President Ilves suggested that attention must be paid to what is going on and it must not be swept under the rug in the name of political expediency.

Source: "Estonian president urges West to 'pay attention to what is going on,'" (Charles Recknagel, RFE/RL), *The Ukrainian Weekly*, May 24, 2009.

## A social revolt...

(Continued from page 6)

Iryna Akimova, who was touted as an economic guru upon her appointment as first deputy chair of the Presidential Administration, essentially acknowledged that Ukraine's rural population has been reduced to serfs, economically disempowered and deprived of any rights.

Deservedly, the poll standings of the Party of Regions have plummeted. Yet no political force has been able to take advantage of its decline, points out political pundit Volodymyr Fesenko.

"The opposition's rating is stagnating, which is a political paradox," he said. "Traditionally in Ukraine, the opposition's poll ratings increase as the government's rating declines. This is evidence that a critical potential of dissatisfaction in society is growing not only towards the government, but the opposition too."

Nevertheless, Mr. Yanukovich is already laying the groundwork for preventing any opposition from winning the 2012 parliamentary elections, declaring his support for returning single-winner, single-mandate districts, which would produce politicians that can be more easily pressured and bought.

Meanwhile, the systemic falsifications of the 2010 local elections are expected to be repeated in the October 31, 2012, vote, which promises to be a nasty, if not bloody affair.

The boiling discontent of an increasing number of Ukrainians, coupled with their inability to influence or change a government that is strangling them, means that some form of a revolt or uprising is inevitable.

Dr. Oleh Soskin – known for his colorful, yet often accurate statements – said the unrest could begin as early as May. Other observers say the October 2012 elections will be the spark.

Party of Regions politicians are already nervous. Oleksander Yefremov warned residents of his native Luhansk that billionaire George Soros is already laying the groundwork for a revolt in Ukraine similar to those that continue to rock the Arab world.

The good thing this time around is that Ukraine won't be divided between its western and eastern citizens. Western- and Russian-oriented Ukrainians will be equally upset and united against a government that has begun to deprive them of the basic means of living: food, shelter and trade.

When the social revolt does happen, the Ukrainian diaspora has to be ready to offer its support, particularly in the information wars that will erupt in the Western media. Leaders should already be preparing, and considering the following questions.

- Is there a public relations machine in place to ensure that the reasons for the coming uprising are understood and that its leaders are cast in a positive light?

- Are there spokespeople in place to offer a direct response to the U.S. talking heads of the Party of Regions to ensure that their arguments defending this oppressive, authoritarian government are aptly rebutted and discredited?

- Are we educating our politicians on what's truly happening in Ukraine and why they should support replacing the authoritarian Yanukovich administration?

- Are we aligning ourselves with the right U.S. politicians – those that will assertively push for support Ukraine's Euro-integration, as well as the establishment of rule of law and sanctity of democratic institutions in Ukraine? Should we be aligning with those Democrats who have "reset" relations with Russia, the libertarians who support a so-called "non-interventionist" foreign policy, or those politicians and leaders who offered firm support for the Orange Revolution, most notably neo-conservative Republicans?

- Are we winning over and recruiting powerful voices in the mass media – such as Jeffrey Kuhner of *The Washington Times* – who staunchly defend the Ukrainian cause?

And, finally, one must ask: Why aren't such organized mechanisms in place already? Why aren't we actively engaged in the information wars now?

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## Dr. Vasil Truchly... John Tefft...

(Continued from page 13)

(Continued from page 8)

written in his father's hand, but also included aligning the lyrics to their appropriate music, as well as correcting the translation from Old Church Slavonic to contemporary literary Ukrainian. Importantly, he carefully incorporated the observations of musical experts – where a dynamic is indicated, it is captured, and where it is not, he did not suggest his own interpretation.

Thus, Dr. Truchly has preserved the original meaning, musical phraseology and esthetics of this body of song. If one takes into consideration the serious threats posed to the Ukrainian language, and the unspeakable pressure placed on the Ukrainian Church both in the past and in our time, the existence of this material is essential.

In all, the collection is truly a product of Dr. Truchly's dedicated efforts, rich knowledge and great love of choral music. He has long recognized that if not preserved, published, and made readily available to conductors of Ukrainian secular and liturgical music, such a treasure would be lost to future generations. This is all the more imperative, he explained, when one considers the near absence of any other available, comprehensive sources on Ukrainian music, particularly liturgical music.

In keeping with the celebratory and festive aspect of this musical and cultural celebration, the afternoon concluded with a robust rendition of "Mnohaya Lita" honoring Dr. Truchly and his monumental achievement.

Readers may log onto [www.selfreliance.com](http://www.selfreliance.com) to see the video of the concert (YouTube) as well as an album of photographs (community photographs) from the event.

vigorously debated in modern Ukrainian society.

While it is clear that without rule of law, there is no democracy, I would argue that rule of law is essential to ensuring modernization and economic development. Ensuring the sanctity of private property is essential to a modern society. So too are independent courts. They stand as a bulwark against arbitrary seizure, both the outright taking of freedom or possessions by authorities, or the more subtle theft of corruption.

Returning to Jefferson, we have the following admonition: "In every government on earth is some trace of human weakness, some germ of corruption and degeneracy, which cunning will discover, and wickedness insensibly open, cultivate and improve. Every government degenerates when trusted to the rulers of the people alone. An independent judiciary that will enforce the laws against the ruling class as well as the common man is essential in ensuring that government serves all people and not just those who can seize and exploit positions of power."

When only corrupt politicians and oligarchs who can curry special favors benefit from the structures of authority that should guarantee the rights of all, they rob not only from the present, but also from the future.

When Intel and Dell were looking for a base for their European production, they might well have considered the educated, hard-working populations in Kyiv or Odesa; but they chose a similarly educated, hard-working population in Lodz, Poland. Certainly Lodz enjoyed an advantage in that Poland is a member of the European Union. But another reason why

investors place their money where they do is the calculation of which country was more likely to predictably protect contract rights. Foreign investors will avoid countries where there is a reasonable fear that their investments may be seized by politicians and their allies and contracts voided without recourse to law.

Similarly, and perhaps even more relevant to students in a leading technical university like KPI, is that independent courts and rule of law in a democracy will help protect intellectual property rights. This, in turn, will encourage those with patentable ideas or creative output they wish to copyright to pursue those activities here in Ukraine, rather than leaving for other countries. The phenomenon referred to as "brain drain" is not merely one in which the educated leave poorer countries for richer ones, but even one in which the educated leave one rich country for another

a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope and, crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

In preparing to speak to you here at KPI, I recalled what these words meant to me in my youth, the first time that I heard them. They are written on Robert Kennedy's tomb at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington. They helped inspire my long career in public service, and I hope they will similarly inspire you to find ways to contribute to the greatness of your country; whether you work in the public or private sector, the choices made by your generation may prove decisive for the success of democracy, freedom and prosperity for Ukraine. These things do

***"While many of Ukraine's educated youth have chosen to leave the country to seek their fortune, the bold choice is to stay and apply yourselves to raising the level of private enterprise, innovation and rule of law here."***

er that offers better opportunities to profit from their intellectual and creative endeavors.

In Lviv, there is the headquarters of a company called Eleks, which was founded in 1991 and now has over 450 people at multiple locations in Ukraine, Poland and even several offices in the United States. The company is doing high-end software development for U.S. companies, including providing innovative technical support for various shows on Broadway and in Las Vegas. Oleksiy Skrypnik, the founder and CEO, took part in a U.S. government exchange program in the 1990s and has used what he learned from this experience to work with the U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (supported by U.S. Embassy grants totaling \$200,000), the Lviv City Administration, and another Ukrainian entrepreneur to create and support an Innovation Center in Lviv to promote innovation and the commercialization of science.

Examples like this should be the rule in Ukraine, rather than the exception. This is your challenge. Those of you gathered here should be enabled to help build the future of Ukraine, not driven to work in a foreign country. It is up to the current leaders of the country to encourage you to do so, by delivering on the promises of democratic reform, judicial reform, and the fight against corruption. And it is up to you to lend your voice to those other voices in society, demanding that the authorities keep their promises if they wish to keep their jobs. In a democracy, that is not just your right; it is your responsibility.

In saying this, I am well aware that many young people in this society are frustrated and disillusioned by a society that does not seem to respond to them, by a society that educates them but does not provide good job opportunities. I have talked to young people who see no hope here and are tempted to want to leave and make their life elsewhere. Of course this is their choice.

But I would recall for you a speech that had a big impact on me when I was roughly your age. Forty-five years ago, one of the great American politicians of the past century, Sen. Robert Kennedy, addressed students at Cape Town University in South Africa. He urged those students, being educated in an apartheid society, to act on their ideals, to help the less fortunate, and to fight for democracy.

His words are inspirational: "Each time

require rule of law and the elimination of corruption, both of which require that the government be transparent and answerable to its people.

Bobby Kennedy spoke to this in the same speech when he said: "The essential humanity of man can be protected and preserved only where government must answer – not just to the wealthy, not just to those of a particular religion, not just to those of a particular race, but to all of the people. And even government by the consent of the governed, as in our own Constitution, must be limited in its power to act against its people... It is not realistic or hard-headed to solve problems and take action unguided by ultimate moral aims and values, although we all know some who claim that it is so... Of course, to adhere to standards, to idealism, to vision in the face of immediate dangers takes great courage and takes self-confidence. But we also know that only those who dare to fail greatly, can ever achieve greatly."

Government must ultimately answer to the people, and the people must not allow arguments that rule of law and democratic principles should be sacrificed for expedience, even if the stated goal appears desirable. As the great 18th century American poet and essayist Ralph Waldo Emerson put it, "the wise know that foolish legislation is a rope of sand, which perishes in the twisting; that the state must follow, and not lead the character and progress of the citizen... and they only who build on Ideas, build for eternity."

While many of Ukraine's educated youth have chosen to leave the country to seek their fortune, the bold choice is to stay and apply yourselves to raising the level of private enterprise, innovation and rule of law here.

Think of Taras Shevchenko's Kozak who sought his fate abroad, only to be left longing for a way to return to his own land and people, watching with yearning the cranes flying over the sea toward Ukraine.

Think of the educated Polish, Indian or Taiwanese youth returning to their home countries to devote their energies and knowledge in high tech jobs and contribute to the growth of opportunity in the lands of their birth.

The choice lies before you. The challenge lies before you. I wish you all well, and hope for your success in a thriving, democratic society ruled by law. Thank you.



### CENTENNIAL BOOK ORDER FORM (for ads or purchases)

A unique Centennial Book is being prepared to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Sisters of St. Basil the Great in America. The Centennial Book will be over 100 pages in length and filled with unique pictures, stories and memorabilia from the Sisters. Work on the book is already underway, and it should be completed in time for the 100th Anniversary Celebratory Benefit Dinner on November 6, 2011.

**Advertisements and Greetings.** A significant portion of the book has been reserved for advertisements and greetings from friends of the Sisters, schools, parishes, community organizations, leaders, and anyone else who wishes to support the book and have their greeting or advertisement printed. Original ads may include business cards, photos (for half-page and full page orders) and messages. Please label all items and mount all items, ready for scanning. An attempt may be made to return original materials, if you request it, but we are not responsible for lost or stolen materials. Full page and Half page orders will receive a complimentary copy of the book. Electronic formats welcomed: pdf, jpeg, or tif – and may be emailed to [development@stbasils.com](mailto:development@stbasils.com).

**Orders must be received by May 31, 2011.**

**Book Purchases.** Orders to purchase the book are being accepted. Each book costs \$20, plus a shipping and handling fee of \$5 per book. (Full page and Half page advertisements receive a complimentary copy.)

#### ORDER INFORMATION

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Andrij Wowk

Plast members gathered for the 60th anniversary of the Newark branch of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

# Plast's Newark branch celebrates 60 years of activity



A view of a portion of the audience at the jubilee "campfire."



"Novachky" present a skit about Plast through the years.

by Olenka Yurchuk

WHIPPANY, N.J. – Three generations of past and present Plast members, their relatives and friends convened on Saturday, March 26, at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (UACCNJ) to mark the 60th anniversary of the Newark Branch of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

Surrounded by photographic displays and numerous artifacts from past events and activities, the main hall was set up in a semi-circle around a virtual "vatra" (campfire).

Demonstrating their skill as experienced campfire leaders, the co-emcees of the program, Andrew and Christina Olesnycky, led the several hundred Plast enthusiasts through six decades of the branch's past. Intertwining history with humor, they encouraged the audience to join them in singing and volunteering answers to pop-questions about the old days.

The pastor of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Whippany, the Rt. Rev. Mitred Protopresbyter Roman Mirchuk, welcomed the gathering to the UACCNJ and opened the program with prayer. All

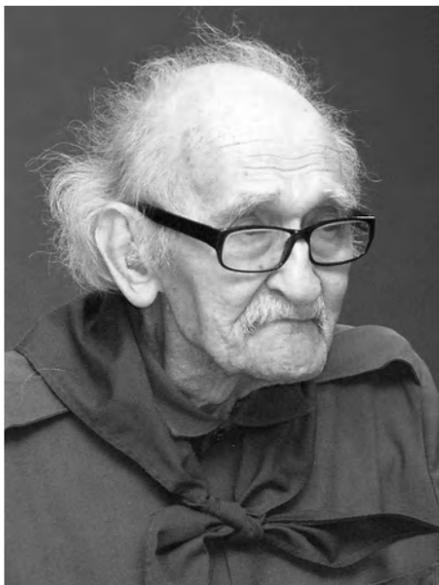
joined in a moving rendition of the time-honored Plast version of "Otche Nash" ("Our Father"), the familiar melody evoking myriad memories of the same prayer sung throughout the years under starry summer skies at the end of each day at camp.

In his remarks to the anniversary gathering, Dr. Teodosij Krupa, one of the first leaders of the Newark Plast branch, recalled the branch's earliest years and focused on Plast's still-relevant ideals. Dr. Krupa was joined by two of the organization's youngest members, Kalyna Yurchuk and Sofijka Koval, to light the

virtual campfire flame, symbolizing the past and the future.

The current leader of the Newark Plast branch, Oleh Holynsky, cited the long 60-year journey that brought Plast Newark scouts from their first quarters on Belmont Avenue in Newark to their present accommodations at the UACCNJ. Mr. Holynsky requested a moment of silence to honor former branch leaders that had passed away and called for a round of applause for those in attendance at the celebration.

(Continued on page 23)



Dr. Teodosiy Krupa, one of the first leaders of the Newark branch of Plast.



Masters of ceremonies Andrew and Christina Olesnycky.



Oleh Holynsky, the current leader of the Newark Plast branch, which today is based in Whippany, N.J.

# UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

## SUMivtsi meet the Tamburitzans of Duquesne U.

by Petro Chudolij

PASSAIC, N.J. – On March 20, members of the Passaic, N.J., branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) Hetmany, Chervona Kalyna, Tsyhanky and Zoloti Rybky groups, and their families went to see the Duquesne University Tamburitzans in concert at Felician College in Lodi, N.J.

The concert was fantastic from start to finish. Although we appreciated the other Easter European nationalities represented, we enjoyed the two Ukrainian numbers the most.

Arrangements had been made between the group's director, Paul G. Stafura, and Passaic UAYA's cultural director, Lillianna Chudolij, so that we could meet the cast members who were of Ukrainian descent. It was an honor for us to meet these dedicated, talented, passionate and smart students who are great ambassadors for our culture as well.



The Tamburitzans' Ukrainian cast members along with UAYA Passaic members and their families.

Olia Figol

## Youth organizations of Goshen and Kerhonkson prepare for Easter

by Andrea Wasyluk and Oksana Bihun

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The membership numbers of the Goshen branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association are not great, which is why the leader of both organizations try to bring the two together for various celebrations in order to create a sense of Ukrainian community.

On Sunday, April 17, the organizations UAYA and Plast got together at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church hall in Kerhonkson, N.Y., to make pysanky during the parish's annual Easter Bazaar. The whole room smelled of kovbasa and babka, parishioners milled about, and a sense of Easter excitement filled the air.

While many Ukrainian com-



"Sumivtsi" and "Plastuny" with their baskets, getting ready to visit the elderly of Holy Trinity Parish in Kerhonkson, N.Y.



UAYA and Plast members get ready to write pysanky.

munity groups were selling various Easter goodies, including UAYA Goshen selling babkas, children of both Plast and UAYA gathered together to work on making pysanky to bless in their Easter baskets. Children sat down together at one long table and started working carefully by candle light. With "kistka" in hand and using pictures of different pysanky from various regions of Ukraine as guidelines, the children

began transforming their white eggs into perfect masterpieces. Younger children were instructed by adults and older teens with past experience.

Even while focused on their egg and perfecting their design, all had an enjoyable time socializing with their friends, showing their artistic talents and carrying on a beautiful Ukrainian tradition.

(Continued on page 21)

## Children visit monastery to view replica of Shroud of Turin



Sister Maureen of the Eucharist poses with children from Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church's Religious Education Program.

by Joe Shatynski

HILLSIDE, N.J. – On Saturday, March 26, children from the Religious Education Program at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church of Hillside, N.J., visited the Monastery of Our Lady of the Rosary in Summit, N.J., as part of their Lenten preparation. During this very special visit, the children, parishioners

and pastor, the Rev. Joseph Szupa, learned about the monastic life of the cloistered Dominican nuns of Summit and venerated a 17th century replica of the Shroud of Turin.

After traveling 15 minutes through Union County from Hillside to Summit, the children were immediately impressed with the solemnity of the monastery. The children arrived just in time to listen to the mid-afternoon

prayers held in the chapel. Since the nuns are cloistered, the children could not see them praying or singing. Rather, the nuns prayed and sang, with an instrumental harp, from behind a curtain. Many of the children said that it reminded them of the nuns in the "Sound of Music."

Only one of the nuns, Sister Maureen of the Eucharist, was allowed to meet with people from the "outside world." Accordingly, her title is "extern."

Sister Maureen gave a history of the Summit monastery and provided an insider's view of monastic life. The children asked many questions relating to the typical day of a cloistered nun and how Sister Maureen was called to be a nun.

The children were very honored to venerate a 17th century replica of the Shroud of Turin that the nuns have kept in their Summit monastery since 1924. The replica was commissioned by the Duchess Maria Magdalena in April of 1624 and is called a true copy.

Duchess Maria Magdalena presented this replica to the Nuns of St. Catherine's Monastery in Rome,

Italy. The nuns in Rome venerated this replica for almost 300 years before they presented it to the Dominican Nuns of the Monastery of Our Lady of the Rosary in Summit on April 6, 1924.

A very special aspect of this replica was that it was laid upon the original Shroud of Turin for a significant length of time. When this replica was removed from the original Shroud of Turin, the replica was damp at the exact site that marked Jesus' Wound in the Side. The dampness looked like blood and stained the replica on the wound site. In 1987, scientists from the Shroud of Turin Research Project team confirmed that the stain was truly human blood and was of the same blood type as on the original shroud.

Pope Pius XI had granted rich indulgences for the veneration of the replica that resides in Summit. Thus, the children were truly blessed to be able to venerate this holy replica. As a sign of gratitude and honor, Father Szupa led the children and parishioners in singing a heartfelt "Mnohaya Lita" to Sister Maureen.

## Youth organizations...

(Continued from page 20)

As part of the Easter celebration, the "Sumivtsi" and "Plastuny" wanted to give back to the community in which they live. They decided to put together Easter baskets and deliver them to the homebound elderly and elderly who were without loved ones in the Holy Trinity parish in Kerhonkson.

Sumivtsi and Plastuny got together on Wednesday, April 20, in the basement of the Holy Trinity Church and put together baskets filled with homemade pasky and butter (made by and donated by Sumivtsi) and boiled fresh organic eggs and homemade cheese (donated by and made by the Plastuny). The baskets were decorated with hand-painted Ukrainian "rushnyky" and fresh forsythia. Then they were off on their visits.

The youths visited people in their houses, sang "Vesnianky," (spring songs) and presented the baskets. The recipients were very grateful and the Plastuny and Sumivtsi all felt great doing it for the people who built the local church and parish.

Though their parish is small, Ukrainians in the Kerhonkson area have a strong sense of community and a huge commitment to sharing and nurturing wonderful Ukrainian traditions.

## UAYA sponsors fifth annual varenyky dinner



Ukrainian American Youth Association members serve guests at the varenyky dinner held at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey.

by Lesia Cebrij-Rago

WHIPPANY, N.J. – On Friday, March 25, over 257 dozen varenyky were consumed here in the hall of the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey.

This event was sponsored by the Whippany Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA). All the potato and cheese varenyky were hand-made by a dozen women, and the dinners were served by UAYA's "molodshe yunatstvo" (age 6-12) and "starshe yunatstvo" (age 13-17).

Approximately 80 percent of the

attendees were non-Ukrainians, who were awed by the Ukrainian embroidery, the borsch, good rye bread, and of course, the wonderful varenyky. The Ukrainian ambience was further enhanced by ongoing full-screen videos displaying the beauty and wonder of Ukraine,

shown to the background of Ukrainian music.

Everyone who participated in this event by setting up the tables in the hall, or cooking, cleaning and serving the public was happy to promote the history, beauty and food of Ukraine. In this sense, the event was a success.



A young helper at the dinner.

### Let us hear from you!

The next edition of UKELODEON will be published on June 12.

Please send in your submissions by June 3 to [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com).

# Passaic youth association completes pysanka project

by the Hetmany, Tsyhanky and Chervona Kalyna groups

PASSAIC, N.J. – Every year our vykhovnyky, Irka Tymikiw and Lillianna Chudolij, teach members of the Ukrainian American Youth Association in Passaic, N.J., something new about Ukraine.

One of the themes this year was to create pysanky based on designs from the region of Slobozhanshyna located in the northeastern part of Ukraine. These designs are mostly leafy and floral, or they could be celestial or even have farming tool designs such as rakes.

Our groups of “starshe yunatstvo” (age 13-17) Hetmany, Tsyhanky and Chervona Kalyna, had the opportunity to transform eggs into pysanky during three one-hour sessions while at UAYA meetings on Friday nights in March. Some pysanky were completed, and others were not quite finished works of art.

Although some of us proved to be

quite artistic, it was stressed that appreciation of the pysanka, the design and its symbolism was much more important than a straight line or a perfect flower. For this we are truly grateful, because it helped us have fun together while learning and continuing a great tradition.

As a surprise, our vykhovnyky arranged to have our pysanky blessed at Easter at both St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church and at Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral. This was an experience we will long remember and cherish.

*Members of the Hetmany are: Petro Chudolij, Roman Diduch, Pavlo Tymikiw, Mykola Holowko, Andriyko Podobynsky, Nicholas Glodava, Ryan Zawojski, Lukian Lenczuk, Oles Bihuniak, Marko Glodava, Michael Betley and Andriyko Harhaj.*

*Members of the Tsyhanky are:*



Pawlo Figol

Pysanky written by “starshe yunatstvo” of UAYA Passaic.

*Alexa Oliarnyk, Stefania Pereksta, Olya Bihuniak, Ivanka Klics, Christina Gavdanovych, Marusia Surmachevska and Marta Yarish.*

*Members of the Chervona Kalyna group are: Adriana Holowko, Michelle Podberezniak, Tania Bihuniak, Matthew Betley and Elena Vatasin.*

## Syracuse Plast picks up trash to mark Earth Day

by Lida H. Buniak

SYRACUSE, N.Y. – The Syracuse, N.Y., branch of Plast Ukrainian scouting Organization was among the 330 registered groups (approximately 8,800 volunteers) who participated in the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (OCCRA) sponsored two-day clean-up on April 29-30.

The Plast members concentrated their efforts on cleaning up the areas around St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union.

Both “novatstvo” (age 6-11) and “yunatstvo” (age 12-18) were upbeat and enthusiastic about the dirty task at hand. Despite sticky rubber-gloved fingers from discarded wads of chewing gum, treacherous pieces of broken glass and countless cigarette butts, it was heartening to hear 8-year-old Yuriy exclaim, “This is fun!” as he slam-dunked an empty bag of potato chips into a black plastic trash bag.

A good deed was done and an important lesson was reinforced about taking care of our beloved community by trying to keep it beautiful.



During their clean-up project on Earth Day (from left) are: Tanya Melnyk, Alexandra Salenko, Adriana Buniak, Yaroslav Salenko, Adrian Temnycky, Yuriy Grabov, Kalyna Melnyk and Ivanka Temnycky of the Syracuse, N.Y., branch of Plast.

## Mishanyna

*In praise of spring, this month’s Mishanyna challenge is to find the names of flowering shrubs – many of which you can probably find in your own neighborhood – hidden in the grid below.*

- |            |             |                 |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| AZALEA     | HEDGE ROSE  | MOUNTAIN LAUREL |
| CAMELLIA   | HIBISCUS    | RHODODENDRON    |
| ELDERBERRY | HYDRANGEA   | SNOWBALL BUSH   |
| FORSYTHIA  | LILAC       |                 |
| GARDENIA   | MOCK ORANGE | VIBURNUM        |

R	A	E	O	M	A	H	O	G	A	N	Y	R	L	R
O	H	S	A	O	S	U	C	S	I	B	I	H	E	O
S	H	O	K	C	I	P	O	I	S	A	N	D	I	S
E	H	R	D	K	D	I	V	Y	Z	A	P	P	V	E
B	S	E	O	O	L	I	C	A	M	E	L	L	I	A
U	U	G	O	R	D	O	L	O	M	I	F	O	B	R
S	B	D	R	A	R	E	V	A	L	L	E	Y	U	C
H	L	E	N	N	A	T	N	A	L	L	I	L	R	C
O	L	H	O	G	O	R	C	D	O	E	L	A	N	T
G	A	R	D	E	N	I	A	T	R	I	D	M	U	I
R	B	E	A	I	H	T	Y	S	R	O	F	E	M	C
E	W	O	O	D	A	H	Y	D	R	A	N	G	E	A
M	O	U	N	T	A	I	N	L	A	U	R	E	L	R
E	N	S	Y	R	R	E	B	R	E	D	L	E	S	C
N	S	L	I	L	Y	O	F	T	H	E	W	O	O	D

# OUT AND ABOUT

- Through May 22  
Ottawa Art exhibit, featuring works by Michael Hosaluk, Snapdragon Gallery, 613-233-1296
- Through May 29  
Ottawa Art exhibit, featuring sculptural works in wood by Michael Hosaluk, Karsh-Masson Gallery, 613-580-2424
- May 9  
Washington Lecture by Oxana Shevel, "The Politics of Memory in a Divided Society: A Comparison of Post-Franco Spain and Post-Soviet-Ukraine," Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, 202-691-4000
- May 10  
Washington Film screening, "Three Stories of Galicia" by Olha Onyshko and Sarah Farhat, E Street Landmark Theater, screening@sense-film.com or 443-315-8873
- May 10  
Ottawa Concert, featuring the Vydubychi Church Choir, Dominion Chalmers Church, 613-728-0856 or 613-722-7205
- May 11  
Baltimore Film screening, "Three Stories of Galicia" by Olha Onyshko and Sarah Farhat, Landmark Harbor East Cinema, screening@sense-film.com or 443-315-8873
- May 12  
Bethesda, MD Film screening, "Three Stories of Galicia" by Olha Onyshko and Sarah Farhat, Landmark Bethesda Row Cinema, screening@sense-film.com or 443-315-8873
- May 12  
Calgary, AB Concert, Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus, Leacock Theater, 403-440-7770 or www.mtroyal.ca/tickets
- May 13  
Edmonton, AB Concert, Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus, Winspear Center, 780-428-1414
- May 13-15  
New York Ukrainian Festival, St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, 212-674-1615
- May 14  
Winnipeg, MB Concert, Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus, Jubilee Place, 204-780-3333 or www.ticketmaster.ca
- May 14  
New York Presentation by Michael M. Naydan, "Twenty-Five Years of Ukrainian Poetry," Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130
- May 14-15  
Ottawa Art show, "Poppies from My Palette," featuring Larisa Sembaliuk-Cheladyn, Ukrainian Hall, 613-851-4104 or www.artbylarisa.com
- May 15  
New York Presentation by Volodymyr Serhijchuk, "Taras Bulba-Borovets: Documents, Essays and Letters," Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, 212-222-1866
- May 17 - June 19  
New York Photo exhibit, "Through Ukrainian Eyes" by Evgen Kovtonyuk, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660
- May 18-20  
Jenkintown, PA Exhibit, "Archives of Life in the Displaced Persons' Camp," Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 215-663-1166 or www.ueccphila.org
- May 19  
Washington Lecture by Steven A. Barnes, "Death and Redemption: The Gulag and the Shaping of Soviet Society," Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, 202-691-4000
- May 20  
Philadelphia Book presentation, "The Jew Who Was Ukrainian" by Alexander Motyl, Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, Marcos17@yahoo.com
- May 21  
Chicago Selo Fest, featuring music, humor and dance, Ukrainian American Youth Association - Chicago Branch, 773-486-4204
- May 22  
Scranton, PA "Sviachene" dinner, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, 570-346-2414

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in *The Ukrainian Weekly*. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. 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).

## Plast's Newark...

(Continued from page 19)

The vatra program consisted of good-natured traditional campfire skits presented by the various scouting units, from the youngest ("novatstvo") to the oldest ("seniory"). An ambiance of camaraderie and high spirits prevailed. There were many laughs as each generation saw itself spoofed in the changing mores and fashions of the last 60 years. The general consensus was that, although outward styles have gone through many changes through time, the basic tenets of the organization have remained intact.

The "campfire" came to a close with an impromptu staging of the Ukrainian folk tale "The Mitten," with the Rev. Mirchuk the first to be called as the one who had lost his mitten. Subsequent roles

of the animals asking to be admitted inside the expanding mitten were played by representatives of the various organizations housed at the UACCNJ: Mr. Holynsky (Plast), Chrystia Woch (Ukrainian American Youth Association), Darka Twardowsky (Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association Chornomorska Sitch), Oksana Krywulych (Iskra Ukrainian Dance Ensemble), Lubodar Olesnycky (Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies), Michael Koziupa (Selfreliance Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union) and Olha Lukiw (Ukrainian National Women's League of America, New Jersey Regional Council). Unlike the original tale, the symbolic mitten in this version did not burst at the seams. It was transformed into the UACCNJ with all the organizations standing together inside it.

Plast's chief scout, Dr. Lubomyr

Romankiw, marked the anniversary by paying homage to the Plast Newark's many achievements. Petro Stawnychy, chairman of the National Executive Board of Plast U.S.A., expressed his best wishes for the branch's ongoing work with Plast youths and encouraged the participants to attend the International Plast Jamboree at the Vovcha Tropea campground in East Chatham, N.Y., scheduled for August of this year, as well as the centennial celebration of Plast's founding that will be

held in Ukraine in the summer of 2012.

In keeping with the vatra theme, the afternoon ended in a circle around the campfire with everyone joining hands to sing a nostalgic "Nich Vzhe Ide" (the traditional good night song).

A cold buffet was served afterwards, providing the opportunity for attendees to reminisce with old friends and to voice kudos to the New Jersey group of the Ti, Scho Hrebli Rvut Plast sorority for organizing a most successful event.



Petro Stawnychy, chairman of the National Executive Board of Plast U.S.A.



Dr. Lubomyr Romankiw, chief scout of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

### THREE STORIES OF GALICIA WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE PREMIERE AT LANDMARK THEATERS MAY 10-12



Olha Onyshko and Sarah Farhat's "Three Stories of Galicia" shares the intimate stories of people who during the Second World War, and its aftermath found the courage to reach out to the other side and help someone even if they were regarded as their enemies. It focuses on three of the most sensitive topics in Ukraine: the resistance to Soviet occupation, the Holocaust in the East, and the Polish-Ukrainian conflict.

May 10, 2011 at 7PM

– Landmark E Street (555 11th Street NW Washington, DC 20004)

May 11, 2011 at 7PM

– Landmark Harbor East (645 S. President St, Baltimore, MD 21202)

May 12, 2011 at 7PM

– Landmark Bethesda Row (7235 Woodmont Ave Bethesda, MD 20814)

Tickets are \$15 and are available online and at the door

For ticket information visit [www.threestoriesofgalicia.com/find-a-screening](http://www.threestoriesofgalicia.com/find-a-screening) or call 443-315-8873

This Premiere was made possible through the generous support of the US-Ukraine Business Council and the World Affairs Journal with additional support from the US-Ukraine Foundation.

**BUG**  
(Brooklyn Ukrainian Group)

**VOLUNTEERS**

**THANK YOU**

A huge "Thank you" goes out to the Brooklyn Ukrainian Group (BUG) for organizing their annual Clean-up Weekend at Soyuzivka. Their hard work and continued support is much appreciated.

UNA Executive Committee with the management of Soyuzivka



## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Saturday, May 14**

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a presentation of a Special Issue of the International Poetry Review titled "Twenty-Five Years of Ukrainian Poetry" (1985-2010), guest editor Michael M. Naydan. Dr. Naydan is the Woskob Family Professor of Ukrainian Studies at The Pennsylvania State University. The following authors and translators will participate in the presentation: Prof. Naydan, Mark Andryczyk, Vasyly Makhno, Dzvinia Orłowsky, Orest Popovych, Virlana Tkacz and Wanda Phipps. The program will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m.

For additional information call 212-254-5130.

**Sunday, May 15**

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. (known by its Ukrainian acronym as UVAN) invites the public to a presentation of the volume of collected documents titled "Taras Bulba-Borovets: Documents, essays and letters." This edition will be presented by the book's senior editor, Dr. Volodymyr Serhijchuk, professor of history at Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. The lecture is presented in Ukrainian and begins at 3 p.m. in the UVAN building, 206 W. 100th St. For additional information call 212-222-1866.

### 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.

To have an event listed in Preview of Events please send information, in English, written in Preview format, i.e., in a brief paragraph that includes the date, place, type of event, sponsor, admission, full names of persons and/or organizations involved, and a phone number to be published for readers who may require additional information. Items should be **no more than 100 words long**; longer submissions are subject to editing. Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, senders are asked to include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours, as well as their complete mailing address.

Information should be sent to: [preview@ukrweekly.com](mailto:preview@ukrweekly.com) or Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, 973-644-9510. **NB: If e-mailing, please do not send items as attachments; simply type the text into the body of the e-mail message.**

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