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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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### **D.C.-based foundation** remembers millions of victims of communism



Yaroslav Brisiuk (right), the deputy chief of mission of the Embassy of Ukraine, places his country's floral wreath at the Victims of Communism Memorial in Washington along with Michael Sawkiw, representing the Ukrainian National Information Service. Standing next to them with a floral bouquet from the World Congress of Crimean Tatars and the American Crimean Tatar diaspora is Ayla Bakkalli.

#### by Yaro Bihun Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON - The sixth anniversary of the dedication of the Victims of Communism Memorial here was marked on June 12 at the memorial site with a ceremony that included remarks by government representatives of three formerly Communist countries and members of the U.S. Congress, the presentation of this year's Truman-Reagan Medal of Freedom to a long-time persecuted Chinese democratic rights advocate, and the laying of wreaths by the embassies and organizations representing most ex-Soviet and ex-Communist countries.

Opening the commemoration, Lee Edwards, chair-

### Attacks against Yatsenyuk intensify as he consolidates opposition forces

#### by Zenon Zawada

KYIV - Arseniy Yatsenyuk led the party that he founded, the Front for Change, in merging with the Batkivshchyna party founded by imprisoned former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko at a ceremonial congress held on St. Michael's Square in Kyiv on June 15.

Among the merger's goals is to consolidate Ukraine's pro-Western opposition for the 2015 presidential election. Mr. Yatsenyuk is also aiming to strengthen Batkivshchyna to bolster his resources for his campaign, in which he will compete with not only President Viktor Yanukovych, but possibly other opposition candidates.

Yet, as Mr. Yatsenyuk strove to build up his arsenal, political attacks – from both within and outside the party intensified against him in the weeks leading up to the congress, said Olexiy Haran, a political science professor at the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy. The government is seeking to undermine the merger and discredit its leaders, he said.

"Bankova Street's line of attack is targeted against Yatsenyuk and Batkivshchyna," he said, referring to the Presidential Administration. "Bankova's idea is to first finish off Batkivshchyna, and then shift the attack against UDAR [Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform]."

Batkivshchyna is the leading opposition party in Ukraine with 18.4 percent support, followed by UDAR at 15.5 percent, according to an April poll conducted by the Razumkov Center.

The party congress voted to keep Ms. Tymoshenko as Batkivshchyna's figurehead leader and nominated her as its candidate in the 2015 presidential elections – a largely symbolic gesture given that the Presidential Administration is unlikely to allow her to compete. It also voted to create the position of political council chair for Mr. Yatsenyuk, 39, who is the functioning leader of Batkivshchyna and gained four out of 18 seats on the party's presidium for his circle, which he brought with him from the Front for Change. The members of that circle are Mr. Yatsenyuk's college mates Andrii Ivanchuk, 40, and Andrii Pyshnyi, 38, fellow Chernivtsi native and lawyer Pavlo Petrenko, 33, and Lilia Hrynevych, 48, a Lviv native who is best known for leading the introduction of standardized college admissions testing in Ukraine.



Arseniy Yatsenyuk addresses the June 15 congress in Kyiv at which he merged his Front for Change party with Batkivshchyna and became its political council chair.

leader is supported by Ms. Tymoshenko, who sees his potential victory in the 2015 presidential election as her most likely chance to be released from prison, observers said. In turn, Mr. Yatsenyuk sees Batkivshchyna as his best platform for competing for the presidency.

Ms. Tymoshenko urged her supporters to approve his nomination as political council chair in a letter read by her daughter Eugenia at the June 15 congress. The imprisoned prime minister said they've cooperated effectively for more than a year and that Mr. Yatsenyuk should no longer be considered a competitor.

stated in the letter. "I see how hard it is Yushchenko during the Orange era.) for him. He's under direct aim, from strangers and those familiar. But he knows how to take a hit. He's a fighter and an intellectual, a contemporary and patriotic politician, at that. That's four in one. That's not bad for Ukrainian politics, which is degenerating, and being marginalized and criminalized today." In the weeks leading up to the congress, a sizable group of Batkivshchyna's old guard opposed Mr. Yatsenyuk's ascent to the party leadership. They reportedly included Yurii Odarchenko, 53, chair of the party's Kyiv city organization; and Mykola Tomenko, 48, the party's deputy party.

Odarchenko and Tomenko from the party for their opposition, but it didn't muster enough votes.

Among the main reasons for the old guard to oppose Mr. Yatsenyuk is that he's formed an alliance with Mykola Martynenko, a mega-millionaire businessman who is trying to form a sizable group of loyal deputies in the next Kyiv City Council, as reported by the Ukrayinska Pravda news site.

Mr. Martynenko hasn't gained any official post in the party, but is now among its most influential behind-thescenes members. (Incidentally, Mr. Martynenko was among Ms. Tymoshenko's critics when he was still "I trust Arseniy," Ms. Tymoshenko aligned with former President Viktor

man of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation, said that this is the only memorial honoring the hundreds of millions of victims of communism in the world. He noted that two years after the erection of this monument in 2007, his foundation launched a Global Museum on Communism on the Internet, and now – thanks to a \$1 million start-up donation from Hungary - it is pursuing its next "dream": the building of an International Museum on Communism in Washington.

"We cannot, we must not, we will not forget the victims of communism or their sacrifice for us," Dr. Edwards aid. "Let us all here resolve that never again will we allow so evil a tyranny as communism to terrorize and subjugate the peoples and the nations of the world."

(Continued on page 16)

Mr. Yatsenyuk's role as the de facto

On the eve of the congress, a proposal was considered to evict Messrs.

As leader of Batkivschyna's Kylv branch, Mr. Odarchenko could lose influence with Mr. Martynenko, who is now a party member.

Mr. Odarchenko's opposition to Mr. Martynenko became apparent during the latest "tushky" scandal in early June, when Batkivshchyna National Deputies Viacheslav Kutovyi and Volodymyr Kupchak announced they were joining the parliamentary majority led by the Party of Regions.

("Tushky" are, literally, canned carcasses, a term used to describe national deputies who abandon their political parties and become dead to their voters, canned inside the Parliament.)

(Continued on page 4)

### **ANALYSIS**

# Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus endorse further integration, but obstacles remain

#### **by Georgiy Voloshin** *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

The presidents of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine met in Astana on May 29 to participate in a scheduled meeting of the Supreme Economic Council of the Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEC), established in 2001. Since Moscow, Minsk and Astana have lately been engaged in enhanced economic cooperation within the Customs Union and the Common Economic Area, their leaders' discussions were primarily centered upon the future development of regional integration in the post-Soviet space.

Following the official session of talks under the chairmanship of Kazakhstan's President Nursultan Nazarbayev, Russia's Deputy Prime Minister Igor Shuvalov, in charge of integration issues on behalf of his government, confirmed the forthcoming creation of the Eurasian Union. In Mr.

Ukraine aims to

strengthen its economic

ties with its post-Soviet

aspires to sign an Asso-

ciation Agreement with

neighbors, but it still

the European Union.

Shuvalov's words, this union would a utomatically inherit all the existing institutions of the EurAsEC, including the parliamentary assembly and the specialized court (Newskaz. ru, May 29).

As Mr. Nazarbayev later told the journalists, the final set of documents to be signed by Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus before the three states could enter a new stage of their trade and economic partnership would be prepared by May 1, 2014. While the treaty establishing the Eurasian Union will still need to be ratified by the national parliaments, the entry into force of this new integration structure is expected no later than January 1, 2015.

Furthermore, the acting chairman of the EurAsEC's Eurasian Commission, Viktor Khristenko, recently called on the Russian, Kazakhstani and Belarusian business communities to take part in the elaboration of the so-called "white book of exceptions" to the common trade rules. This collection of restrictive legal norms identified in each of the three countries is due to be made public by September 1 (Newskaz.ru, May 31).

Currently, the Customs Union recognizes 333 national exceptions concentrated in such sectors as pharmaceuticals, alcohol and tobacco production. While the total value of yearly sales in its pharmaceutical and alcohol markets is \$30 billion and \$50 billion, respectively, the car industry also figures among the most regulated commercial fields. According to Mr. Khristenko, both producers and consumers would only benefit from increased competition in a sector responsible for over \$85 billion worth of annual sales. Finally, the Eurasian Commission also deems necessary to tackle the excessive regulation of the services sector, which is now protected from fair competition by 139 restrictive clauses (Belta.by, May 31).

Mr. Khristenko's announcement came weeks after the publication of negative trade statistics relative to the sales of Belarusian trucks in Russia. The share of heavy vehicles manufactured by the Minsk car plant in Russia's domestic market decreased from 14.3 percent in early 2012 to 7.4 percent at the end of March 2013. Even though Russia's Kamaz succeeded in slightly improving its market position despite the plummeting demand, market analysts have also noted the growing popu-

> larity of imported trucks. At a time when the Russian market is still protected from Belarusian goods, Russia's recent membership in the World Trade Organization has already made it easier for foreign

carmakers to sell their products in Russia (Gazeta.ru, May 16).

President Nazarbayev's bilateral meeting with his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, also provided an opportunity to announce progress in the strengthening of Kazakhstan-Russia strategic cooperation. Both sides are currently working on the text of a comprehensive good-neighborly and alliance treaty for the 21st century that would replace a 1998 declaration bearing a similar title, albeit deprived of binding provisions. According to Mr. Nazarbayev, Astana and Moscow are planning to sign this new agreement by the end of 2013.

Moreover, Kazakhstan's Parliament on May 30 ratified a protocol amending the 1992 agreement on friendship, cooperation and mutual aid between Russia and Kazakhstan. The protocol not only enhances coordination on such issues as combating terrorism, extremism, arms smuggling and drug trafficking, but also reinforces cross-border information-sharing and measures against illegal migration (Regnum.ru, May 30; Cntv.ru, May 30).

While Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus are all poised to further integrate their economies, Ukraine is still in the process of weighing its potential gains and losses. President Viktor Yanukovych of Ukraine said on May 29 that his country's Prime Minister Mykola Azarov would be signing a memorandum on enhanced cooperation with the Eurasian Commission during a meeting of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) heads of government two days later. [Editor's note: The signing did indeed happen on May 31.] As Russian Deputy Minister Shuvalov noted, the current legislation does not provide for the possibility of granting observer status in the Customs Union to any third party, which means that Ukraine could potentially become an observer only in January 2015 when the Eurasian Union would be fully established. However, (Continued on page 3)



### Ukraine, Belarus sign documents

KYIV - A number of bilateral documents were signed in the presence of Presidents Viktor Yanukovych of Ukraine and President Alyaksandr Lukashenka of Belarus, the press service of the Ukrainian head of state reported on June 18. The parties signed a protocol on the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the agreement between Ukraine and Belarus on the state border dated May 12, 1997; this document is necessary for giving effect to the border agreement. In addition, an agreement was signed between the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus on cooperation in the protection and sustainable use of transboundary conservation areas. Also signed were: a cooperation agreement between Ukraine's State Forestry Agency and the Forestry Ministry of Belarus; an agreement between the State Consumer Inspectorate of Ukraine and the Ministry of Trade of Belarus on the main areas of cooperation in the field of consumer rights protection; a protocol between the Administration of the State Border Service of Ukraine and the State Border Committee of Belarus on exchange of information that will enable coordination of efforts to counter illegal movement across the Ukrainian-Belarusian state border of individuals, vehicles, cargos, etc. (Ukrinform)

#### Lukashenka on Customs Union

KYIV - Belarus, Russia and Kazakhstan would very much like Ukraine to join the Common Economic Space and the Eurasian Union, according to President Alyaksandr Lukashenka of Belarus, Speaking on June 18 after the Ukrainian-Belarusian talks in Kyiv and his meeting with President Viktor Yanukovych, he said: "This is our common position with Russia and Kazakhstan. We would very much like to see Ukraine in the Common Economic Space and the Eurasian Union. Very much." The Belarusian leader said that the talks between Ukraine and the European Union are absolutely normal, as a dialogue on economic cooperation with Europe is also conducted by Russia and Kazakhstan. "We just would like Ukraine not to sign with other organizations an

agreement that would shut its way toward the common economic space and the future economic union, of which we are speaking," he said. Mr. Lukashenka expressed hope that Ukraine would soon get defined more specifically with regard to the Eurasian Economic Community. "We realize that there is such a huge, big country like Ukraine... This is a sovereign, independent state that has the right and will build its relations only in the interests of the Ukrainian people, of course not interfering with the neighbors... But we would like Ukraine to be ours," he added. In turn, President Yanukovych said that Ukraine and the Customs Union member-countries will always be close, adding that Ukraine would like to have normal relations with these states. At the same time, he stressed that Ukraine is taking the path of European integration, adopting European standards and harmonizing legislation. (Ukrinform)

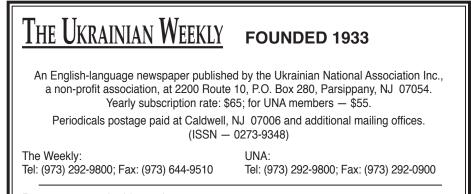
#### Yanukovych on Customs Union

KYIV – The signing of a memorandum on deepening cooperation with the Customs Union meets Ukraine's interests and does not contradict the country's European aspirations, Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovvch said at a meeting with his Belarusian counterpart Alyaksandr Lukashenka in Kyiv on June 18. The signing of the memorandum had been motivated by the purely economic interests of Ukraine, as well as its traditional relations with Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus. He expressed confidence that efforts on the development of relations with the Customs Union would contribute to progress in trade and economic cooperation between Ukraine and the countries of the Customs Union. (Ukrinform)

#### Lushniak is acting surgeon general

WASHINGTON – U.S. Surgeon General Regina Benjamin announced that she will step down next month after four years in the post. A longtime advocate for a health care model centered on wellness and preventable treatment, she announced her decision in an e-mail to staff, thanking them for supporting her vision. U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen

(Continued on page 14)



### Correction

In the story "Heavy Russian ties of Ukraine's top state officials drawing concern" by Zenon Zawada (June 16), it was reported that Igor Shuvalov is an advisor to President Viktor Yanukovych. In fact, Mr. Shuvalov was dismissed in February from his official post as an external advisor to Presidential Administration Chair Serhiv Lyovochkin. Kyiv political observers have confirmed, however, that he still works closely with Mr. Lyovochkin. The story also reported that "as the head of the president's security detail, Mr. Shuvalov is exposed on a daily basis to the most intimate conversations of Mr. Yanukovych." In fact, it is Viacheslav Zanevskyi who heads the president's security detail.

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### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

### Stalin's shadow over post-reset meeting between Putin and Obama

#### **by Pavel K. Baev** *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

The Group of Eight (G-8) summits have traditionally been seen more for their vanity than substance, and the one that opens June 17 in Lough Erne, Northern Ireland, will not be an exception. The members of this privileged club — the United States, United Kingdom, France, Canada, Germany, Japan, Italy and Russia — see no particular need to overcome their differences in managing the world's slow-burning crises, from the economic slowdown to Syria.

Besides the photo-ops, the main content of these tightly scripted get-togethers is supposed to be generated in the back rooms, and the most private of those is this time reserved for the meeting between U.S. President Barack Obama and Russian President Vladimir Putin, which should have happened a year ago, had Mr. Putin not opted to skip the May 2012 G-8 summit in Camp David.

The key figures in the Obama administration have far outdone their Russian counterparts in preparing an agenda for this tete-a-tete but succeeded only in downplaying the criticism of Mr. Putin's persecution of political dissent, while no breakthrough in arms control is in the making (Kommersant-FM, June 14). Expectations that Russia could show some flexibility on Syria are arrested by the long-postponed announcement in Washington on providing military aid to the rebels. And what little understanding there was on issues looming over the wider Middle East is shattered by Mr. Putin's statement that he has "no doubt that Iran is compliant with the rules" in executing its nuclear program (Gazeta.ru, Moscow echo, June 14; Forbes.ru, June 12).

Mr. Putin's interview on the Kremlin's plans for the G-8 summit contained nothing but economic platitudes, but he was far less circumspect in the "informal" meeting with Russia Today journalists, elaborating on the "fundamental cultural differences" that complicate relations between "spiritual" Russia and the U.S., which "began to view itself as an empire" (RIA Novosti, June 14; see Eurasia Daily Monitor, June 13).

The Russian president discussed the hidden "catch" in the posture of protector

Russia, Kazakhstan...

### (Continued from page 2)

Ukrainian representatives would be allowed to participate in some meetings of the Customs Union upon invitation from the chairing side.

Although Ukraine thereby aims to trengthen its economic ties with its post-Soviet neighbors, it still aspires to sign an Association Agreement with the European Union (scheduled for November 2013). In this context, Russia's advisor, Sergei Glaziev, was prompt to clarify the situation by saying that Ukraine had to choose between its European aspirations and Eurasian integration. The Russian view is that by committing itself to the Customs Union, Ukraine has actually made up its mind in Moscow's favor (Gazeta.ru, May 30). As for Kyrgyzstan, its Deputy Prime Minister Joomart Otorbayev unambiguously confirmed his country's willingness to join the Customs Union by signing a similar memorandum providing Bishkek with unofficial observer prerogatives. Yet, Kyrgyzstan was recently hit by a new wave of instability targeting its strategic mining

against constructed threats because "an empire cannot afford to display weakness." But in speaking about the U.S., Mr. Putin was, in fact, spelling out his own worries about Russia. What was really odd about that meandering flow of reflections was the unexpected invocation of Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin, who, in Mr. Putin's opinion. would not have used nuclear weapons against Germany in the spring of 1945, if he had them, in contrast to the U.S., which "dropped the bomb on Japan, a country that was a non-nuclear state and was very close to defeat." This exercise in alternative history reveals Mr. Putin's deep desire to emulate the brutal effectiveness of Stalin's leadership (Vedomosti, June 13).

The key to the success of any present-day leadership is economic performance, and President Putin is increasingly irritated with Russia's falling growth rates, while insisting that the economy is "rather healthy." He reprimands government ministers for not executing his economic orders but cannot accept the proposition that it is exactly the extra rigid state control that causes the slowdown. Moreover, he is particularly irked with the incessant capital flight that has reduced the Moscow stock exchange to a yearly low (Kommersant, June 15).

In the budget address last week, Mr. Putin abandoned the demand to eliminate the deficit and admitted that the model of fast-expanding expenditures covered by inflowing petro-revenues has stopped working (Nezavisimaya Gazeta, Moskovskie Novosti, June 14). Nevertheless, he is adamant that both the government's social commitments and the rearmament program be funded in full. The economists who dare to disagree find it safer to develop their arguments in Paris (see EDM, June 3).

The concept of "modernization" initially advanced by current Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev during his disappointing presidency opened the way for overcoming Russia's dependency on exports of raw materials. But Mr. Putin can neither follow this avenue, which departs from the wishfully improved investment climate, nor invent an alternative (Vedomosti, June 14).

Finding satisfaction only in the fact that European Union economies are also sinking into deeper troubles, Mr. Putin seeks to

sector. On May 28, around 200 protesters interrupted gold production at the Kumtor Gold Mine, blocking access to the site for hours. While their number grew first to 700 and then to over 1,000 (reaching 1,500, according to some accounts), a group of local dwellers cut off the electric power supply to Kumtor, leading the head of Kyrgyzstan's mining trade union to predict a 30-percent drop in production. Kyrgyz Republic President Almazbek Atambayev's decision to declare a state of emergency in Issyk-Kul province's lety-Oguz district has only reinforced the already strong fears of further economic decline in a country badly affected by the recent crisis. Thus, Ukraine's ambivalence, Kyrgyzstan's political troubles, as well as diminished growth forecasts in Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus could all contribute to the Eurasian Union progressively losing its attractiveness in the context of growing nationalist and protectionist moods (RIA Novosti, May 31; Vesti.kg, May 30).

escape from the economic dead end by invigorating his political base — taking a leaf out of Stalin's book on mobilizing the "masses." The pompous gathering last week of the so-called Popular Front elected him the leader by the simple means of shouting out loud his name, which quite compensated for the lack of a comprehensible platform for this "social movement" (Ezhednevny Zhurnal, June 14).

Aggressive rhetoric, which focused on defending Russia's sovereignty, should signify the differences between this proactive front and the decomposing United Russia party (aptly labeled by opposition blogger and activist Alexei Navalny as the "party of crooks and thieves"). United Russia has become a political liability for Mr. Putin, not least because it is Mr. Medvedev who formally holds the position of its chairman (Novaya Gazeta, June 14). Instead of deepening the ranks of his followers, this frontbuilding may in fact result in narrowing Mr. Putin's support base as the apparatchiks of United Russia feel abandoned. For many Putinists-by-default, who see him as the best option for upholding stability, the hysterical adoration displayed by the new cult is rather revolting.

Mr. Putin's lieutenants have recognized the vulnerability stemming from public disgust over shameless corruption, and so are seeking to move the confrontation with the "white opposition" to the field of traditional values — from the Kremlin-centric "patriotism" to religion and family — and the Popular Front is supposed to be instrumental in polishing these values. Discrimination against minorities and pressure on the opposition invite sharp criticism from the European Parliament and turn Germany into a firm opponent of Russian neoauthoritarianism, even if the Obama administration treads very carefully in this field (Kommersant, Nezavisimaya Gazeta, June 14).

Western opinions may have limited resonance in Russia, but the hypocrisy of these newly born Russian upholders of virtue is so transparent that many Russians turn against the ruling elite rather than against the "cosmopolitan" liberal opposition (Grani.ru, June 14).

Stalin was able to build a myth of his omniscience and infallibility, but Mr. Putin's attempts to elevate himself to the position of peerless potentate betray only his departure from reality — and make him into an eccentric figure in the G-8 club otherwise composed of liberal democracies. He may believe that Russia is so anti-modern and unsuitable for democratic institutions that only Stalinist political "technologies" could work, but every vibrant sprout from Russia's deep cultural foundation disproves this self-serving belief. Russia is struggling to stay on track of modernization despite the "freeze" orders issued from the Kremlin, and it is a challenge to Mr. Obama to connect with this struggle above Mr. Putin's posturing and Stalin's shadow.

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### UCCA congratulates envoy to Kyiv on winning human rights award

#### UCCA

NEW YORK – The U.S. Department of State website announced on June 12 that John Tefft, U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, was presented the 2012 Diplomacy for Human Rights Award.

The Diplomacy for Human Rights Award, one of several human rights awards presented by the State Department, recognizes a U.S. chief of mission who has "demonstrated an extraordinary commitment to defending human rights and advancing democratic principles in his or her host country." The State Department's announcement stated that the award was given to Ambassador Tefft for "his collaborative, effective and sustained efforts to strengthen and promote democracy, Ukraine." It added that, during his tenure as ambassador, the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine has "positively influenced a number of reforms, including reforms made to the criminal justice system."

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) sent a letter of congratulations to Ambassador Tefft, in which it underscored: "As Americans of Ukrainian descent, we have been extraordinarily proud of your service in defending the principles of democracy in our native homeland, Ukraine. Your principled position, which you constantly advocate, has had a positive influence in transforming Ukraine's society and its understanding of fundamental principles of civil liberties and democratic institutions. The UCCA greatly appreciates all of your tireless efforts to strength-

The article above is reprinted from Eurasia Daily Monitor with permission from its publisher, the Jamestown Foundation, www.jamestown.org. human rights, and the rule of law in en U.S.-Ukraine relations."

### **Quotable notes**

"...On a recent visit to Moscow, John Kerry let himself be photographed near Stalin's bust. Indeed, the State Department released the photo with the following caption: 'U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry and Russian Chief of Protocol Yuriy Filatov, with U.S. Ambassador to Russia Michael McFaul behind, walk past Joseph Stalin's tomb in Red Square in Moscow, Russia, on May 7, 2013.' What's more disturbing—that Russia still has a Stalin monument in Red Square or that the State Department doesn't see the problem with photographing Kerry near it?..."

- Alexander Motyl writing on May 31 in his post "Monuments, Ambiguity, and Double Standards" on his blog "Ukraine's Orange Blues," located on the World Affairs journal website. The comment was part of his broader discussion of monuments to historical personages and events (to read the full text see http://www.worldaffairsjournal. org/blog/alexander-j-motyl/monuments-ambiguity-and-double-standards).

### AP story says Minnesota man was member of "Nazi-led" unit

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Associated Press (AP) on June 14 released a story reporting that a Minnesota man, described as "a top commander of a Nazi SS-led unit accused of burning villages filled with women and children," had lied to U.S. authorities when entering the country after World War II.

The story referred to Michael Karkoc, 94, a Ukrainian American who lives in Minneapolis. Citing records obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, the AP said he was a member of the Ukrainian Self-Defense Legion and later of the Galicia Division.

The AP cited documentation that the "Ukrainian company" had "massacred civilians." But it reported that "records do not show that Karkoc had a direct hand in war crimes."

The Karkoc family reacted to the AP story by releasing the following statement on June 14.

"This morning, the Associated Press intentionally and maliciously defamed our father, Michael Karkoc. Their slander cannot hope to besmirch my father's character, and serves only to damage and discredit AP's credibility. Our family will give the Associated Press the opportunity to retract and withdraw their sensationalistic and scandalous allegations.

"As to the facts of the case, to quote AP, 'records do not show that Karkoc had a direct hand in war crimes' end quote. And that's the God's honest truth. My father was NEVER a Nazi. As for the rest of AP's story, it's allegations, hearsay, implication, association or conjecture and notably lacking in proof or evidence.

"Until we have the opportunity to obtain documents via Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and have had a chance to interview witnesses and review sources, the Karkoc family will have no further comment." The AP story, in giving background information on Mr. Karkoc, noted, among other things, that he has been involved in Ukrainian community affairs and is "a longtime member of the Ukrainian National Association." In response, the UNA issued the statement that appears on this page.

### Ukrainian National Association statement regarding AP report about Michael Karkoc

The Ukrainian National Association has received numerous inquiries from various news organizations, as well as individuals, about the AP's mention of the UNA in its story about Michael Karkoc. The UNA Executive Committee on June 19 issued the following statement in response to those inquiries.

The Ukrainian National Association (UNA) is saddened and troubled by the allegations against Michael Karkoc.

Ukraine lost more population during World War II than the total military deaths of the United States, Canada, the British Commonwealth, France, Germany and Italy combined. In addition, more than 2 million Ukrainians were deported as slave laborers to Germany. The UNA was established in 1894 to help the first wave of immigrants from Ukraine coming to the United States to work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. Throughout the decades, our mission has remained the same: to provide quality financial products and services to our members; to promote the principles of fraternalism; and to preserve the Ukrainian American heritage and culture.

The UNA has no knowledge of Mr. Karkoc's activities or personal life prior to his life in the United States. The UNA's local branches are independently elected and operated, and Mr. Karkoc's activity in the UNA was limited to his local branch in Minneapolis. As far as the UNA can determine, he has not been active in the organization in more than a decade and the local branch has been inactive since 2006.

### Attacks against...

### (Continued from page 1)

It was Mr. Odarchenko who informed the media that Messrs. Yatsenyuk and Martynenko were responsible for bringing the two "tushky" to the Batkivshchyna party under their quota. The two tushky offered various reasons for abandoning Batkivshchyna.

Mr. Kupchak said he was upset that Mr. Yatsenyuk wasn't heeding Ms. Tymoshenko's call to stop the "Rise Up, Ukraine!" nationwide protests, which she wrote were dividing Ukrainians instead of uniting them to work towards integrating into the European Union.

Mr. Yatsenyuk continued leading the protests despite Ms. Tymoshenko's urging, drawing suspicions that he was ignoring the imprisoned opposition leader.

Mr. Yatsenyuk also allegedly threatened Mr. Kupchak when he failed to vote with the faction on a recent bill in the Verkhovna Rada. Yet the most startling claim by Mr. Kupchak, who represents a district in the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, is that Mr. Yatsenyuk is working secretly with the Presidential Administration.

The real reason was revealed to be rooted in the age-old factor of money, as several Batkivshchyna deputies said at a June 6 press briefing that they were offered between \$3million and \$5 million to abandon Batkivshchyna.

"I was proposed the following: I didn't need to write a statement about leaving the faction," said National Deputy Volodymyr Shkvaryliuk, who represents a district in the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast. "I will be asked for one thing – to vote on economic issues. I was personally offered \$5 million because I was the chair of the oblast organization of the Front for Change party, and therefore, in their view, close to Yatsenyuk. Therefore, there's a targeted



Oleksander Prokopenko/byut.com.ua

Eugenia Tymoshenko reads a letter from her imprisoned mother, former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, urging Batkivshchyna party members to vote in favor of Arseniy Yatsenyuk's nomination as political council chair.

attack against Yatsenyuk now."

Getting deputies closely aligned with Mr. Yatsenyuk to abandon him is a technique being employed by the Presidential Administration to discredit him in the eyes of voters, observers said. It's supposed to show that he and his party aren't trustworthy and just out for money, like all the other politicians.

All of Mr. Kupchak's stated reasons for leaving Batkivshchyna resemble sound bites prepared by the Presidential Administration to discredit Mr. Yatsenyuk, Mr. Haran said. "It's obvious they made the decision to leave the faction first and then justified it by claiming they were defending Tymoshenko against Yatsenyuk," he said. "It's a pseudo political technology that was scripted for them to justify their departure." on Mr. Yatsenyuk, making his case right on the eve of the congress.

He appeared on Friday, June 14, on the "Shuster Live" political talk show – largely manipulated by the Party of Regions – to offer harsh criticism of Mr. Yatsenyuk, alleging that he's not working to release Ms. Tymoshenko from prison and that he's an incapable party leader who listens only to his financial sponsors.

Mr. Grytsenko's remarks seemed childish at times, as he complained Mr. Yatsenyuk at times doesn't offer his mobile number, instead recommending communication via Skype. Afterwards, Mr. Yatsenyuk accused Mr. Grytsenko of repeating lines written for him by the Presidential Administration in order to undermine him. On June 17 the Batkivshchyna faction asked Mr. Grytsenko to submit his mandate in resignation. "This conflict is bad for the opposition," Mr. Haran said. "Grytsenko didn't choose the right forum to voice his criticism and he should have done it in a more balanced way as well. To say that the leaders of Batkivshchyna are interested in Tymoshenko remaining in prison is inappropriate. He's practically helping Bankova by promoting their line." In response, Mr. Grvtsenko denied working with the Presidential Administration and instead accused Mr. Yatsenyuk of the

same. He refused to surrender his deputy's mandate during a reportedly heated June 17 meeting.

"There were proposals to throw me out of the faction, throw me out of Parliament, to reach a decision immediately and urgently," Mr. Grytsenko wrote on his Facebook page. "Finally, they voted that I should leave the faction and surrender my mandate on my own. Before the vote, I clearly stated that I won't leave the faction and that I can submit my mandate, but only together with Yatsenyuk. Why with Yatsenyuk? Because it's him, with his 'frontovi tushky' and his actions and inaction that discredits the opposition the most."

A new front of conflict among the opposition could be opening with former Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko, who was recently released from imprisonment.

During the Batkivshchyna congress he told the party leadership not to listen to its financial sponsors – a jab at Messrs. Yatsenyuk and Martynenko. He also declared that it's Ms. Tymoshenko that the Batkivshchyna party supports, not anyone else. This was another indirect jab at Mr. Yatsenyuk.

"If we declared Tymoshenko to be our candidate for president, then that doesn't mean that someone else will compete in her place," Mr. Lutsenko said. "We nominated Tymoshenko – free her!"

After the congress, he told reporters that he thinks Batkivshchyna should not have accepted Mr. Martynenko into its ranks, labeling him as a "tushka generator."

Such conflicts between the various opposition leaders are precisely what Bankova Street is aiming to ignite and fuel further, observers said. Mr. Lutsenko's release from prison was aimed at fomenting further conflict and it's already working, they said. It's that very tactic of fomenting infighting that brought down the Orange government and ruined the prospects of former President Yushchenko and the Our Ukraine bloc of parties. "The government continues to see the main threat from Batkivshchyna, which is why a single-minded attack is being waged against it in the form of buying and pressuring its deputies in the Verkhovna Rada," said Ihor Zhdanov, the president of the Open Politics Analytical Center in Kyiv. "All these processes with 'tushky' are also aimed at intensifying internal conflicts in the faction, as well as weakening its role amidst the other forces - UDAR and Svoboda," he explained.

Anatoliy Grytsenko, a member of the Batkivshchyna parliamentary faction but not a party member, also decided to turn

Check out the websites of the UNA, its newspapers and Soyuzivka!

• www.ukrainiannationalassociation.org •

• www.svoboda-news.com • www.ukrweekly.com •

• www.soyuzivka.com •



### THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM



by Irene Jarosewich

### **Fixed annuities: separating** the wheat from the chaff

The concept behind an annuity is simple: you pay money in advance to receive money later in the form of a specific payment. With fixed annuities, the only type offered by the Ukrainian National Association, the money paid in advance grows through compound interest; taxes on this earned interest are deferred, so your money grows more quickly.

The principle of paying upfront to receive set payments later on is the basis for much retirement planning. For example, Social Security payments are a type of government annuity. During the years you work, you pay into the Social Security system. When you retire, in return, the federal government pays you a certain sum each year. Pension plans for most state and municipal government employees are government-managed annuities. Depending on the number of years worked and salary, a certain amount is then paid annually during retirement.

Traditional corporate pension plans (known as defined benefit plans) function like annuities, and people who own their business or are self-employed have always purchased annuities individually to fund their own retirement.

For many reasons, annuities have lately been receiving increased attention. People are living longer, most companies do not offer traditional pension plans, Social Security payments alone are not enough to live on and will probably decrease even more in the future. Baby boomers nearing retirement age look for ways to preserve their money, people dissatisfied with the swings of the stock market look for security, and changes in the way we are choosing to live in retirement all fuel the current interest in annuities.

With the increased attention comes increased information - much of it good, some of it bad. Sorting through the information can be tedious, so today we offer some perspective on fixed annuities to help sort the wheat from the chaff.

#### Fixed annuities are expensive

Compared to what? Compared to losing retirement savings in the stock market? Compared to keeping your money in CDs, where you earn less interest and still pay taxes? Risk also is expensive, especially when you are older. With a fixed annuity, the insurance company or fraternal, such as the UNA, carries the burden of risk so that you have peace of mind.

As for management fees, not all annuities are equal. UNA annuities offer high interest during the first year, low entrance amounts, and no annual maintenance fees. Because they can be bought for terms of three, five, seven and nine years, UNA annuities are very flexible. As a fraternal that serves its members, the UNA offers terms that are much better than the terms offered by many other insurance companies

#### • Why pay for someone else to do it when you can do it yourself?

The argument goes something like this: "Insurance providers that offer fixed annuities usually invest your money in U.S. Treasury notes, bills and bonds and you could do the same thing yourself."

When reading such advice, I think to myself, "Silly me, of course, that's exactly what my widowed mother should be doing. She has all this free time now that she has been retired for 15 years. She should just go online and Google TreasuryDirect.gov on her little iPad, tap in her account number and when she needs some cash, just sell some of her T-bills. Gosh. Why didn't I think of that? Yesiree. That's a really good idea. Next time I call Mama, I'll be sure to tell her."

Exasperation aside, advice that claims that widowed retirees can buy and sell T-bills on their own when they need cash in their retirement and thereby save some money in fees is rooted either in ignorance or in arrogance, or in both. Those who provide such advice could not have had any experience with the real vulnerability felt by many elderly who feel relief knowing they will receive a secure income from a secure company they trust, such as the UNA.

#### • Fixed annuities miss gains in the stock market.

Hmm... well ... tell that to the folks who entered retirement in 2008.

Fixed annuities grow through taxdeferred compound interest. There may not be stupendous gains, but also no stupendous losses. Most importantly, with fixed annuities, there is no loss of initial capital. Furthermore, purchasing an annuity early in life and benefitting from decades of compound interest may not be rapid or awesome growth, but it is guaranteed growth. In the race between the tortoise and the hare, annuities are the tortoise.

Besides, the main purpose of fixed annuities is not gain, but guarantees - a guarantee that your money is secure, that it will grow, even if slowly, that you will not pay taxes on your gains until you take out your money, and most importantly, that you will actually receive your money. All retirement plans should include some investments that outpace inflation, but not at the expense of discarding the safety of an annuity.

### • What if I run out of money before I die?

Outliving retirement funds is a scary prospect for anyone, regardless of whether the funds are in an annuity, an IRA or some other form of retirement savings. However, there are numerous ways to receive annuity payments. One option is to receive all your money within a limited period, such as, for example, within 20 years, or the more broad "Life Only" option, which you cannot outlive. With the "Life Only" option, the insurance provider structures payments so that you have the option of receiving payments until you die. Accounting for appropriate life expectancy, including personal family history of longevity, is important for proper retirement planning.

#### • The insurance company that holds your fixed annuity could go bankrupt.

Not likely. More likely is bankruptcy by a bank (after all, that is where the word bankruptcy comes from), the stock market could tumble and the real estate market collapse. Of all the risks out there for your money, an insurance company going bankrupt is among the lowest. Insurance firms, which include mutual companies and fraternal associations such as the UNA, are heavily monitored and regulated. Choosing an insurance firm wisely is important, and although annuities are not insured by the federal government, most states have insurance funds that guarantee annuities for up to \$100,000. UNA annuities are guaranteed by the UNA itself since, by law, the UNA must set aside a reserve on all annuity business.

With more than a century of service as a fraternal benefit society, the UNA continues to live by its motto - The UNA and the Community: Partners for Life. To find out more about how UNA products can help you, contact the UNA Home Office at 1-800-253-9862, the UNA sales staff directly at 1-888-538-2833 or find your local UNA branch secretary through the UNA website at www.ukrainiannationalassociation.org. Find the full series of "Insurance Matters" articles on Facebook.com/Ukrainian National Association or on the UNA website under the "Latest News" link.

ИЙНАРС



- Premium payable until age 18

5

- No policy fee .
- Full face amount paid at death or on maturity date at age 18
- Life insurance plan and systematic savings combined
- IRS: interest is taxable during accumulation period \*Not available in all states.
- For ages 61-80: premium of \$200 or more is required Premiums are payable for 20 years
- No policy fee
- Full face amount paid at death or on maturity date at the end of 20th year
- Life insurance plan and systematic savings combined
- IRS: interest is taxable during accumulation period \*Not available in all states.



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### The Ukrainian Weekly Our dos and don'ts

Dear Readers: The purpose of this editorial is to improve cooperation between our newspaper and you. We appreciate all the materials we receive from our subscribers, readers, advertisers and others. Keep on sending them! In the interest of efficiency, however, we have decided to offer some friendly advice.

E-mail has made our communication easier and faster. We love that! But, it has also spawned some new issues.

First of all, we ask that you use the appropriate e-mail address for your messages. News materials, both stories and photos, intended for publication in The Ukrainian Weekly should be e-mailed to the editorial staff address: staff@ukrweekly.com. Similar materials intended for our Ukrainian-language sister publication, Svoboda, should be sent to the appropriate address: svoboda@svoboda-news.com. Paid advertisements (for either newspaper) should be directed to our Advertising Department at adukr@optonline.net. Subscription questions are handled by contacting that department at subscription@ukrweekly.com.

In addition, there are two other e-mail addresses that readers should keep in mind (and these are listed in the appropriate sections of The Weekly): submissions for "Preview of Events" should go to preview@ukrweekly.com, while information for "Out & About" is directed to mdubas@ukrweekly.com (that is, to the editor who prepares that material). For the purposes of these two listings, we ask that senders simply type the information into the body of the e-mail (attachments are neither necessary nor desired).

Please do use the subject line in your e-mail messages. That helps us right from the start in properly, and efficiently, handling your messages. Please be more specific than, say, "story and photos"; consider using the topic of the story as your subject (e.g., "Ukrainian Festival in Parma").

If you send us a message by e-mail, please expect that we will respond likewise. Therefore, please do not block our responses or ask us to fill out request forms in order to become "approved senders" as we have seen happen on more than one occasion. (We simply haven't got the time to fill out such requests.)

All correspondents are kindly asked to include their complete mailing addresses and daytime phone numbers. That helps us in two ways: it allows us to reach you via phone and actually speak with you if need be, and it allows us to keep track of the sources of information sent to us. That's particularly important for letters to the editor, as we include the letter-writers' city and state/province/country along with their names.

And, while we have your attention, we ask also that you label attachments appropriately. Not, for example, "press release," but something more specific like "Independence day in Montreal." What's more, we ask that you not label things as "The Ukrainian Weekly" or "Ukrainian Weekly." You wouldn't believe how many attachments we receive that are called just that! That might work for you on your end, but not for us on the receiving end. As you can imagine, such generic labeling makes it difficult to manage downloads.

And then there is the issue of photos (sigh).

Please send us high-quality jpg files. Please do not send us digital photos that are low resolution and therefore not suitable for reproduction (most photos taken at low resolution are suitable for the web only), and please don't send photos as docs or embedded in docs. Please do not ask us to visit sites online in order to download photos that go with your stories. While we might enjoy looking at your online photo albums, we can't spare the time to do so, nor can we be expected to know which photos you would consider to be the most important to illustrate your story. Also keep in mind that we would prefer to get a couple of great photos rather than a dozen marginal ones. If your photograph looks fuzzy to you, then it IS fuzzy and we won't be able to fix it.

Also, please remember to send captions for photos and the names of photographers who should be credited. We spend an awful lot of time just reminding e-mailers about that... And, the photos and captions should be labeled so that we can easily figure out what goes with what. Do not assume that the order in which you sent your photos will match the order of your captions – once things are downloaded, the original order is anyone's guess. Thus, for example, photo No. 12 should match caption No. 12; or the name of the photo (e.g., "UNWLA group") should be the label on the caption as well.

Well, that about does it for this installment of our "dos and don'ts." Thanks for listening. And thank you for your anticipated cooperation. We look forward to working with all of you.



### COMMENTARY

### The tale that should be told at Cave and Basin museum

#### by Lubomyr Luciuk

Mary was born in Montreal. Along with the other members of the city's Ukrainian community, the Manko family was rounded up and transported to the Spirit Lake internment camp in Quebec's remote Abitibi region. Yet Mary rarely dwelt on her family's suffering. Instead she wondered whether Japanese, Italian and German Canadians would have been mistreated during the second world war, or some Quebecois in 1970, if people had only remembered Canada's first national internment operations. They didn't. So wrongs done once were done again, then again.

Despite indifference, ignorance, even hostility, the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA) installed commemorative plaques and statues at most of Canada's 24 internment sites, while calling on Ottawa for acknowledgement and redress.

We never asked for an apology or compensation. Mary believed today's Canadians shouldn't pay for past wrongs. To put it another way: what your grandfathers did to ours is not something you should apologize for, nor we should gain from it. The UCCLA's campaign evolved as Mary wanted – it was about memory, not money.

"Enemy aliens" were held in Banff from mid-July 1915 to mid-July 1917, at Castle Mountain, and Cave and Basin, where a permanent exhibit opens on June 20. The unpleasant story of forced laborers exploited in western Canada's national parks will be hidden no more. Photographs of civilians behind barbed wire should mute the mutterings of those who still deny these men were kept under duress.

Why did it take nearly 100 years for this story to be told? The destruction of most records from the Office of Internment Operations didn't help. And mainstream historians were generally content noting that "Germans, Austrians and Turks" were rounded up during the Great War, never wondering who they really were, whether imprisonment was justified. Parks Canada's website still doesn't admit most were Ukrainian. Until recently, nothing was

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### About a conductor's Ukrainian background

Dear Editor:

Conspicuously absent from The Ukrainian Weekly's otherwise informa-

taught about this in any school.

But why did Banff's residents forget? Were they ashamed for never protesting as innocent men were herded into Canadian concentration camps, compelled to do heavy labor for the profit of their jailers? Or was it because the internees were not their social or racial equals? A hint of such prejudice extruded into the Crag and Canyon, Banff's newspaper, on November 18, 1916: "...the majority of our citizens are of the opinion that the scenic outlook is not vastly improved by the presence of the slouching, bovine-faced foreigners."

Apprehension cowed entire communities. Sir Hugh Macdonald, son of Canada's first prime minister, advised the justice minister, in July 1919: "Fear is the only agency that can be successfully employed to keep them within the law and I have no doubt that if the Dominion government persists in the course that it is now adopting the foreign element here will soon be as gentle and as easily controlled as a lot of sheep." It worked. Nick Lypka, a Castle Mountain prisoner, admitted as much, but only decades later. He remained afraid "... because they could arrest me again."

It was a former Manitoba MP, Dauphin's Inky Mark, a Chinese Canadian from a family of Head Tax payers, whose Bill C 331 – "Internment of Persons of Ukrainian Origin Recognition Act," led to the formation of the Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund in 2008. Additional monies were granted for a Cave and Basin internment museum, obliging Parks bureaucrats to recall a story they worked harder to erase than to remember. That tale should be told at Cave and Basin by more than just an exhibit. It won't be. Parks Canada is about tourism, not truth.

There was a receiving station for "enemy aliens" in Winnipeg, yet Canada's first national internment operations will barely be mentioned in the Canadian Museum for Human Rights. Why not? That's another yarn, one yet to be told. It will be.

Lubomyr Luciuk is a member of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (www.uccla.ca).

later at the National Tchaikovsky Music Academy. The Ukrainian-language biography on his webpage states that he is "the only conductor in Ukrainian history who has succeeded in establishing a brilliant international career," that he promotes classical music with Ukrainian roots, and that he is proud to represent



### Turning the pages back...

Sixty-five years ago, on June 24, 1948, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC) hosted a grand concert in Palmgarten, Germany, near Frankfurt in the American occupation zone of Germany.

Featured performers included opera singers Nina Slobodian and Michaylo Olchowyj, the mixed Ukrainian choir under the

direction of Prof. Nestor Horodowenko, a ballet school under the direction of Prima Ballerina Valentyna Pereyaslavets, and the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus led by Hryhory Kytasty.

Roman Smook, the UUARC's European field director, who was reporting on the conditions in Germany of Ukrainian displaced persons (DPs), described the concert as "probably the finest presented there since the end of the war," adding that many high-ranking U.S. military officers, GIs and American civilian dignitaries were all unanimous in their praise of the event.

The program booklet noted that the concert was presented "in order to display the cultural wealth, the creative abilities, the resourcefulness and the unbroken spirit of the Ukrainian displaced persons, in spite of six years of camp life."

(Continued on page 17)

tive article about Kirill Karabits (June 16), who recently received the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Conductor Award, is the fact that he is a Ukrainian conductor. His father was the conductor and composer Ivan Karabyts. Born in Kyiv in 1976, Kirill Karabits studied at the Lysenko Music School, and

the Ukrainian school of conducting.

Walter R. Iwaskiw Arlington, Va.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Ukrainian Weekly has written before about the young conductor from Ukraine – in 2011 and 2012.

### **GUIDELINES FOR LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor and commentaries on a variety of topics of concern to the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian communities. Opinions expressed by columnists, commentators and letter-writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of either The Weekly editorial staff or its publisher, the Ukrainian National Association.

Letters should be typed (double-spaced) and signed (anonymous letters are not published). Letters are accepted also via e-mail at staff@ukrweekly.com. The daytime phone number and complete mailing address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes.

Please note: The length of letters cannot exceed 500 words. Letters may be edited or abridged.

### Conference on media censorship concludes at Columbia

This is the conclusion of a two-part series about the "Braking' News" conference on censorship in Ukraine that was held at Columbia University on February 21-22. This section focuses on the second panel and roundtable discussions.

#### by Mattew Dubas

NEW YORK – Nearly 50 people gathered at Columbia University for the second day of a landmark conference "Braking' News: Censorship, Media and Ukraine," held on February 21-22 in New York.

Tanya Domi, a media expert with experience in the Balkans and other parts of the Soviet Union, introduced the second group of panelists for "Media Discourse, Ideology and Discrimination."

Niklaus Bernsand, a Ph.D. student at Lund University in Sweden, spoke about "Memory in Ukrainian News Media: A Case Study from Chernivtsi," and went on to detail how the media in Chernivtsi has dealt with stories about the historical past of the city and the region.

Mr. Bernsand noted that Ukraine's historical memory was "dictated by the state during the Soviet times," but in post-independence Ukraine there has been no identity shaped by the state or the authorities in power at the time."

The multicultural nature of the city was highlighted during the 600th anniversary of the city, he added, and provided comparative coverage of different ethnic groups. Ukrainian street names in Chernivtsi and its monuments show an avoidance of conflicts in the city's planning and management, said Mr. Bernsand. This could be a legacy of the "Bukovyna tolerance" associated with the region, due to its large number of ethnic and religious groups, that celebrates diversity rather than fears it, Mr. Bernsand explained. "The region's multi-ethnic past was not ignored and was seen as an asset rather than an obstacle," he added.

Certain topics in the region were avoided by the media to limit tensions, while others were explored by local media. "One does not only point to the glorious past, but to the difficult times, to learn from the past," Mr. Bernsand said, "There are positive continuities in Ukraine as well, with as much focus by the media on the suffering of Ukrainians and other ethnic groups."

Maksym Butkevych, co-coordinator of the No Borders Project of the Social Action

Center NGO, spoke about "Xenophobia, the Phantom Menace and the Proactive Other: How Ukrainian Media Tend to Present Migrants and the LGBT community."

Mr. Butkevych noted that his group could not collect data on xenophobia and the rights of the Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community, because no monitoring service was reliable or trusted in Ukraine for its purposes. Certain issues are almost never discussed or are not as important in the media, and these marginalized people feel like second-class citizens in their own country, Mr. Butkevych said.

The exposure of social issues through journalism needs to change in Ukraine, he added, as the practice of jumping from one issue to another results in the lack of a complete understanding of these issues.

Systematic torture in Ukraine is revealed only when students raise awareness, or a formal protest or demonstration is held, and then concern dissipates. Most Ukrainians can't imagine being discriminated against. Many of these ethnic groups and minorities have been stereotyped and some of that is related to a residual Soviet mentality, religious belief and traditions, or based on ethnic nationalism, Mr. Butkevych explained.

The media in Ukraine feels the social responsibility to do something and the importance for Ukraine as a country of origin and transit for migrants has also been described by the media. However, not many are describing it within a global or Eastern European context. "Ukraine in a few years will be in dire need of immigration to compensate the demographic shifts that are currently going on in Ukraine," Mr. Butkevych said. Stories about Ukrainians abroad and their experiences "lack the descriptiveness of the hardships, and the media fails to tell their stories."

Mr. Butkevych noted that the right-wing Svoboda party, and its stance on immigrants and other ethnic groups in Ukraine, has been profiled by media in Ukraine prior to and after the parliamentary elections. "Often times, immigrants are presented in a negative light, irregular versus regular (illegal versus legal) and there is a lack of consistency in reporting. The verification of intimidation of ethnic groups and minorities is rare among journalistic practices in Ukraine. According to U.N. statistics, there are approximately 6 to 7 million 'new' immigrants that reside in Ukraine. Svoboda in its press releases reconfigured the wording and replaced 'new' with 'African,' 'Asian' or 'illegal,'" he said.

The media in Ukraine repeatedly fails to question the accountability of such reports and the corresponding numbers cited. The use of unreliable experts to confirm or deny details on political talk shows is a common practice, Mr. Butkevych added. Racist and neo-Nazi views expressed by some of these so-called "experts" shows the manipulation of the media.

New migrants and other vulnerable groups are subjects of stories, but they are not humanized, or are viewed as inferior, and that skews public opinion and promotes perceptions of these stereotyped migrants as dark-skinned, of dubious legal status and silent.

"Regarding the LGBT community, attempts to hold gay pride rallies in Ukraine are attacked, and the anti-discrimination laws are weak and unenforceable, but at least it's a step," Mr. Butkevych said.

The LGBT community had been transient, and now it has a face, an identity, and rallies for greater human rights in Ukraine. "Open xenophobic and racist coverage is rare in Ukrainian media, and is a welcomed sign of developments in Ukraine," he added. However, Ukrainian media use Soviet language when describing homosexuals and is not interested in the LGBT community's concerns.

Right-wing parties like Svoboda are on the rise across Europe, and Mr. Butkevych said that this is the result of a combination of an increase in immigration issues and the threat of isolationism. He cited, "The youth riots in France not long ago, where young Arab immigrants protested the policies of the French government, but were portrayed as immigrants even if they were born in France."

Mr. Butkevych said that those who stand with the LGBT community in its fight against discrimination are labeled as gays and it will be difficult to incorporate the LGBT rights agenda within the broader defense of human rights of all people in Ukraine.

"The framework and discourse are hostile and inappropriate for the victims of abuses," Mr. Butkevych concluded.

Volodymyr Kulyk, research fellow at Harvard University and at the National

Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, spoke about "Language in the Ukrainian Media: Regulations, Markets and Ideologies."

'What is the proper language of Ukraine?" Mr. Kulyk asked. Ukraine has multiple languages that are spoken on its territory and is similar to post-colonial countries. "Ukraine's bilingual culture of Russian-Ukrainian 'schizophrenia' is a product of globalization (in terms of transnational flow of information. rather than a truly global flow). Russian is [seen as] a language of globalization in Ukraine versus the language of a foreign empire. The media choice of language is an interplay between consumers (readers/audience), advertiser and producers. The other part of the equation is the political representatives (the state) and economy and ideology (society versus social)," he explained.

Russian speakers prefer Russian more strongly than Ukrainian speakers prefer Ukrainian, Mr. Kulyk stated. Russian speakers predominate in the cities and urban areas where the media is centered, and is more attractive to advertisers.

"Buying a newspaper in Ukraine, you have many choices for language and the outreach focus varies from national versus local. And for many it doesn't matter, as they don't buy newspapers," Mr. Kulyk said.

"Many of these questions on language are based on age too," Mr. Kulyk continued. "As for everyday usage of Ukrainian versus Russian, the preference is high for Russian. Younger consumers are moving away from print media, and Russian is seen as a supplement, not a replacement for Ukrainian. Although the youth know and speak Ukrainian, there is little pressure for Ukrainian media producers to change from Russian."

In broadcasting, Ukrainian is offered a minimum share of air-time. In 2006 it was 75 percent for local Ukrainian stations, and since President Viktor Yushchenko's term, it has varied between 50 percent and 70 percent Ukrainian, Mr. Kulyk noted.

"The law on language usage shows the regionalism of ethnic minorities and how the law on broadcast licensing is changing. Under President [Viktor] Yanukovych, the new language law has relaxed the predominance of Ukrainian. There is no regulation to uphold the Ukrainian language in the media, but the Russian language is creeping

(Continued on page 8)



### Conference...

### (Continued from page 7)

in – but it's not a flood," Mr. Kulyk noted.

Media practices regarding translations were also highlighted by Mr. Kulyk, who noted that the translation of Harry Potter into Ukrainian was national news, and the translation of the book into Russian was not.

But the Ukrainian media will not use Ukrainian exclusively, Mr. Kulyk concluded, and the future shows signs of not ignoring the Ukrainian language or reducing its usage, but perhaps some sort of compromise that can be reached reflecting the taste of the audience. Younger people, he noted, are more inclined to read Ukrainian better than those who are the product of the old Soviet identity.

#### **Roundtable discussion**

The conference regrouped in a roundtable format for the discussion about "Reporting on Ukraine," moderated by Dr. Alexander Motyl, professor of political science at Rutgers University, with Brian Bonner, editor-in-chief at the Kyiv Post newspaper, Myroslava Gongadze of Voice of America, Olena Tregub of Global Education Leadership, and Andrew Yurkowsky, a freelance journalist.

Mr. Yurkowsky explained that the situation in Ukraine needs to be put into a global context. Publications like The New York Times focus on the crises in Ukraine versus the normalcy that is emerging. Thus, there is a lack of drawing commonalities between Ukraine and other places, Mr. Yurkowsky said.

"The marginalization of this part of the world by media needs to shift toward recognizing familiarities with Western culture. When following events in Ukraine, mostly political, you ask if there is something more. And in Eastern Europe we see more than just the political, but also the cultural," Mr. Yurkowsky said. He also pointed to comparisons with the Balkans. Mr. Yurkowsky then suggested that Ukraine be presented in a "wider Europe" perspective versus Eastern or Central European, to reach Western audiences.

Ms. Tregub gave three real-life examples related to Ukraine. "Many do not know much about [Ukraine] as it has become 'off the map' for viewers," Ms. Tregub added. When reporting on Ukraine for The New York Times, there was no correspondent in the capital; A local event in Russia superceded a national event in Ukraine, except maybe Tymoshenko events, Ms. Tregub said. "Foreign Policy magazine researched that Ukraine is one of the least interesting countries for its publication."

Ms. Gongadze suggested why Ukraine is not interesting: "It's not a geopolitical player and, until Ukraine stands up and takes its role in the geopolitical discussion, it will remain so." Her experiences at Voice of America editorial meetings were that no one talks about Ukraine, while Russia is a high focus. "The Orange Revolution showed Ukraine on almost daily news programs and media; afterward no one cared anymore," she noted. Mr. Bonner said Ukraine's story is one of the greatest stories of all time, but he agreed that it is exceedingly difficult to maintain interest. "Our readership is in the tens of thousands in Ukraine, rather than the millions of residents of even Kyiv," he said of the Kyiv Post.

Dr. Motyl asked the panelists, "How do we get people interested without focusing on only the bad?"

Mr. Bonner said that Ukraine is in a golden age compared to its historical past. "At first, the situation in Ukraine was rough after independence, but the stereotypes of 'Ukraine fatigue' portray a country that can't make up its mind and is headed by a former criminal as president."

Dr. Motyl recounted his experience writing about Ukraine, and the fatigue experienced by editors. Ms. Gongadze said that former Ambassador Steven Pifer complained that even The Washington Post would not publish stories on Ukraine. "Who gets more readers – Tymoshenko or Yanukovych? People know the characters but not the country," Ms. Tregub said.

Ms. Gongadze said that Ukraine's story is sad, but at least there are interesting developments as Ukraine heads toward Europe with Russia. "Will Putin leave power? Lukashenka? Ukraine is different – leaders eventually leave office. Four presidents in over 20 years is better than some places, but Ukraine is not ready to rally around a single candidate due to disillusionment and disenfranchisement of the electorate," she said.

"What about Klitschko?" asked Dr. Motyl. "It is too early to say," Ms. Tregub noted. "But he is not mature as a political leader, and can be manipulated by advisors, similar to Mr. Yushchenko. He has a good story – boxer-turned-politician, but he needs to grow faster as a mature politician."

Mr. Bonner said discussion of the opposition and pro-government forces should include both sides, but the opposition is clearly more interested in speaking with the media. The pro-government Party of Regions, when it was in the opposition, had more time for journalists.

"When President Yanukovych was in Washington for the nuclear summit, he had a pool of approved journalists, as secretaries, he organized a press conference that only had these approved journalists," Ms. Tregub said. She said she was allowed to ask questions only after the cameras were shut off. "We have a plan, it's in my hotel room – but he would not elaborate," she said of Mr. Yanukovych, as the room erupted in laughter.

#### **Oligarch-based media in Ukraine**

Ms. Tregub said, "You are not going to get investigative reporting from the major four outlets. The Internet is a place for discussion, but ineffective for real change. Media is a weapon of control used by the oligarchs."

"If you want independent journalism you are going to have to pay for it, otherwise you will not get it," Mr. Bonner said, until advertisers change and readers are willing to pay for information. "The market-based model is in trouble, and I do not want to watch Ukraine's version of CNN," Mr. Bonner said. "The Kyiv Post has changed since the 1990s and foreign businesses and banks are not there anymore," he added. "Given the salaries of many journalists, who sacrifice for their craft, it is unattractive in Ukraine to develop quality reporting. All newspapers and the print media model are dying. What will replace it? We wait and see." The panelists noted that there are improvements. There are fewer cases of journalistic abuses, but it is not enough, as they have seen. Other challenges facing Ukraine include the criminalization of libel, which would have dealt the death blow to free speech, and there is a lack of critical journalism. Public pressure matters from within, as well as from outside Ukraine. There are lawsuits for moral damage – based on speculation by business associations.

Many officials in Cherkasy were exposed as having disability pensions, with the amounts listed, and the journalist was sued by the entire local authorities rather than by individuals for moral damages, Mr. Bonner noted. These kind of lawsuits will bankrupt media outlets, as there are no fair trials in Ukraine. But Britain's libel laws, which the Kyiv Post experienced in its lawsuit with Dimitri Firtash, are no model for Ukraine.

Ms. Gongadze denounced last year's TVI incident, when the tax police forced it to pay outstanding fines. The public assisted in the collection of funds. "People in Ukraine are looking for free information and are willing to pay for that honesty. This is the progress," she noted.

The nascent middle class in Ukraine is too small and underdeveloped to sustain free media, Dr. Motyl noted, but this is a possibility with the right support.

The discussion also touched on Mr. Bonner's firing from the Kyiv Post last year over an interview with the minister of agriculture. In the aftermath of the agriculture minister's backlash and Mr. Bonner's firing from the paper, the staff rallied around him to get his job back. The publisher's funds are not going to be around forever to ensure the Kyiv Post's existence; it will be up to Ukrainians to decide the fate of independent newspapers like the Kyiv Post, he underscored.

The UNIAN news service has a similar story but a different outcome. "It shows the influence of the owner and the control of the oligarchs." Ms. Tregub said, "I stopped working there after my editors were fired, due to [Igor] Kolomoisky's fear of political agitation that may threaten his holdings and assets. The funny thing is that two foreigners were fighting over freedom of speech for a newspaper in Ukraine."

Ms. Gongadze said she does not see a shift at Inter with the shake-up of leadership. Valeriy Khoroshkovsky did not get what he wanted, and lost to the family and Mykola Azarov, and "had to go," according to the authorities.

"It is a toy in the hand of the owner," Mr. Tregub said of the media. There is a core of Ukrainian journalists who care about Ukraine, who do not like to compromise. They publish an interview that is slightly censored, or on their personal blog, describe the experience and shed light on the process behind the scenes; five, 10 years ago this was rare.

Some journalists in Ukraine use Sovietera practices of writing between the lines, or a mockery that borders on satire, Mr. Bonner commented.

"Who are the best journalists in

get 1 percent of the vote in the last parliamentary elections," Mr. Bonner said.

#### **More questions**

"Ukraine is the best of the post-Soviet, non-Baltic states, but worst of East European countries," Mr. Bonner noted. "The culture of Ukraine is not aimed toward long-term goals, and it is reflected in the journalism in Ukraine."

Ms. Gongadze said the role of public television, public radio and affiliated Internet sites would fill that void, noting that there is no such thing as public news service in Ukraine, as it is known in the West, like NPR or PBS.

Andriy Kulykov, host of the Svoboda Slova program on ICTV in Ukraine, asked the panelists to comment on how the media focuses on what is mainly happening in Kyiv, and not the provinces, that the conditions are harsher there than in Kyiv. "It is a separate universe," said Ms. Tregub. "Local corruption is lacking in coverage, but TVI steps in and makes the local news national news."

Ms. Butkevych asked, "Do you think Ukrainian media informs its citizens on international news topics, and, if not, how do you fix it?"

Ms. Gongadze said, "Ukrainians are longing for that, but the reason why is the failure of sales on such topics, and extra work, and associated costs – not one Ukrainian media has a correspondent in Washington, except 1+1." Ms. Tregub commented, "Ukrainians need a 'Ukrainian angle' for it to be digestible by the local audience, otherwise these topics never get coverage."

Iryna Pavlova, a Ph.D. student at the University of Genoa, asked the panelists to provide views on the oligarchic model of journalism in Ukraine and asked what needs to change. Mr. Bonner said, "Ukraine is looking for a general-interest newspaper in Ukraine, and the English language can play a role in informing the West, but the oligarchic model cannot succeed. They need to push harder. Pinchuk's media fails to cover all stories in-depth."

"Ever since Google and the Internet, journalism has been in trouble, and journalists keep graduating from institutions of higher learning, until many realize the pay scale. And some do it despite the pay scale," he added.

Mr. Yurkowsky said Ukraine needs a free market and no oligarchic pressures that shape the current financial competition scene.

"Who needs a newspaper like [The Wall Street Journal in Ukraine], if you can go bribe the Presidential Administration?" Ms Tregub commented.

Mr. Kulyk: "Do you think people still want to become journalists – illusion versus reality – in Ukraine? Defection of some journalists who defect to political parties and how does that effect the craft."

Mr. Bonner was a defector who worked in Washington to lobby anti-tobacco legislation. Ms. Gongadze said, "I think this is my purpose and I think I serve the society and the information I am producing. People becoming journalists rarely do this for money, and do it because they can not live or breathe under oppression." Ms. Tregub, who noted that journalism in Ukraine is not a prestigious job, said she is not a professional journalist by education, but people pursue it as a calling. "I began as a political scientist, and through journalism I have an impact on the progress in Ukraine. There are not too many sell-outs, and there are people of integrity who would never sell out." Mr. Yurkowsky said that a similar situation exists in the U.S., where prominent journalists build a career and then jump ship and go work for the government. The conference concluded with a screening of the film, "Ukraine: When the Countdown Began" (2011 by Serhiy Bukovsky), presented by Dr. Yuri Shevchuk of Columbia University.

### Culture - wedge or unifying factor?

Mr. Yurkowsky said that information flow is free in Ukraine, but foreign coverage about Ukraine is an uphill battle involving a pitch to cynical editors who lack space, and there is a lack of print media due to Internet journalism. "Business media is covering Ukraine almost every day, but the readership is not generalized," he added. "There has been progress in certain areas. But what must Ukraine do to remain competitive?" asked Dr. Motyl.

Ms. Gongadze said, "Ukraine is not developed enough to Western standards. If the state cared about the population, it would be a different media environment. Social media is very effective, and the Internet is more accessible, and it is difficult to predict."

Ms. Tregub said, "Few read media online in Ukraine, but they mostly use it for entertainment, and the readership is growing as the society matures."

Mr. Yurowsky noted that social media is filling the gap of the press in Ukraine, but it is not a replacement for professional journalism. People regurgitate mass media reports and nothing new gets printed.

Ukraine?" asked Dr. Motyl.

Ms. Tregub: "It is a difficult question as popularity is not based on respected work. The major political players are known more than journalists, especially in local villages and towns. The journalist's work is invisible."

Ms. Gongadze cited, "Serhii Leshchenko and Mustafa Nayem, as they are not as visible, their work is sent out via e-mail and social media. But it is important they are there."

Mr. Bonner added Natalya Sedletska of TVI, and Kateryna Kapluck of the National University at Kyiv Mohyla Academy, as notable journalists in Ukraine.

Programs like "Shuster Live" and Yevgeny Kiselov became too soft and too pro-government and their ratings fell. "Ukrainians have a very good BS detector, and look at Yushchenko and Our Ukraine, who did not



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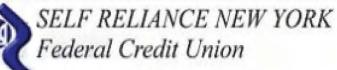
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Masters of ceremonies: Yarko Dobriansky, Anya Tomko and Alexandra Zawadiwsky

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### **COMMUNITY CHRONICLE**



Shcherbenko, Andrey Olesh and Olga Olesh. In the future, the Ukrainian FCU through

its UAC Foundation will recognize and encourage excellence in the study of Ukrainian language, literature, culture, heritage, history and religious traditions with awards to students, researchers, and institutes of higher learning in the U.S.A. and abroad. It will also consider cultural development scholarships, awards or grants to credit union members who attend undergraduate or graduate-level courses in a variety of disciplines at domestic liberal arts, professional, vocational and technical universities and institutes, in conjunction with international studies programs.

Recipients of the 2013 Ukrainian Federal Credit Union scholarships.

#### by Tamara Denysenko

ROCHESTER, N.Y. - In 2010 the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union established the Ukrainian-American Community Foundation Inc. Its mission: the care and support of cultural, social, religious and educational development of Ukrainian American communities, UFCU commonbond membership, and non-profit associations operating for the good and welfare of their communities.

The credit union's UAC Foundation provides educational development opportunities by funding student scholarships, educational awards and grants with the goal of encouraging academic excellence in a global perspective.

Currently serving on the UAC Foundation board of directors are Tamara Denysenko, president; Wasyl Kornylo, vicepresident; Barbara Gutierrez, treasurer; Evhen Lylak, secretary; and Yaroslav Fatyak, assistant secretary. This year, members of the Scholarship committee -Christine Hoshowsky, Nadia Tratch, Mr. Lylak, Bohdan Zakharchishin, Mr. Fatyak and Ms. Denysenko – extensively reviewed 10 high school seniors' and nine college students' applications and awarded 19 scholarship and merit awards ranging in amounts from \$2,000 to \$500 to qualified student-members from UFCU branches in Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany, N.Y., and Boston.

In celebration of Ukrainian FCU's 60th anniversary, students were eligible for four \$2,000 Special Designation Scholarships, 10 \$1,000 Outstanding Achievement Scholarships and seven \$500 Merit Awards based on overall academic, artistic or vocational achievement, involvement in school activities, participation in community, common bond or cultural organizations, and two submitted essays.

This year, in addition to an essay on the benefits of past, present and future UFCU products, services and community support, students had to research and write an essay on the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933, during which over 7 million Ukrainians were starved to death.

The 2013 high school scholarship and award recipients were: Rostislav Melnick, Olga Savka, Solomiya Rachynska, Olha Vanzyak, Natalia Sytch, Ashley Shtoyko, Nataliya Vysochan, Andriy Lukomsky, Patrick Lupynis and Natalie Dimovski. The 2013 college scholarship and award recipients were: Khrystyna Dilai, Roman Krywulych, Marta Fediuk, Olga Bilokin, Marta Fedik, William M. Serediuk, Dmitriy

### **Children honor the Blessed Mother**



HILLSIDE, N.J. - On Sunday, May 5, Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hillside, N.J., held a May crowning and procession in honor of the Blessed Mother. The Rev. Vasyl Vladyka blessed the children for honoring the Blessed Mother and for participating in the parish's Religious Education Program, which is designed for children age 3 to 18. - Joseph Shatynski

### **Cook County treasurer releases** new Ukrainian-language brochures



### New Haven Ridna Shkola students participate in May crowning



CHICAGO - Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas has unveiled rewritten and redesigned brochures in the Ukrainian language about the real estate system. The brochures are available on the treasurer's website at cookcountytreasurer.com. At a reception held in Ms. Pappas' office to announce the new brochures (from left) are: Pavlo Bandriwsky, of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Illinois Branch; Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle; Andriy Pravednyk, consul general of Ukraine; Treasurer Pappas; Nicholas Kotcherha; and Pat Michalski. In presenting the brochures to Mr. Pravednyk, Ms. Pappas explained that the brochures first were released in 2006, but have been rewritten to update information about payments, refunds, exemptions and other property tax matters. Besides Ukrainian, the brochures are available in 22 other languages as well as English.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. - On Sunday, May 19, after the Ukrainian divine liturgy celebrated by the Rev. Iura Godenciuc, there was a special moleben to the Blessed Mother. Afterwards everyone went outside and Ridna Shkola (School of Ukrainian Studies) student Malanka Iwaniw crowned a statue of the Blessed Mother with a beautiful flowery crown. Seen above are: Halia Lodynsky (teacher and catechist) and Father Godenciuc, with (from left) parish children Matviyko Iwaniw, Andrue Aponte and Malanka Iwaniw, and altar boys Victor Kuc and Aedan Lodynsky.

– Halia Jurczak-Lodynsky

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### **NOTES ON PEOPLE**

### Retirement ceremony at Marine Corps museum

### by Wsevolod W. Isajiw

QUANTICO, Va. – The beautiful National Museum of the Marine Corps in Quantico, Va., was the venue on April 29 of a ceremony and reception to honor George W. Solhan, who was retiring after 47 years of hard work and dedicated service to the United States of America.

As a member of the Federal Senior Executive Service, Mr. Solhan served at the Office of Naval Research as director of Marine Corps Science and Technology and as the deputy chief of Naval Research for Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and Combating Terrorism Science and Technology.

He was responsible for leading, managing, directing and integrating an extensive program that consisted of basic research, applied research and advanced technology development, as well as efforts in a wide range of technical disciplines and warfare areas. This included command and control; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; logistics; firepower; maneuver; force protection and survivability; human performance, training and education; combating terrorism; and maritime, urban and irregular warfare in support of the operational requirements of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Prior to that he was director of technol-

ogy, Amphibious Warfare Technology Directorate, Marine Corps System Command, and senior research scientist, Battelle Memorial Institute. He was also a member of the physics faculty at the United States Naval Academy Preparatory School.

Mr. Solhan is a retired U.S. Marine Corps officer with combat experience in Vietnam, during which he was wounded; he was awarded the Purple Heart and other decorations. He acquired infantry and special operations experience through the regimental level during his 22-year military career.

Born in Fuessen, Germany, to Ukrainian parents, Mr. Solhan immigrated in 1950 as a young boy with his family to the United States, where the family settled in Baltimore. Throughout his youth, he served as an altar boy at Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church. He earned a B.S. in mechanical engineering at the University of Maryland and a M.S. in national resource strategy at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He is a graduate of the Senior Acquisition Course of the Defense Acquisition University. He is also Security Decision-Making Fellow of the Maxwell School of Syracuse University and a graduate of the Marine Corps Command and Staff College in Quantico.

In addition, Mr. Solhan is a graduate of executive courses at the Elliot School of

### Ansonia parish honors 90-year-old retiree



**George Solhan** 

George Washington University and the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a recipient of a number of distinguished awards, among them the 2008 Presidential Rank Award.

Rear Admiral Jay M. Cohen, chief of naval research, U.S. Navy (retired), presided over the retirement ceremony, and the main speech was delivered by the 29th commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. Alfred M. Gray Jr. (retired).

In his speech General Gray paid tribute to George and praised him for developing a program of scientific research that is most important for the military forces. During his tenure at the Office of Naval Research, Mr. Solhan conceptualized and implemented a broad portfolio of programs that have

garnered continued Navy, Marine Corps and OSD leadership support. With his proactive and consensus-building management skills, Gen. Gray said, he established lasting, meaningful partnerships not only with Navy and Marine Corps expeditionary, irregular and asymmetric warfare communities but also with diverse federal agencies across government, the private sector, academia and internationally. He has not only advanced the breadth and scope of science and technology initiatives in a most noteworthy manner, but most importantly he has ensured that sailors and marines will survive and prevail on the battlefields of the future. The general went on to say that the success the Department enjoys today is the result of Mr. Solhan's vision at inception, his stalwart dedication, steady leadership, strategic perspective and, most importantly, his tenacious will.

Letters of congratulations and best wishes were read from the current commandant of the Marine Corps and from the U.S. secretary of the Navy, both paying tribute to Mr. Solhan's contributions.

The ceremony was attended by 150 guests, colleagues and co-workers, as well as the honoree's wife, Wendy Cloutier Solhan; their daughters, Marika B. Solhan of Boston, Christyna R. Solhan of Washington, and Amanda Brzozowski of Tampa, Fla.; his sister Christina Isajiw and her husband, Prof. Wsevolod Isajiw; and other members of their families.

The joyful reception following the ceremony took place on the balcony of this impressive museum, where guests congratulated Mr. Solhan and extended their best wishes while gazing at the compelling displays beneath and around them.



Frank Stuban (center) with four of his former students of Ukrainian folk dance (from left): Kelli German Santiago, Myroslav Klapyk, Michael Klapyk and Sara German Aylward.

time parishioner of Ss. Peter and Paul mance.

ANSONIA, Conn. - Frank F. Stuban, long- lowed with a Ukrainian folk dance perfor-

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Ukrainian Byzantine Catholic Church in Ansonia, Conn., was honored at a retirement celebration recognizing his more than 50 years of service to the parish and the Knights of Columbus.

The dinner reception, held recently at Grassy Hill Lodge in Derby, Conn., was sponsored and organized by the parish Holy Name Society and included Msgr. John Terlecky, pastor; the Rev. Stephen Yanovski, parochial vicar; Robert and Antoinette Jaskilka, parishioners; and family. The crowd of over 75 people greeted the surprised 90-year-old retiree.

The festivities began with an invocation by Msgr. Terlecky followed by the traditional Ukrainian renditions of "Mnohaya Lita." Myroslav and Michael Klapyk, former dance students of Mr. Stuban, fol-

After-dinner remarks by Mr. Jaskilka and Msgr. Terlecky acknowledged Mr. Stuban's many contributions to the parish community. Further congratulations were expressed by the Holy Name Society executive board led by Peter Woyciesjes, president, as well as Richard Koalchic, Michael Wysowski Jr. and parish president Scott Walker.

Grand Knight Richard Sobotka of the Knights of Columbus Council 35 Aurora of Seymour, Conn., spoke about Mr. Stuban's devoted service and awarded him the prestigious Father McGivney pin. The Rev. Michael J. McGivney founded the Knights of Columbus in 1882.

The joyous event ended with special remarks of gratitude offered by the honoree's daughter Susan Monks.



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### **NEWSBRIEFS**

(Continued from page 2)

Sebelius said Benjamin should be "proud of her many achievements." It was announced that Deputy Surgeon General Boris D. Lushniak will serve as interim surgeon general until a permanent pick is nominated. Dr. Lushniak, a Ukrainian American who hails from Chicago, has been deputy surgeon general since November 2010. Prior to that that he served with the Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. He completed his tour with the FDA as the assistant commissioner, counterterrorism policy, and director of the Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats within the Office of the Commissioner. He holds the rank of rear admiral in the U.S. Public Health Service and thus is the highest-ranking active-duty Ukrainian American officer in the U.S. uniformed services. He is board certified in dermatology and preventive medicine and holds both M.D. and Masters of Public Health degrees. He is a member of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and its Orden Khrestonostsiv fraternity. (CNN, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, The Ukrainian Weekly)

#### Ukrainians in cybercrime ring

NEWARK, N.J. - U.S. federal prosecutors have announced criminal charges against eight people, including several Ukrainians, for allegedly running an international cybercrime ring that tried to steal millions of dollars. Prosecutors on June 12 accused the ring of hacking into the computers of more than a dozen financial institutions as well as the U.S. military's payroll service. Prosecutors said the ring tried to steal at least \$15 million. Prosecutors said the scheme was led by Oleksiy Sharapka, 33, from Kyiv, who remains at large along with a second Ukrainian national. Those under arrest by the morning of June 12 were: Oleg Pidtergerya, 49, of Brooklyn; Robert Dubuc, 40, of Malden, Mass.; Andrey Yarmolitskiy, 41, of Atlanta; and Ilya Ostapyuk, 31, of Brooklyn. Lamar Taylor, 37, of Salem, Mass., and Richard Gunderson, 46, of Brooklyn, were being sought. Prosecutors allege the conspiracy began after Mr. Sharapka was deported from the United States in 2012 after he was jailed in Massachusetts. The defendants have been charged with wire fraud, money laundering, and identity theft. The government said financial institutions whose computer networks were hacked included Aon Hewitt, Automated Data Processing



Inc., Citibank, E-Trade, Electronic Payments Inc., Fundtech Holdings LLC, iPayment Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, Nordstrom Bank, PayPal, TD Ameritrade, TIAA-CREF, USAA, Veracity Payment Solutions Inc. and the payroll arm of the U.S. Department of Defense. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by Reuters and AP, Ukrinform)

### Presidential decree on 2022 Olympics

KYIV - President Viktor Yanukovych signed a decree on preparations for the holding of the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Ukraine in 2022. The decree was posted on the presidential website on June 5. The committee on submitting a bid to host the games in Ukraine is headed by Vice Prime Minister Oleksandr Vilkul. Amendments to the state social program for the development of sports and tourism infrastructure in Ukraine in 2011-2022 should be introduced within two months. According to these amendments, infrastructure, sports and tourist facilities are to be built in accordance with international standards, and free access to such facilities should be ensured for persons with disabilities. The National Olympic Committee of Ukraine and the National Sports Committee for the Disabled are to spread information about the positive image of Ukraine abroad and its tourism potential. The State Committee on Television and Radio Broadcasting is to ensure media coverage of the events to receive the right to host 2022 Olympics in Ukraine. (Ukrinform)

### Court orders withdrawal of mandates

KYIV - The District Administrative Court of Kyiv on June 11 ordered Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Rybak to withdraw mandates from National Deputies Oleksander Dombrovsky and Pavlo Baloha. Removal of voting cards and badges is also envisaged. The news was announced by a former national deputy, Yuriy Karmazin. "It is the Verkhovna Rada chairman who is obliged to take all measures to ensure that the Parliament works in accordance with the law, and prevent Dombrovsky and Baloha from implementing parliamentary authorities, because they do not have an appropriate status," Mr. Karmazin said in his lawsuit. On February 8, the Higher Administrative Court deprived Messrs. Baloha and Dombrovsky of their parliamentary authority, recognizing as invalid the election results in single-member Districts 11 (Vinnytsia) and 71 (Zakarpattia region) where they were elected. The Higher Administrative Court decision was rendered on the suit filed by Mr. Karmazin, Yevhen Uhol and Anatoliy Datsky with the Central Election Commission. (Ukrinform)

#### High number of computer attacks noted

KYIV - Ukraine ranked 17th on the list of countries with the highest percentage of computer attacks, according to a study conducted by the Kaspersky Lab, one of the top makers of security software, Bloomberg News reported on June 12. The security company found that 47 percent of its users in Ukraine faced online assaults. About 34 percent of Ukraine's population, or an estimated 15.3 million people, were online last year, according to Internet World Stats. The list of the most dangerous countries for computer attacks is based on the figures for 2012. "China and the U.S. may dominate the headlines when it comes to hacker attacks, but countries in the developing world are the most vulnerable to online assaults... When targeting consumers, cyber criminals are likely to go where there are fewer defenses. Developing markets provide such an opportunity, with millions of new Internet users every year and fewer resources to devote to security," the agency reported. However, the U.S. was also included in the list - it was in 19th place with 45 percent of Internet users facing cyberattacks last year.

About 78 percent of the U.S. population, or an estimated 245 million people, were online last year. The most threatening situation in terms of computer attacks is in Russia, where 59 percent of Internet users faced online assaults last year. Only about 48 percent of Russian citizens (68 million people) were online last year. The list of the top 20 countries where Kaspersky found the highest percentage of computers under attack in 2012 includes Russia, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India, Sudan, Turkmenistan, Oman, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, Moldova, Maldives, Ukraine, Italy, the United States and Spain. (Ukrinform)

#### Rybak on decentralization of power

KYIV - Ukraine needs decentralization of power, including in the financial system, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Rybak told reporters in Symferopol after a meeting with Crimean lawmakers. "Today it is very important to hold decentralization of power at all levels in Ukraine, including decentralization of the financial system, which would allow local authorities to address the targets set by territorial communities," Mr. Rybak said, according to June 14 news reports. Thus, according to the Rada chairman, "we need to increase subsidies of local governments by at least 60 percent for them to have funds to meet their promises to regional communities." He also said that "administrative reform is a complex process that requires deputies to overcome a number of stereotypes." (Ukrinform)

#### 27 M hrv for storm-stricken Odesa

KYIV - The Cabinet of Ministers will allocate 27 million hrv to eliminate the consequences of a storm that swept over Odesa on May 31, which will help fully compensate for the damage caused to the city. Vice Prime Minister Oleksandr Vilkul, speaking at a visiting meeting of the interagency operational headquarters in Odesa, said, "The total damage caused to Odesa is 27 million hrv, and the Cabinet of Ministers will soon issue a resolution on the allocation of this money from the reserve fund of Odesa." According to the vice prime minister, the Cabinet has directed the funds to finance the restoration of electric transport in the city. Mr. Vilkul said, "2.3 million hrv came yesterday, and this figure will rise to 11 million hrv by the end of the week." He praised cooperation between the State Service on Emergency Situations, the armed forces and local authorities in eliminating the effects of the storm. (Ukrinform)

#### Jemilev names his possible successors

KYIV - The chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Mustafa Jemilev, has confirmed his intention to leave his post and named his possible successors. According to June 1 news reports, he said this in an interview with the Dzerkalo Tyzhnia newspaper. "These are Refat Chubarov, Remzi Ilyasov. I also named Akhtem Chiygoz, although he is unlikely to agree, knowing his character. [It would be fine] if the business qualities of Refat Chubarov and Remzi Ilyasov were combined... Ilyasov is a very good organizer, although he does not speak in public; he is not a diplomat. Refat has another weakness: he wants to do everything on his own, and when he has no time, he gets angry," Mr. Jemilev said. The Mejlis leader also said that his resignation is not related to the tragedy in his family involving his youngest son. "This situation will not break me. I had planned to resign as head of the Meilis. It's well known that the new chairman will be elected at the upcoming meeting of the Kurultai. Therefore, it cannot be said I'm leaving my post because of this drama - my resignation was planned much earlier," he said. Mr. Jemilev said the Kurultai is likely to elect a new head of the Mejlis in August.

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(Continued on page 15)

### **NEWSBRIEFS**

### (Continued from page 14)

"The election of Kurultai delegates ends in early June, but since the month of Ramadan starts after the summing up of the results, I think the Kurultai session will be held in August," he said. Mr. Jemilev's youngest son, Hayser Jemilev, was recently arrested on suspicion of killing a man. He is accused of fatally shooting his 43-year-old friend Fevzi Edemov in Bakhchysarai. (Ukrinform)

#### Synagogue holds first wedding in 70 years

LVIV - For the first time in 70 years the synagogue in Uzhhorod (which now houses the Zakarpattia Oblast Philharmonic) conducted a Jewish wedding ceremony, Mukachevo.net reported on June 6 with reference to the newspaper Yevropa-Tsentr. The ceremony was attended by Chief Rabbi of Central, Northern and Western Ukraine Shlomo Wilhelm, as well as by Chief Rabbi of Zakarpattia Menakhem Mendel Taykhman, guests from Israel, Russia, Moldova and other CIS countries. The young couple were Uzhhorod native Gozd David Shlomo and Siumbelli Hanna-Shulamit of Jerusalem. Traditionally, the Jewish wedding ceremony takes place under a special canopy, a chuppah, which represents a common home for the newly formed family. Therefore, the word "chuppah" is synonymous for a wedding. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

#### Decrease in HIV infection rate reported

KYIV - This year, for the first time since 1999, a decline of 2 percent in the number of new HIV infection cases has been registered in Ukraine. This was reported by the health ministry press service with reference to a statement by Minister of Health Raisa Bohatyriova at the international high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS, "Right to Health, Right to Life," held in Brussels. "This year, for the first time since 1999, Ukraine has registered a decline in the number of new HIV infection cases by 2 percent compared with the previous year," the statement reads, according to May 20 news reports. Ms. Bohatyriova noted that, due to the scale-up and improvement of the quality of prevention and treatment, care and support of patients in the years 2005-2012, Ukraine has reduced by seven times the growth pace of new HIV infections. "We still have to go a long way, but today we can point to the tangible progress that Ukraine has managed to achieve in the field of maternal and child health, combating HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis," the minister said. (Ukrinform)

### Biometric passports now being issued

KYIV – The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry and Ukraine's foreign diplomatic missions have started registering and issuing biometric passports to Ukrainian citizens who permanently live or temporarily reside abroad, BBC Ukrainian reported on June 8. "All passports of the new model will soon be transferred to Ukraine's diplomatic missions abroad for their issuance to Ukrainian citizens. The new documents will first be issued next week to Ukrainians who submitted applications for passports at the Ukrainian Embassy in Moldova and the consulate in Balti," reads the statement. Passports are registered and issued as part of the action plan on the liberalization by the European Union of the visa regime for Ukraine and as part of the implementation of the law of Ukraine on a unified state demographic register and identity documents. Ninety diplomatic missions of Ukraine have currently been provided with equipment to produce the new passports. (Ukrinform)

lion hrv in Ukraine this year. Ukrainian Income and Tax Minister Oleksandr Klymenko reported this at a press conference during a government meeting on June 5. "This year more than 3,000 people declared income higher than 1 million hrv. This category grew by 1,000 people. There are already a lot of millionaires in eastern regions," he said. Mr. Klymenko also noted that four Ukrainians had declared revenues of over 1 billion hrv. "If we're talking about billionaires, most of them live in the Donetsk region, Kyiv and the Ternopil region," the minister noted. (Ukrinform)

### 1 M in Ukraine suffer from cancer

KYIV - One million Ukrainians suffer from cancer, so the problem of its treatment is particularly acute, according to National Deputy Tetiana Bakhteyeva, head of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Health. Speaking at a press conference in Donetsk on June 12, she said, "One million Ukrainians have a third or fourth stage cancer," adding that such negative statistics are noted also in the Donetsk region. Thus, 16,000 cases of cancer are registered annually, and about 10,000 people die. As noted by the national deputy, one of the solutions to this complex problem is early diagnosis of the disease. Ms. Bakhteyeva also reported that today about 500,000 people are bedridden. In addition, the level of alcohol consumption and smoking remains high. According to statistics, these bad habits significantly reduce the life expectancy of Ukrainian citizens. (Ukrinform)

#### 95% dissatisfied with medical care

KYIV - Ninety-five percent of people in Ukraine are "dissatisfied with the quality and timeliness of medical care," the chair of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Health, Tetiana Bakhteyeva, said at a press conference in Donetsk on June 12. She noted that primary medical assistance is an important element of health reform. Reform in this area is quite successful, and examples suggest that the quality of services provided by doctors has increased significantly. She noted that, unfortunately, one of the drawbacks is the low salary of doctors. She said that salaries in Vinnytsia region grew by 30 percent last year, whereas salaries in the Donetsk region rose by 13.5 percent. She said that providing housing to medical employees is also an important factor. Ms. Bakhteyeva recalled that there is a consensus between the factions in the Verkhovna Rada regarding the importance of health sector reform and that 105 national deputies from all factions had joined an interfaction group. (Ukrinform)

### Parliament refuses to cancel BSF pact

KYIV - The Verkhovna Rada has refused to adopt a law denouncing the agreement between Ukraine and Russia regarding the stationing of the Russian Black Sea Fleet in Ukraine. A total of 152 lawmakers voted for the law on June 19, with at least 226 votes required to take a positive decision. Thus, the law submitted by Batkivshchyna National Deputy Volodymyr Yavorivsky was rejected. The opposition believes that the deal that extends the presence of the Russian Black Sea Fleet in Crimea was signed and ratified contrary to Ukraine's national interests and therefore poses a threat to the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity. In April 2010, Russia and Ukraine signed several agreements in Kharkiv, one of which extends the basing of the Russian Black Sea Fleet in Ukraine after 2017 for 25 years with the possibility of extending the agreement for five-year periods by mutual consent. (Ukrinform)

Department. "The government of Ukraine does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking; however, it is making significant efforts to do so. Despite these steps, the government did not demonstrate evidence of overall increasing efforts to address human trafficking - particularly in terms of devoting resources to investigating trafficking crimes and protecting trafficking victims; therefore, Ukraine is placed on Tier 2 Watch List," the report, which was released on June 19, says. Last year's report placed Ukraine on Tier 2. Moving Ukraine to "Tier 2 Watch List" occurred due to the lack of evidence of greater efforts in combating human trafficking. Such findings are supported by data on the reduction of the number of law enforcement officers who deal with human trafficking crimes, comparative statistics on the decreasing number of criminal investigations and identified victims, as well as other information collected by the State Department in its preparation of the report. The report's authors noted that Ukraine is "a source, transit and, increasingly, destination country for men, women and children subjected to forced labor and sex trafficking." Ukrainians most at risk of trafficking are from rural areas with limited access to employment opportunities; they are often targeted by Ukrainian recruiters using fraud, coercion and debt bondage. The 2013 report on human trafficking cites 16 foreign countries where Ukrainian victims of human trafficking were transported: Russia, Poland, Iraq, Spain, Turkey, Cyprus, Portugal, the Czech Republic, Israel, Italy, United Arab Emirates, Montenegro, Kazakhstan, Great Britain, Seychelles and Tunisia. In Ukraine itself, according to the report, there are cases of forced labor using citizens of Moldova, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Cameroon and Azerbaijan. The

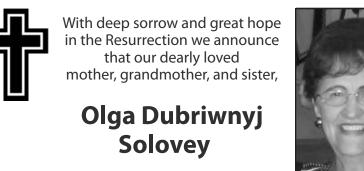
the watch list in the annual Trafficking in

Persons Report released by the U.S. State

branches of labor exploitation have remained the same: construction, agriculture, manufacturing, domestic work, the lumber industry, nursing and forced begging. (Ukrinform)

#### MFA on assessing Ukraine's behavior

KYIV - Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) advised experts and the media to refrain from mechanically counting the demands that Ukraine has met or not met for signing the Association Agreement with the European Union. The deputy director of MFA's Information Policy Department, Vasyl Zvarych, commented at a briefing in Kyiv June 19 on the appearance in some news media of reports with the estimates of Ukrainian experts on what requirements Ukraine has met to sign the Association Agreement with the EU in Vilnius in November. "We would advise individual experts and the media to get away from the mechanical fixing of meeting or not meeting certain terms required for signing the Association Agreement," he said. According to Mr. Zvarych, this is, above all, a joint effort of Ukraine and the EU to implement the reform program in the key areas, including implementation of the agreements reached during the EU-Ukraine summit in February. "The content of our cooperation with the EU at this stage is to maintain positive momentum in the implementation of systemic reforms that Ukraine already demonstrates today, so that after signing the Association Agreement Ukraine would be able to further strengthen the reform process, using the new opportunities and mechanisms provided by this agreement," he stressed. Mr. Zvarych also said that right now it is necessary not to count certain items, but to mobilize the efforts of all government bodies. non-governmental organizations. experts and the media "to achieve tangible progress in reforming Ukraine in the key areas." (Ukrinform)



passed away on May 7, 2013, at the age 81.

Olga was the beloved wife of the late Bernard; mother of Andrew (Donna), Kathryn (John)

Babak, Gregory (Cheryl), and Bernard (Ann); grandmother of 9; and sister of the late Wally Dubriwny (Lee), Catherine Koneya (the late Mele), and Michael (Nancy) Dubriwny.

Olga was born in Detroit, MI, and started playing the piano at the age of 11. She graduated from Wayne State University and taught music for 24 years in public schools. As a pianist, she accompanied soloists and ensembles in the Ukrainian and American communities. She also created and directed many memorable programs, and most recently directed the Zoloti Dzvony (Golden Bells) Ensemble and the Soloveyky Women's Trio. Her greatest blessing was serving as a choir director and cantor in the Ukrainian Catholic Church for 42 years. Olga loved spreading the joy of Ukrainian music by playing dinner music and leading sing-alongs. She was active in the UNWLA Br. 58, the Ukrainian Graduates, and the UMI, and also served on the Board of the Livonia Symphony. Her pride and joy were her children and grandchildren, and she delighted in hosting family gatherings.



### Over 3,000 millionaires registered

KYIV – Over 3,000 Ukrainian citizens have declared incomes of more than 1 mil-

### Ukraine downgraded in trafficking report

KYIV – The Ukrainian government did not demonstrate in the past year an increased effort in the investigation of human trafficking and protection of its victims. Therefore, Ukraine has been moved to Funeral services were held at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Ukrainian Catholic Church in Dearborn Heights, Michigan.

We wish to express our deepest thanks to our family and friends for their kindness and support during this time of loss!

Eternal Memory!

### George Weigel to speak at commencement of Ukrainian Catholic University D.C.-based...

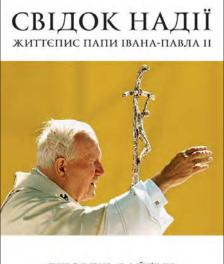
CHICAGO – Noted columnist and papal biographer George Weigel will be the commencement speaker at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv on July 6.

The university will host a symposium on July 5 titled "The Church in the 21st Century: Serving People in the Globalized World," which will include a presentation of Mr. Weigel's new book, "Evangelical Catholicism." Mr. Weigel mentions the university in the book, praising its "flourishing" campus ministry.

The Ukrainian Catholic University is the only Catholic university on the entire territory of the former Soviet Union. It has undergraduate and graduate programs in theology, history and social pedagogy; its business school has been featured in The Financial Times and The Economist.

In "Evangelical Catholicism," Mr. Weigel writes:

"Catholic parishes in the unlikeliest places... and campus ministries around the world (at Texas A&M, at Princeton and at a Catholic university in Lviv orga-



ДЖОРДЖ ВАЙГЕЛЬ

The cover of the Ukrainian-language version of George Weigel's book "Witness to Hope: The Biography of Pope John Paul II." nized by the formerly illegal and underground Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church) are flourishing because pastors are preaching the Gospel without compromise, celebrating the sacramental mysteries with dignity and grace, serving the marginalized, and thereby 'equipping the saints' for mission."

Earlier this year, the Ukrainian translation of Mr. Weigel's "Witness to Hope: The Biography of Pope John Paul II," published by the Ukrainian Catholic University Press, was honored with the 14th All-Ukrainian Book of the Year Rating. The translation of the book was part of the celebration in 2011 of the 10th anniversary of the pope's pastoral visit to Ukraine. Mr. Weigel wrote a special introduction for the Ukrainian edition of the book.

For further information, readers may contact: Matthew Matuszak, Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622; phone, 773-235-8462; fax, 773-235-8464; e-mail, matuszak@ucef.org.



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(Continued from page 1)

Some specific examples of this evil in their countries were described at the ceremony by representatives of the governments of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. And the U.S. Congressional efforts against the spread of communism and for the erection of the memorial in Washington were discussed by U.S. Reps. Jim Bridenstine (R-Okla.), Dana Rohrabacher (R-Calif.) and Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-Fla.).

Rep. Ros-Lehtinen's presentation had a very personal touch. She was born in Cuba, emigrated to the United States, and now chairs the Middle East and North Africa Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Rep. Rohrabacher has been in the forefront of the fight against communism for many decades in Washington and he singled out the role of Dr. Lev Dobriansky in establishing the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation and getting this memorial built. Dr. Dobriansky, a prominent Ukrainian American activist and Georgetown University professor, wrote the Captive Nations Week Resolution, which was passed by Congress and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1959. He was also instrumental in getting the monument to Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko erected in Washington in 1964.

The highlight of the memorial ceremony was the presentation of the Truman-Reagan Medal of Freedom Award to Dr. Yang Jianli, a survivor of the Tiananmen Square massacre of 1989 and a former political prisoner in China who has been active in promoting the democratization of his country for more than two decades.

Following Dr. Yang's acceptance remarks, representatives of 18 foreign embassies, among them Ukraine, and a dozen citizens' organizations laid wreaths at the memorial. The Russian and Belarusian Embassies were not among them.

As the estimated 150 people attending slowly departed that sunny, hot and humid memorial site at close to noon, some walked one block down Massachusetts Avenue past what is planned to be the site of a future memorial to the millions of victims of the notorious 1932-1933 manmade famine in Ukraine, known as the Holodomor. Once they arrived at the Heritage Foundation, there was a panel discussion on the legacy of communism; Dr. Edwards moderated the discussion, and Dr. Yang was one of the four panelists.

An unscheduled panel participant, Prof. Len Latkovski of Hood College, pointed out in his presentation that this year marks the 60th anniversary of the brutal and bloody suppression of the prison uprisings and hunger strikes in the Soviet Gulag camps in Norilsk and Vorkuta. And there, he noted, the majority of the prisoners in those infamous camps for men and women, as well

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as most of the protest leaders, were Ukrainian.



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### Soccer

 The Football Federation of Ukraine (FFU) has added Hoverla Uzhhorod and Metalurh Zaporizhia for the 2013-2014 season in the Ukrainian Premier League (UPL), FFU President Anatoliy Konkov announced on June 18. Hoverla replaced Kryvbas Kryvy Rih following the latter's bankruptcy. Metalurh replaced Stal Alchevsk that refused to play in the UPL.

• Ukrainian soccer club FC Kryvbas Kryvy Rih, via its website, announced on June 12 its initiation of bankruptcy proceedings. "Today it was announced at a general meeting of employees of the Krybas football club that due to the impossibility of further funding, the club will launch bankruptcy procedures," read the statement. The Football Federation of Ukraine's certification committee denied a new certificate for the 2013-2014 Ukrainian Premier League season due to failure by the club to pay players. Coach Oleh Taran resigned from his post after increasing uncertainty at the club. It is likely that Kryvbas will be replaced by Hoverla Uzhhorod, but the incoming club would have to pay the backed pay of the players by June 14 to get a certificate.

• Shakhtar Donetsk manager Mircea Lucescu was named 16th among the 20 best soccer coaches in the world by the Bleacher Report on June 17. Jupp Heynckes (German national team and former Bayern Munich coach) tops the list. Lucescu is credited with seven league titles for Shakhtar in nine years, five Ukrainian Cups, four Ukrainian Super Cups and a UEFA Cup.

• On June 8 Kyiv city officials unveiled a sculpture on Trukhaniv Island on the Dnipro River dedicated to the Swedish fans of the UEFA Euro-2012 championship soccer tournament hosted by Ukraine and Poland. The sculpture is a figure with Viking horns and the number 12 painted in Sweden's national colors of blue and yellow. Swedish fans often refer to themselves as the 12th player (soccer teams have 11 players on the field at a time). The Swedes were the largest group of fans at the tournament and many of the nearly 25,000 camped on that island during the tournament. Some Swedish fans said the number 12 is also reminiscent of the score of the game that Sweden lost to Ukraine 1-2. Olexander Popov, Kyiv city manager, said, "Every Swede who comes to Ukraine will want to look at this monument, because it is a sign of friendship."

 Olesander Novok, captain of Ukraine's U-21 team, was booked twice in a matter of seconds during a friendly match against Austria on June 5. Novok was initially booked for a very poor two-footed tackle from behind on an Austrian player. Then as he was walking away, someone kicked the ball toward him and he instinctively deflected the ball, but it accidentally hit an unsuspecting opponent in the face, right in front of the referee, who showed him another yellow card. Austria won 1-0 with a goal by Toni Vastic in the 79th minute.

· Nadra Bank has announced its new sponsorship of Dynamo Kyiv, as the threeyear contract was signed on June 6 in the conference hall of Dynamo Stadium. Nadra Bank replaces PrivatBank, which was the former sponsor of the club.

 The world soccer governing body, FIFA, announced on June 6 that Ukraine was ranked in 39th place among the soccer teams of the world. The top 10 spots are held by Spain, Germany, Argentina, Croatia, the Netherlands, Portugal, Columbia, Italy, England and Ecuador. This does not take into consideration Ukraine's 4-0 win against Montenegro on June 7. Then next ranking will be announced on July 4.

• The Football Federation of Ukraine announced on June 5 the cities where international matches are to be hosted in Ukraine. On August 14 Ukraine plays against Israel in a friendly match in Kyiv at Dynamo Stadium or at the National Olympic Stadium. For the 2014 FIFA World Cup qualifiers, Ukraine plays San Marino on September 6 at Arena Lviv Stadium in Lviv; on September 10 Ukraine plays against England at the National Olympic Stadium in Kyiv; and on October 11 Ukraine plays against Poland at Metalist Stadium in Kharkiv.

• On June 3 Ukraine tied 0-0 against Cameroon in an international friendly match at the Olympic National Sports Complex in Kyiv. This was Ukraine's 199th international match and the first one between the two teams.

 Anatoliy Tymoshchuk, 34, announced on his personal website that he has signed for the next two years with Zenit St. Petersburg. In 2009-2013, he played midfield for Bayern Munich in 28 matches, and the team won this year's UEFA Champions League. His contract with Bayern expired this year. Zenit confirmed the signing of the contract on June 2. Tymoshchuk played for Zenit previously, and won the Russian Super Cup, the UEFA Cup and the UEFA Super Cup with the club. Prior to Zenit, Tymoshchuk played for Shakhtar Donetsk; his transfer from Shakhtar to Zenit cost \$20 million, and was the most expensive in post-Soviet soccer history.

 Andriy Shevchenko participated in a farewell match for Kakha Kaladze that was held on May 31 in Tbilisi, Georgia. The

Friends 4 Kaladze team lost to AC Milan 1-3,

**Turning...** 

starvation. The airlift also highlighted the technological superiority of the United States military.

with goals by Shevchenko (captain), Filipo Inzagi and Pietro Vierchowod. George Demetradze scored for the Kaladze team. The Kaladze team included players from Ukrainian clubs, including Serhiy Rebrov and Khakha Kaladze, who now serves as Georgia's minister of energy and natural resources. Other big names included AC Milan great Rui Costa, Sebastiano Rossi, Serginho, Valerio Fiori, Paola Maldini, Franco Baresi, Mathieu Flamini and Dario Simic. Kaladze has played for Dynamo Kyiv and the Italian clubs AC Milan and Genoa.

 Hryhoriy Surkis was elected as UEFA vice-president on May 24 during the UEFA Congress, and called the move a sign of the high level of respect of the European soccer community for Ukraine. This was the first time a Ukrainian was elected to the post. Mr. Surkis noted Ukraine's success in hosting the Euro-2012. "Will we soon be able to bid to host the finals of the Champions League and Europa League?" asked Mr. Surkis. "We do not have preferences in this regard. But Ukraine will be able at least to keep UEFA senior officials informed about the situation in our country. And it's worth it!"

• More than 40,000 attended the Ukrainian Cup final of the Ukrainian Premier League that was held on May 22 in Kharkiv, where Shakhtar Donetsk defeated Chornomorets Odesa 3-0. Scoring for Shakhtar were Fernandinho (41st minute), Teixeira (53rd minute) and Taison (73rd minute). This was Shakhtar's third consecutive win at the Ukrainian Cup, and the ninth since the tournament was renamed from the Ukrainian SSR Cup in 1992.

• The soccer club FC Sevastopol won the gold medal of the Ukrainian First League and secured its place in the Ukrainian Premier League. In the 30th round of the First League championship, Sevastopol defeated FC Poltava 3-0. Crimean club Oleksandriya lost against Titan. After the 2010-20122 season, Sevatopol was relegated to the First League after finishing in 15th place in the standings. Other teams vying for spots in the Premier League include Oleksandriya, Zirka Kirovohrad and Stal Alchevsk.

• Romanian defender Razvan Rat, who has played for Shakhtar Donetsk for 10 years, will continue his career at England's West Hampton. Rat signed a one-year contract with the Hammers, bringing with him his experience from 88 international appearances. There is an option to extend the contract to two or three years. While with Shakhtar, Rat has appeared in 248 matches, including 57 Champions League matches, and has won seven Ukrainian Premier League titles, four Ukrainian Cups and the UEFA Cup in 2009.

• The UEFA Club Financial Control Body's adjudicatory chamber fined Arsenal Kyiv 75,000 euros due to a significant debt owed by the club, following its meeting in Nyon, France, in May. The due date for the payment has lapsed. Arsenal avoided the worse fate endured by Rapid Bucharesti, which was fined 100,000 euros and was barred from UEFA competitions for the next three seasons.

• Oleksandr Yakovenko announced on May 22 that he had signed a three-year contract with Italian club Fiorentina. Previously, Yakovenko played with the Belgian club Anderlecht, which won the Belgian Pro League, having played 20 league games and scored seven goals. Fiorentina finished this season in fourth place. His father, Pavlo Yakovenko, was head of Ukraine's U-21 team for four years and resigned due to disagreements with the new leadership of the Football Federation of Ukraine.

• Yevhen Konoplyanka, who plays for FC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk, was named among the eight most promising talents of the UEFA Europa League. "Blessed with leadership qualities, a rich array of skills and decent pace, Dnipro and Ukraine's rising star has a big future ahead. Midfielder Konoplyanka also has superb shooting ability from range, as evidenced by a fine Group F goal against PSV Eindhoven," read the report on uefa. com. Other players recognized by UEFA included Raul Bobadilla, Aleksandar Dragovic, Victor Moses, Mohamed Salah, Eduardo Salvio, Salih Ucan and Jelle Vossen.

• Ukrainian defender Taras Stepanenko was suspended by the FIFA Disciplinary Committee for two qualifying matches of the 2014 World Cup qualifiers. Stepanenko was red-carded on March 26 against Moldova for a wild lunge at Vitalie Bordian, which was deemed by the committee as a "serious act of rough play." In addition to the suspension, Stepanenko has to pay a fine of 5,000 Swiss francs, plus 1,000 Swiss francs in compensation expenses. Stepanenko missed the June 7 match against Montenegro and will miss the September 6 match against San Marino.

• Yuriy Diachuk-Stavytsky was appointed as the new manager for Ukraine's FC Karpaty Lviv. The club's previous coach, Nikolay Kostov, resigned after Lviv lost to Hoverla Uzhhorod 1-2 in the 27th round of the Ukrainian Premier League.

• Yuriy Mazur, 22, of Kerhonkson, N.Y., was named a winner of an open tryout for the New York Cosmos soccer club, hosted in Brooklyn. An open tryout was held in each of the five New York City boroughs. Other winners included Samuel Archer (Queens), Angser Otto (Bronx), Sean Pauls (Staten Island) and Arturo Barajas (Manhattan). "I grew up playing soccer in Ukraine," Mazur told nycosmos.com. He's played soccer most of his life, since third grade, and is a student at SUNY Ulster Community College and plays for FC United of the Cosmopolitan Soccer League in Brooklyn. He grew up playing as center back, but also has experience with the fullback position. Mazur has a chance to join the team's roster as it attempts to return to the North American Soccer League. The NY Cosmos has its first match on August 3 against the Fort Lauderdale Strikers at Hofstra University's Shuart Stadium (www. nycosmos.com/tickets).

### (Continued from page 6)

Coincidentally, just a few days later, the nearly yearlong Berlin Airlift began on June 26, 1948, in response to Soviet blockades of land routes into West Berlin. The 200,000 planes, which were based in England and landed in western Germany, delivered food, water and medicine to the 2 million residents of the besieged city. The Soviet action was in response to the refusal of American and British officials to allow Russia more influence in the economic future of Germany.

The Soviet blockade was seen as a diplomatic fiasco for Moscow, and the Soviets were portrayed as international bullies, holding men, women and children hostage in West Berlin and threatening them with

Days later, Mr. Smook presented his report in Philadelphia at the meeting of the UUARC's board of directors. He urged that the UUARC accelerate aid for Ukrainian displaced persons, and described the conditions he observed in the camps in the American, British and French occupation zones of Germany and in Austria. Mr. Smook also presented an agreement signed with the International Refugee Organization and American military authorities, which gave the UUARC legal standing in the relief work in Europe and enabled the UUARC to deliver a large cache of food items to Ukrainian DPs.

Source: "Ukrainians give grand concert in American zone," The Ukrainian Weekly, July 12, 1948.

### Boychuk 50th Anniversary

Mary Ann & Yuriy Boychuk of Denton, Texas, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on June 22, 2013. Their wedding took place at St. Volodymyr the Great Ukrainian Catholic Church in Utica. New York.

> Their children, Orest and Christina, son-in-law Ihor and grandchildren, Matthew and Daniel wish them

Happy Anniversary!





June 30-July 6 Kingston and Ellenville, NY	International Ukrainian Soccer Tournament (IUFT), Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, www.iuft.net	July 27 Ellenville, NY
July 4-6 Ellenville, NY	"Nadiya Ye!" festival, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, www.cym.org/us-ellenville	July 27-28 Ellenville, NY
July 5-August 25 Chicago	Exhibit, "Conflict Zones: Three Generations," Ukrainian National Museum, 312-421-8020	
July 6 Caledon, ON	Golf tournament, Ukrainian Golf Association of Canada, Osprey Valley Resorts Golf Club, 519-927-9034 or www.ospreyvalley.com	July 28-Augus Baraboo, WI
July 12 Ellenville, NY	Pub night, Club Dibrova, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, 845-647-7230	August 1-2 Kerhonkson/ Ellenville, NY
July 13 Hebron, CT	Golf tournament, Blackledge Golf Course, Ukrainian National Home of Hartford, 860-228-0250 or Izelez@cox.net	August 3 Accord, NY
July 14-21 Lehighton, PA	Ukrainian Heritage Camp, Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine, 570-708-1992 or holoviak@kutztown.edu	August 3
July 16 Oakville, ON	Golf tournament, St. Joseph Ukrainian Catholic Church, Piper's Heath Golf Club, www.golftserkva.ca or golf@tserkva.ca	Barrie, ON
July 19-21 Ellenville, NY	Seafood Night Friday, dance on Saturday, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, 845-647-7230	August 3-17 Emlenton, PA
July 24-28 Parma, OH	Convention, Ukrainian Orthodox League, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, Embassy Suites Hotel, www.stvladimirs.org	August 9-11 Ellenville, NY
July 26 Ottawa	10th anniversary parish dance and silent auction, featuring music by Zirka, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, jen_ok@rogers.com	Entries in "Out advertised in T from all our re and as space a

Заповніть заявку он-лайн і отримайте знижку

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в будь-який час, коли Вам зручно!

- І Ви отримаєте відповідь на протязі двох днів.
- Якщо ви зацікавлені в покупці власного будинку скористайтеся низькими відсотковими ставками!





July 27 Ellenville, NY	Genealogy workshop with Mike Buryk, "Uncover Your Roots in the Lemko Region of Southeast Poland," Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, Michael.buryk@verizon.net
July 27-28 Ellenville, NY	Lemko Vatra, Organization for the Defense of Lemko Western Ukraine, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, cym.org/us-ellenville
July 28-August 3 Baraboo, WI	21st annual Wings Soccer Camp, Ukrainian American Youth Association – Chicago Branch, Oselia Beskyd, Chicago@cym.org
August 1-2 Kerhonkson/ Ellenville, NY	Ukrainian Youth Games, Ukrainian American Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, hosted by Soyuzivka and the Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, 845-626-5641 or 845-647-7230
August 3 Accord, NY	Golf tournament, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp in Ellenville, Rondout Golf Club, 860-729-5181 or 845-647-7230
August 3 Barrie, ON	Simcoe Ukrainian Churches Golf Tournament, Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church, Horseshoe Resort Highland Course, www.ukrainiangolfacrosscanada.ca
August 3-17 Emlenton, PA	Kobzarska Sich bandura and choral camp, All Saints Camp, www.bandura.org or 734-658-6452
August 9-11 Ellenville, NY	Kozak tournament and Midnight Bigus reunion, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, 845-647-7230

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**.

The Ukrainian Weekly announces a special section

### **Congratulations, Graduates!**

Every year tens of thousands of students throughout North America receive undergraduate and graduate degrees at colleges and universities, cresting a pinnacle of personal achievement.

**The Ukrainian Weekly's special section – Congratulations, Graduates! –** offers readers of The Ukrainian Weekly the opportunity to place a note congratulating family members and dear friends on their recent achievements. This annual section will be published on July 14, 2013.

To place an ad congratulating a recent graduate, please send us the following by July 8:

- your note of congratulations, in Ukrainian or English, which should be no more than 50 words, including names;
- in English, the full name of the graduate, the degree completed or diploma received, along with the date it was presented, a list of awards and honors given to the graduate, and the name and location of the school;

APR = Annual Percentage Rate, Річна відсоткова ставка. Відсоткова ставка залежить від вашого фінансового стану. Відсоткові ставки від 2.75 і вище. Відсоткові ставки можуть змінюватися без попередженя. Інші відсоткові ставки доступні для вас. Відсоткові ставки фіксуються при подачі заявки. Будівля має бути в межах 100 миль від будь-якої філії УФКС.

\$250 знижка поширюється тільки на заявки подані он-лайн, і тільки на заявки які затверджені; знижка буде застосована після завершення процесу покупки. УФКС має право змінити або скасувати цю пропозицію в будь-який нас без попередження. Існують вимоги на право членства в УФКС. Всі документи, які ви отримаєте, будуть англійською мовою. Звертайтеся до нас за додатковою інформацією.



- a photo of the graduate (optional);
- payment for the ad;
- your daytime phone number.

The ad sizes for the greeting are a 1/8 page horizontal for \$100 or a 1/4 page ad for \$180.

Please make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly and mail along with above information to:

The Ukrainian Weekly – Congratulations, Graduates! 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 Parsippany, NJ 07054 Attn. Walter Honcharyk

or e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

For further information, please call 973-292-9800 ext. 3040.





### **PREVIEW OF EVENTS**

#### Sunday, June 30-Saturday, July 6

KINGSTON, ELLENVILLE, KERHONKSON, N.Y.: The fifth International Ukrainian Football Tournament (IUFT) will be a weeklong event hosted by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK). Tournament teams include Australia, Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and matches will be played at Robert Dietz Memorial Stadium in Kingston, N.Y., and the sports field at the Ukrainian American Youth Association camp in Ellenville, N.Y. A schedule of events – including the opening ceremonies on Sunday, June 30, and social events, which will be held at the nearby Soyuzivka Heritage Center - is posted on the tournament's website, www.iuft.net, where readers can find more information, tournament updates and a match schedule.

#### Friday, July 12-Sunday, July 14

**KERHONKSON, N.Y.:** The seventh annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center promises guests more than five concerts over three days, featuring headliner Vika Vasilevych, a singer/songwriter from Ukraine; violin virtuoso Vasyl Popadiuk and his Papa Duke Band; the Dunai dancers from Canada; and the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop. Two well-known choirs will perform in concert: the Dumka Chorus of New York and the male chorus Dzvin of Philadelphia. Others who will grace the Soyuzivka stage are bandurist Alla Kutsevych and singer Ludmyla Hrabovska, appearing as a duo; among the young performers appearing will be singer Xenia Kaczurak. In the evenings, there will be dances to the music of the popular Hrim band. For information log on to www.soyuzivka.com.

### **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.

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.

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 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.



#### Tennis Camp June 23-July 4

Kicks off the summer with 12 days of intensive tennis instruction and competitive play, for boys and girls age 10-18. Attendance will be limited to 45 students. Room, board, 24-hour supervision, expert lessons and loads of fun are included. Camp is under the direction of George Sawchak.

### Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Academy Workshop

June 30- July 13 Vigorous 2-week dance training for more intermediate and advanced dancers age 16 and up under the direction of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Foundation, culminating with performances on stage during the Ukrainian Cultural Festival weekend. Additional information http://www. syzokryli.com/

### **Tabir Ptashat**

Session 1: June 23-29 Session 2: June 30-July 6 Ukrainian Plast tabir (camp) for children age 4-6 accompanied by their parents. Registration forms will also be appearing in the Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly in March and April. For further information, please contact Neonila Sochan at 973-984-7456.

### **Ukrainian Heritage** Day Camp Session 1: July 14-19 Session 2: July 21-26

A returning favorite, in the form of a day camp. Children age 4-7 will be exposed to Ukrainian heritage through daily activities such as dance, song, crafts and games. Children will walk away with an expande knowledge of Ukrainian folk culture and language, as well as new and lasting friendships with other children of Ukrainian heritage. Price includes kid's lunch and T-shirt and, unless noted, is based on inhouse occupancy of parent/guardian.

2013 Summer Camp Information





### **Discovery Camp** July 14-20

Calling all nature lovers age 8-15 for this sleep-over program filled with outdoor crafts, hiking, swimming, organized sports and games, bonfires, songs and much more. Room, board, 24-hour supervision and a lifetime of memories are included.

### **Chornomorska Sitch Sports School** Session 1: July 21-27 · Session 2: July 28-August 3

44th annual sports camp run by the Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association Chornomorska Sitch for children ages 6-17. This camp will focus on soccer, tennis, volleyball and swimming, and is perfect for any sports enthusiast. Registration can be completed online by clicking on the link found at Soyuzivka's camp website - http://soyuzivka.com/Camps. Requests for additional information and your questions or concerns should be emailed to sportsschool@chornomorskasitch.org, or contact Roman Hirniak at (908) 625-3714.

For applications or more info please call Soyuzivka, 845-626-5641, or check our website at www.soyuzivka.com



### Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Camp

Session 1: July 21-August 3 Session 2: August 4-August 17

Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky), this camp is for aspiring dancers age 8 -16, offering expert instruction for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Room, board, 24-hour supervision, expert lessons and plenty of fun are included. Each camp ends with a grand recital. Attendance will be limited to 60 students.