

INSIDE:

- Patriots in Ukraine celebrate Pokrova Day – page 4
- Tymoshenko appeals to European nations, leaders – page 8
- Nina Arianda is back on Broadway – page 12

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a fraternal non-profit association

Vol. LXXIX

No. 45

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2011

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Holodomor memorial approval process begins in DC

“Field of Wheat” design is OK’d at first hearing

WASHINGTON – The process for erecting the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide (Holodomor) Memorial in Washington has reached a new phase of development with the approval on October 20 by the Commission of Fine Arts of the “Field of Wheat” design by Washington architect Larysa Kurylas.

An international design competition sponsored by the Ministry of Culture in Ukraine in 2009 selected five top projects chosen by a panel of jurors. (See The Weekly, December 5, 2010.) The appropriation of funds by the government of Ukraine in August of this year resulted in the hiring of Hartman-Cox Architects, a Washington architectural firm, to manage the process associated with the memorial’s erection in the nation’s capital.

For the past several months, in close cooperation with the architectural firm, the Embassy of Ukraine and the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33, held informal meetings with various government agencies that reviewed the top five Holodomor Memorial designs for their content, a esthetics and placement in Washington. Ultimately, two projects were chosen to present to the appropriate agencies that oversee and approve schematic designs for memorials on federal land: “Field of Wheat,” designed by Ukrainian American architect Ms. Kurylas (the preferred project), and “Shooting Hands,” designed by Ukrainian sculptor Igor Grechanyk (the alternate project). Both projects were formally submitted for



A rendering by Hartman-Cox Architects of the proposed “Field of Wheat” design by Larysa Kurylas for the Holodomor Memorial in Washington.

approval to the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

On October 20 the first of a series of approval hearings before federal agencies was held at the Commission of Fine Arts. National Park Service (NPS) Director Peter May opened the presentation and introduced Vasyl Zvarych, first secretary of the Embassy of Ukraine, and Michael Sawkiw Jr., chairman of the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian

Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33, who both spoke in favor of the establishment of a Ukrainian Famine-Genocide Memorial in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Zvarych commented on the tragic episode in Ukrainian history that remains virtually unknown to the world: “We [the government of Ukraine] attach particular

(Continued on page 22)

Ukrainian Canadian Congress presents check to UNICEF for African famine relief

TORONTO – The Ukrainian Canadian community on October 28 presented a check for \$110,000 to UNICEF Canada for African Famine relief. The money, which was determined to be eligible for the federal government’s dollar-matching program, means that the Ukrainian Canadian community was able to leverage an additional \$110,000 and thus succeeded in raising \$220,000 to directly provide assistance to African famine relief efforts.

Participating in the check presentation was Holodomor survivor Stephan Horlatsch. In his statement he called upon the world to save the Somali people. “In 1932-1933, in the breadbasket of Europe, people were dying at the rate of 1,000 per hour. Let us not repeat that tragedy in Somalia,” stated Mr. Horlatsch, speaking of the Famine-Genocide

“Soviet authorities deliberately starved Ukrainian territories by sealing the border of Soviet Ukraine and isolating the ethnically Ukrainian Kuban region of the Soviet Union. As a result,

starving Ukrainians who sought to flee in search of food had no way of escaping death. Millions perished in a deliberate campaign of starvation by the Soviets. It is a shame to see people dying when we have more than required. Let’s help people in need, let’s save Somalia.”

“I would like to thank all the members of the Ukrainian Canadian community who made such generous contributions to this important campaign and to the Somali Canadian community for their close cooperation,” stated Ukrainian Canadian Congress National President Paul Grod. “National Holodomor Awareness Week runs from November 21 to 27, 2011, with commemorations across Canada and it is fitting the Ukrainian Canadian community dug deep within themselves to help the Somali people because we know firsthand the horrible impact of famine.”

The UCC will be donating the funds raised to UNICEF Canada. The donations

(Continued on page 21)

Chornobyl veterans try to storm Rada



Protesters on November 1 attempt to take down the fence erected around the Verkhovna Rada building in order to gain entrance into the Parliament. They are protesting proposed cuts in privileges and benefits to Chornobyl clear-up workers and Afghan war veterans.

RFE/RL

KYIV – Some 1,000 Ukrainian veterans of the clean-up from the 1986 Chornobyl nuclear disaster tried to storm the country’s Parliament on November 1 in outrage over planned benefit cuts.

The demonstrators broke down a metal fence that was put up around the Verkhovna Rada several weeks ago after the first attempt of the Chornobyl “liquidators” and veterans of the Soviet

(Continued on page 9)

ANALYSIS

Russia still hopes Ukraine will join Customs Union

by Pavel Korduban
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukraine has made considerable progress in the free trade talks with the European Union during the past several months. Kyiv and Brussels are planning to sign an association and free trade agreement in December 2011, as the free trade talks were completed in Brussels on October 19 (UNIAN, October 20).

Earlier this year, Kyiv firmly rejected Moscow's invitations to join a competing project, the Russia-dominated Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, April 22). However, this did not discourage Russia, whose leaders – probably inspired by the recent tension in relations between Ukraine and the EU over the prosecution of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko – this month reiterated their calls for Ukraine to choose the Customs Union over the EU.

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, who is expected to return to the presidency next year, insisted at a recent investment forum in Moscow that Customs Union membership would benefit Ukraine more than free trade with the EU. He reiterated his earlier claim that Ukraine would earn an additional \$9 billion per annum if it joined the union because its market would be open to Ukraine's metals, pipes and agricultural goods.

Mr. Putin also claimed that if Ukraine reached a free trade agreement with the EU, the European market would remain closed to Ukrainian agricultural produce while its ship-building industry would stop developing and its aerospace industry would "die out." At the same time, Mr. Putin admitted that Moscow's efforts to lure Kyiv into the Customs Union have thus far been in vain (Interfax, October 6).

Customs Union Executive Secretary Sergey Glazyev spoke more about the presumed benefits of membership for Ukraine in Greece on October 9. He claimed that Ukraine's GDP would rise by 34 percent over next 10 years if it joined the Customs Union and the Single Economic Space into which the union would be later transformed. By contrast, if Ukraine concluded a free trade agreement with the EU, Ukrainian exports would fall by some \$2 billion per annum, and Russia would stop cooperation with Ukraine in the aerospace industry, machine-building, ship-building and energy fields, Mr. Glazyev warned. Glazyev also boasted that trade among the three current union members rose by more than one third year-on-year in the first half of 2011 (UNIAN, October 9).

While Russia may have benefited from establishing the Customs Union, this is not necessarily true of the other members, judging by recent complaints from Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka. Speaking at a recent press

conference for Russian journalists, he blamed the global economic crisis, high Russian energy prices and the Customs Union for the severe currency crisis in Belarus.

In particular, Mr. Lukashenka recalled that the prohibitive duties imposed on imported cars last summer benefited the Russian car industry, but prompted Belarusians to rush to buy used cars imported from the EU early in the year. As a result, he said, Belarus lost \$3 billion. Mr. Lukashenka complained that conditions for Customs Union members have been unequal (Charter 97, October 7).

Ukraine's infrastructure minister, Borys Kolesnykov, rejected Moscow's warnings, speaking on a talk show on Inter TV on October 7. He explained Mr. Putin's invitations to join the Customs Union by the desire to increase Russia's sphere of influence and reiterated that Ukraine may not join because it is bound by obligations to the World Trade Organization. While Ukraine joined the WTO in 2008, none of the three CU members has achieved that yet.

Mr. Kolesnykov flatly dismissed Moscow's grim predictions on Ukraine's aerospace and ship-building industry. He said neither the EU nor Russia has been the main market for Ukrainian aircraft and predicted that the domestic ship-building would continue to develop in partnership with EU shipyards.

Mr. Kolesnykov's optimism was based, in particular, on the results of the September round of the free-trade talks with the EU. Brussels agreed to increase two- to four-fold the quotas on agricultural imports from Ukraine, Agriculture Minister Mykola Prysiashniuk announced. This had been one of the few remaining stumbling blocks in the talks. As a result, the import to the EU of Ukraine's main agricultural commodity, grain, should double. Ukrainian meat, egg, sugar and biofuel producers also expect a breakthrough in trade with the EU (Kommersant-Ukraine, September 26).

Despite all the progress and the optimism of Ukrainian officials, Russia still has reason to hope that the talks with the EU will fall through, in which case Ukraine may reconsider its attitude to the Customs Union. EU officials made it clear recently that the association and free trade accord could be blocked at the stage of ratification next year over Ms. Tymoshenko's prosecution even if the accord itself were finalized this year (see EDM, October 5).

The EU foreign policy chief, Catherine Ashton, confirmed this at the EU Foreign Affairs Council on October 10 (UNIAN, October 10). Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich's visit to Brussels, scheduled for October 20, was postponed indefinitely over Tymoshenko case.

Meanwhile, meeting with Mr. Yanukovich in Donetsk on October 18, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev urged Ukraine to act fast, saying that, although Russia did not set any timeframe for Ukraine to join the Customs Union, Kyiv would have to either become a full member soon or choose its own way. Mr. Yanukovich cautiously replied that Ukraine would prefer to see how the union works in practice and wait for Russia and Kazakhstan to join the WTO first (Ukrainski Novyny, October 18).

Correction

A typographical error that eliminated the word "not" changed the meaning of a sentence in the story "ADU continues support for teachers in Ukraine" (October 30). The sentence should have read: "ADU is currently not accepting donations, but will continue its support of the programs as finances allow."

NEWSBRIEFS

Ukrainian delegation leaves for DC

KYIV – Vice Prime Minister and Social Policy Minister Sergey Tigipko and Finance Minister Fedir Yaroshenko left for Washington to participate in negotiations with leaders of the International Monetary Fund on further cooperation between Ukraine and the IMF, it was reported on November 2. On October 25, an International Monetary Fund Mission arrived in Ukraine to continue discussions in the context of the second revision of the stand-by program agreement and consultations for 2011. The mission was to work in Kyiv through November 4. The cooperation program of Ukraine and the IMF, approved in July 2010, provides for the allocation of a credit to the amount of \$16 billion to Ukraine. The term of the program operation is two and a half years. Among the requirements put forward by the IMF to Ukraine is the raising of tariffs for natural gas and heat. (Ukrinform)

Yanukovich on EuroParliament resolution

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich has said he thinks that the European Parliament's resolution on current developments in Ukraine, which was adopted on October 27, reflects the mood of the European Parliament. "The European Parliament's decision is a parliamentary decision. The decision reflects the parliament's mood," he told journalists in Lviv on October 28. The president acknowledged that "problems mentioned by the European Parliament do exist in Ukraine" and said, "We are working on them. Many of them are the problems of previous years, and even of Soviet times." Mr. Yanukovich said that, in order to improve the situation in Ukraine, the country was walking the path of reform, however, this is not a quick process. "It is impossible to achieve results quickly," he said. Mr. Yanukovich said that it was possible to ensure the effective implementation of reforms through positive dynamics in the national economy. "GDP is growing, and budget figures are increasing," he noted. "Our task is to sign in December the Association Agreement, which would envis-

age EU membership prospects for Ukraine. This is my principled position and the position of the majority of Ukrainian society. We must have commitments from both sides," Mr. Yanukovich said. (Ukrinform)

Tymoshenko appeals to EU

KYIV – Ukraine's former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who was sentenced to seven years in prison for abuse of authority for signing a gas agreement with Russia in 2009, on November 2 asked the European Union not to punish Ukraine by depriving the nation of a European future. "I would not want the European future of my country to suffer for any reason, and least of all because of my fate," Ms. Tymoshenko told Reuters on November 2. She urged Europeans not to link her sentence with the signature and ratification of the key Association Agreement with the EU. Ms. Tymoshenko asked the nations, parliaments and leaders of the European Union not to let the disappointment of the West affect the whole of Ukraine (the full text of her appeal appears on page 8 of this issue). "I am asking you to sign and ratify the agreement with Ukraine, even if the Ukrainian government deliberately fails to meet the terms of the latest European Parliament resolution," Ms. Tymoshenko said, calling her "political persecution" a punishment and expressing her intention to seek justice in the European Court on Human Rights. Ukraine hopes to sign agreements, including a free trade pact, with the European Union at the EU-Ukraine summit in December. The sentencing of Ms. Tymoshenko by the Pechersky District Court in Kyiv has caused a backlash in Europe, the United States and Russia. Ms. Tymoshenko is being held in Kyiv's Lukianivka prison. (Ukrinform)

Vitali Klitschko's presidential plans

KYIV – Famous Ukrainian boxer Vitali Klitschko, a WBC world heavyweight champion, said he is planning to end his sports career. "I'm now finishing my sports career. I will have one more fight, or two at most,"

(Continued on page 14)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Yearly subscription rate: \$65; for UNA members – \$55.

Periodicals postage paid at Caldwell, NJ 07006 and additional mailing offices.
(ISSN – 0273-9348)

The Weekly:
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510

UNA:
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:

The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10
P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editor: Matthew Dubas

e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, November 6, 2011, No. 45, Vol. LXXIX

Copyright © 2011 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041
e-mail: admin@ukrweekly.com

Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040
fax: (973) 644-9510
e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042
e-mail: subscription@ukrweekly.com

NEWS ANALYSIS: Post-communist, European, and 'short of people'

by Charles Recknagel

RFE/RL

Media around the globe have splashed headlines marking the birth of the world's 7-billionth citizen.

It is a sobering birthday. That's 1 billion people more than the world had just 12 years ago.

But while the population of most areas of the world keeps inexorably growing, that is not the case in Ukraine.

Halyna Marchenko, the head of the obstetrics department of one of Kyiv's maternity hospitals, spends her day delivering babies. But the country has not had enough babies to offset its falling population for decades.

"There was a large decline after Chernobyl, after 1986. For three to four years after it, people were afraid to give birth," says Ms. Marchenko. "Now in Kyiv the birth rate has grown, but that is not the normal situation in Ukraine. In Ukrainian villages, fertility has fallen significantly, compared to the regional centers."

One thing in common

Ukraine is one of just a dozen countries in the world today that has a negative population growth. And by no accident, it shares one key characteristic in common with almost all the others: it is a former Communist European state.

The dozen countries include five in the former Soviet Union: Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Latvia and Lithuania. Three others are former Soviet satellites: Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania. And two more are from the former Yugoslavia: Serbia and Croatia. The final two are Germany and Portugal – Western European states that promote low birthrates.

The fact that so many of the states in this group share a communist past intrigues demographers because it suggests they were mismanaged into their negative population growth. All of them began losing population after they experienced the collapse of communism two decades ago.

Russia, Belarus and Ukraine, for example,

together have only 94 percent of the population they had in 1990. Collectively, that represents a loss of some 12 million people. Only Russia is beginning to show recent signs of reversing this trend enough to move from negative growth to zero growth.

High death rate

One of the reasons for population decline is a high death rate, which in Russia, Belarus and Ukraine is among the world's highest outside of Africa.

"The death rate [in Russia], which was always terrible underneath communism ever since the 1960s, it got worse, even worse – temporarily – in the early 1990s," says David Coleman, professor of demography at Oxford University in Britain.

"It's now recovered a bit to the same sort of level it was under communism, but further progress there is really very weak," he continues. "And this is manifested in a gap of at least 12 years between expectation of life of males, which is in the mid-60s, and that of women, which is in the 70s, which is a much bigger gap than is normal in developed countries, or anywhere else for that matter."

According to the United Nations' just-released State of the World Population 2011, the life expectancy for Russian men is 63 years and for women 75 years.

Russia, Ukraine and Belarus average 14.3 deaths per thousand people each year. All three countries share high alcohol abuse rates – especially for men – and poor dietary habits which help make their death rate not only far higher than in Western Europe but also far higher than in the former Soviet Central Asian Republics.

The average death rate for the five Central Asian republics today, at 6.6 deaths per thousand, is just half what it is in Russia. The lower figure is variously attributed to a healthier diet, greater support for individuals from extended families, and less alcoholism.

Low birth rate

If the death rate in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus is high, the birth rate is low – too

low to keep the population stable. The average Ukrainian woman gives birth to 1.2 children and the average Russian woman to 1.5 children. To keep a population stable, a birth rate of 2.1 children per woman is usually considered necessary.

Why is the birth rate so low in post-Soviet European countries? Many demographers say part of the explanation is socio-economic.

"Speaking of fertility, there are a number of factors. It is mainly influenced with economic factors, and sometimes psychological, including the fact that women in European countries are mainly well-educated. They don't agree to be limited only with internal family interests," says Ella Libanova, director of the Institute for Demography and Social Studies at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in Kyiv.

Under the Soviet system, of course,

Ukraine has not had enough babies to offset its falling population for decades.

women were equally well-educated and most worked full-time. But career paths were limited. More importantly, the dismantling of the subsidized child-care system and of other features of the social safety net has meant that many women in the post-Soviet European states – like their Western European counterparts – now delay their childbearing years until their late 20s and early 30s.

That is a marked difference from the Soviet years, when the great majority of women got married and had children earlier.

The postponement of children allows women to be more independent and helps families cope with difficult economic circumstances. But it also means that societies which practice it have negative or low population growth rates.

Out-migration

Countries which maintain a more traditional culture of early marriage have higher birth rates. In the five Central Asian states, the average birth rate is 2.5 children per woman, twice the rate in Russia or Ukraine.

But there are still other factors, too, which have helped to weaken the growth rate in many former Communist European countries.

One of the most important of these is out-migration. As economies continue to stagnate in the former Communist countries which have not successfully moved to free-market systems, both skilled and unskilled workers leave home in search of jobs.

The effects of out-migration are particularly noticeable in countries like Georgia, Armenia and Moldova. These countries – unlike Russia, Ukraine and Belarus – have a modest growth rate, but it is kept much lower than normal by the departure of people across their borders.

"The transition period brought to the fore such demographic problems as the aging population, a growing emigration rate and, of course, an abrupt birthrate decline," says Garik Hayrapetyan, executive representative of the U.N. Population Fund in Armenia.

"In the case of Armenia, the birth rate has nearly halved compared to what it was in 1990," he continues. "There are several factors. The first is, naturally, changes in the social and economic situation, a transition to market relations in which not all people managed to find their place or maintain their living standards at a necessary level. Under such circumstances some of them sought to go abroad to find a way for having proper living conditions there."

Empty houses, elderly people

In Armenia, one person out of every thousand emigrates each year. In Georgia, the number is twice that. In Moldova, experts say at least 20 percent of the country's active population – or about 300,000

(Continued on page 22)

BLOG NOTES: Corruption at the top, disaffection below

by David Marples

The most recent survey of the Razumkov Center, conducted among over 2,000 respondents in all regions of Ukraine between September 29 and October 4, i.e. prior to the conviction of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko on October 11, indicates that the approval rate of President Viktor Yanukovich is falling. Only 10 percent of those surveyed "fully support" his policies, compared to 14.3 percent for Ms. Tymoshenko, 11.9 percent for Arseniy Yatsenyuk, and 10.2 percent for boxing champion Vitali Klitschko. Other politicians are to be found even further down the list, including Sergey Tigipko and Anatolii Grytsenko with 5.8 percent each, Dmytro Tabachnyk at 2.6 percent, and former president Viktor Yushchenko at 1.5 percent.

David R. Marples is Distinguished University Professor and director of the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine.

The article above is reprinted from the blog "Current Politics in Ukraine" (<http://ukraineanalysis.wordpress.com/>) created by the Stasiuk Program, a program of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta.

Those who answered "I do not support" showed negative ratings for both Ms. Tymoshenko (56.7 percent) and Yanukovich (54.6 percent), as well as for Mr. Yushchenko (80.4 percent). Not a single figure had a high rating in "fully support" than in "do not support," suggesting the disillusionment of the electorate with the current crop of leaders (Zerkalo Nedeli, October 18).

Another poll also shows that more residents of Ukraine prefer integration with the European Union than the Russian-led Customs Union, particularly in the western regions, where 76.9 percent support Euro-integration compared to only 6.2 percent who favor joining the Single Economic Space with Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. Over all, 43.7 percent of those polled support integration with the EU and 30.5 percent the Customs Union, both relatively high figures. Support for the former is highest among young people between the ages of 18 and 29, and lowest among those over 60. Those who favor the Customs Union offer a reverse generational demography, with backing highest among those over 50 and lowest among those age 18-29 (news.zn.ua, 25 Oct).

The behavior of the ruling administration continues to elicit concern both inside

and outside Ukraine. Following the postponement of a scheduled visit of Yanukovich to Brussels, the European Parliament expressed regrets that the European Commission and the Ukrainian president would not have the chance to re-establish "a constructive dialogue" that could have resulted in an Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU. The European Parliament "deplored" the sentencing of Ms. Tymoshenko to seven years in jail, noting that the law by which she was convicted dates back to Soviet times, and other laws do not conform to EU standards (Interfax-Ukraine, October 27).

The scheduled EU-Ukraine summit in December may deal with some of these issues. In general, the EU response to the sentencing of Ms. Tymoshenko was relatively mild, perhaps because the Eastern Partnership group, which recently gathered in Warsaw, is preoccupied with the situation in neighboring Belarus, which was notably excluded from its decisions and about which a separate statement was issued by the Joint Declaration on September 29-30 (Council of the European Union, press release, September 30).

However, little seems to improve as far as Ukraine's ruling group is concerned. In late October, there appeared a report from

Mariupol that employees of the giant Azovstal and the Illich Corp., both of which are owned by tycoon Rinat Akhmetov, were being forced to take out membership in the Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU). Employees were given two forms, one for membership in the PRU and the other about payment of membership dues, and asked to return the forms to the heads of their sections.

Membership dues were said to be 1 hrv monthly for workers, 3 hrv for engineers, 5 hrv for senior foremen, and 10 hrv for the head of the shop floor. Azovstal employs over 15,000 people, so the annual amount collected would be around 250,000 hrv annually, or double the budget of the Mariupol branch of the Party of Regions. Those who are reluctant to join could also be punished by deprivation of "bonuses" that account for as much as 40 percent of regular salaries. The report also indicated that those who were unwilling to join the PRU and pay such dues could lose their jobs through reorganization of branches of the company.

There were similar stories from Zaporizhia and Kharkiv, and in the latter city similar pressure was placed on students of Skovoroda University (Ukrayinska Pravda, October 26).



"God and Ukraine above all," reads a banner at the head of the October 14 march in Kyiv honoring Ukraine's heroes.



Rally participants, including many with banners of the Svoboda party, near Taras Shevchenko University.

Patriots in Ukraine celebrate Pokrova day

by Volodymyr Musyak

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

KYIV – Three exceptionally important holidays – the feast day of St. Mary the Protectress (Pokrova), Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) Founding Day and Ukrainian Kozakdom Day, all fall on October 14.

This year, a festive program was held at Kyiv's Mamai Village, which held an open house. The commemoration began with church bells and divine liturgy to commemorate the 1,101st anniversary of the veneration of St. Mary the Protectress.

Folk groups including kobzars and lyripts, performed throughout the day. Modern-day Kozaks served "kulish" and pumpkin porridge while attendees could try their hand at archery. Kozak horsemen and fencers demonstrated their skills.

The festivities concluded with volleys of cannon fire and mortar, followed by an ethno-disco.

St. Nicholas the Miracle Worker Church at Askold's Grave held a divine liturgy at 9 a.m. that was attended by Ukrainian Catholic faithful and Ukrainian patriots. After the liturgy, the nationalists formed a line and shouted, "Glory to Ukraine! Glory to the heroes!"

They marched to Glory Square, where a stone commemorates the destroyed St. Nicholas Cathedral, for a moleben celebrated by a Ukrainian Catholic priest. At the square in front of Hotel Salut, patriotic organizations held a symbolic unveiling of an Ivan Mazepa statue, shouting "Mazepa is our hero!"

After Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists

Chair Stepan Bratsiun told the story of St. Nicholas Cathedral's destruction, his deputy, Yevhen Lupakov, declared that the most important task now is to "revive the Ukrainian from the khokhol," referring to the offensive term for Ukrainians. "Only after that can we choose a Ukrainian government and build a great Ukraine," Mr. Lupakov said.

Ihor Mazur-Topolia, of the Ukrainian National Assembly-Ukrainian Self-Defense, Kyiv organization chair, described the history of the Mazepa monument, an exact copy of the statue that Banderites wanted to erect in Stockholm during Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's visit in the 1960s.

The Swedish government had forbidden the move, leaving the patriots to place flowers before the monument of Swedish King Charles XII, Mazepa's ally against Russia. That act drew Khrushchev's wrath, which was directed towards the Swedish ambassador.

After the symbolic opening, the patriots marched towards Bankova Street to present the Presidential Administration with a candle of contempt.

A prayer service of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate, the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church was held to honor the 1,000th anniversary of St. Sophia Cathedral, which was built in 1011. It was begun by Prince Volodymyr the Great and completed by Prince Yaroslav the Wise.

At Kyiv's Taras Shevchenko monument, members of the Svoboda nationalist party led a commemoration that was attended by

more than 10,000 patriots and supported by Ukraine's other right-wing and nationalist forces for the first time in many years.

Placards of classic slogans emerged, including, "Without a national revolution there can't be a social one" (Yaroslav Stesko), and "A single, undivided, independent, free and democratic Ukraine from the Carpathians to the Caucasus" (Mykola Mikhnovsky).

"For social and national liberation" was the event's main slogan, and its main event was the emergence of a gallows with three nooses for the current government, which drew exceptional approval from the public.

"The heroes of UPA are dead only physically, but they are alive spiritually," said Iryna Farion, one of most popular Ukrainian orators who addressed the rally.

"Few were born from their strength and will. That's why we came here, to show the world that we're entirely different than those who situationally grabbed power in Ukraine and perceived our land as a business territory. These are estranged creatures who settled our land as occupants!"

Andrii Illienko, chair of the Kyiv Oblast organization of Svoboda, said Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) leader Stepan Bandera, and UPA Commander-in-Chief Roman Shukhevych are the fierce enemies of those currently in power, who are not the descendants of Bandera but the descendants of Joseph Stalin.

"That's why they aren't building Bandera's Ukraine today, but a Maloros Soviet-style concentration camp in which Ukrainians are relegated to the role of

silent livestock," Mr. Illienko said.

For 20 years of Ukraine's independence, its leaders cast doubt on UPA, and what Bandera, Stetsko and Mikhnovsky preached said Oleh Tiahnybok, leader of the Svoboda party. These issues were "constantly raised by liberals and rotting democrats, who didn't believe in rule of the people, only covering their vile attempts to steal and destroy everything Ukrainian with democratic slogans," he said. "For 20 years, we had rottenness and conciliation, and we're now reaping the fruits of this."

When the speeches concluded, thousands of patriots marched along Volodymyrska Street to St. Michael's Square, led by UPA veterans at the front of the march. The marchers shouted, "Convict, get out," referring to President Viktor Yanukovich, and "Ukraine above all."

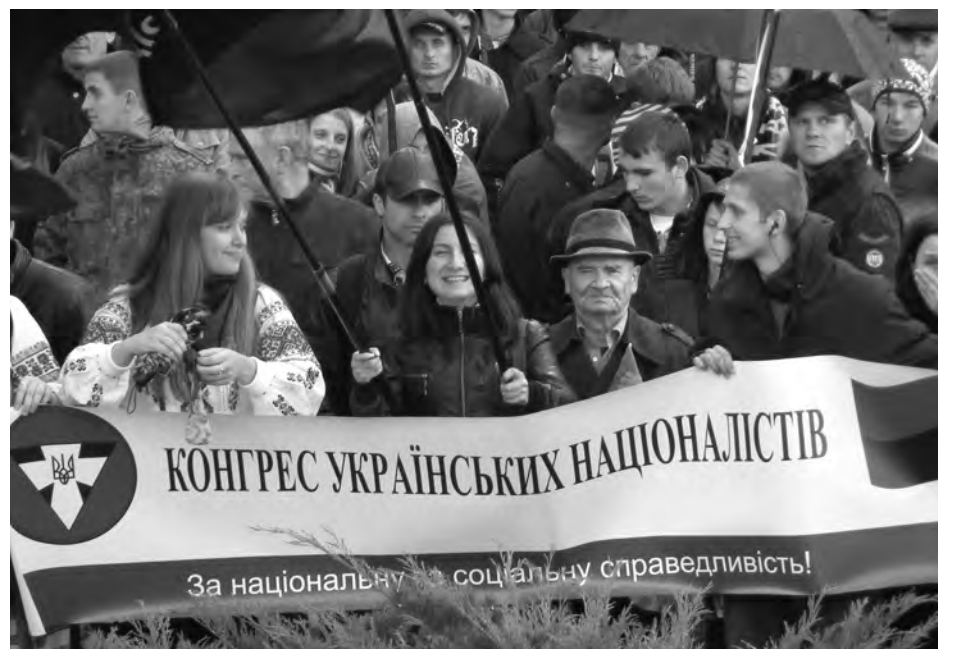
Marching past the headquarters of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), they shouted, "Khoroshkovskyi, free the prisoners," referring to its current chair who has ordered the arrest and imprisonment of dozens of civic activists and patriots.

A row of Berkut special forces separated the protesters from the SBU headquarters, while police lined both sides of the streets that connected Volodymyrska Street with the Khreschatyk, where Communists and their sympathizers gathered.

Upon reaching St. Michael's Square, a group of protesters burned the flag of the ruling Party of Regions of Ukraine. Others enjoyed the rock music performed by Tin Sontsia, Rutenia, Plach Yermiyi and Komu Vnyz.



"Glory to the heroes of UPA" (Ukrainian Insurgent Army) was one of the messages of the October 14 events.



A banner of the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists calls for "national and social justice."

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY = www.ukrweekly.com

How to read us on the web

The Years in Review: 1976-2010

Choose year: 1933-2011

Choose date of publication to see Table of Contents

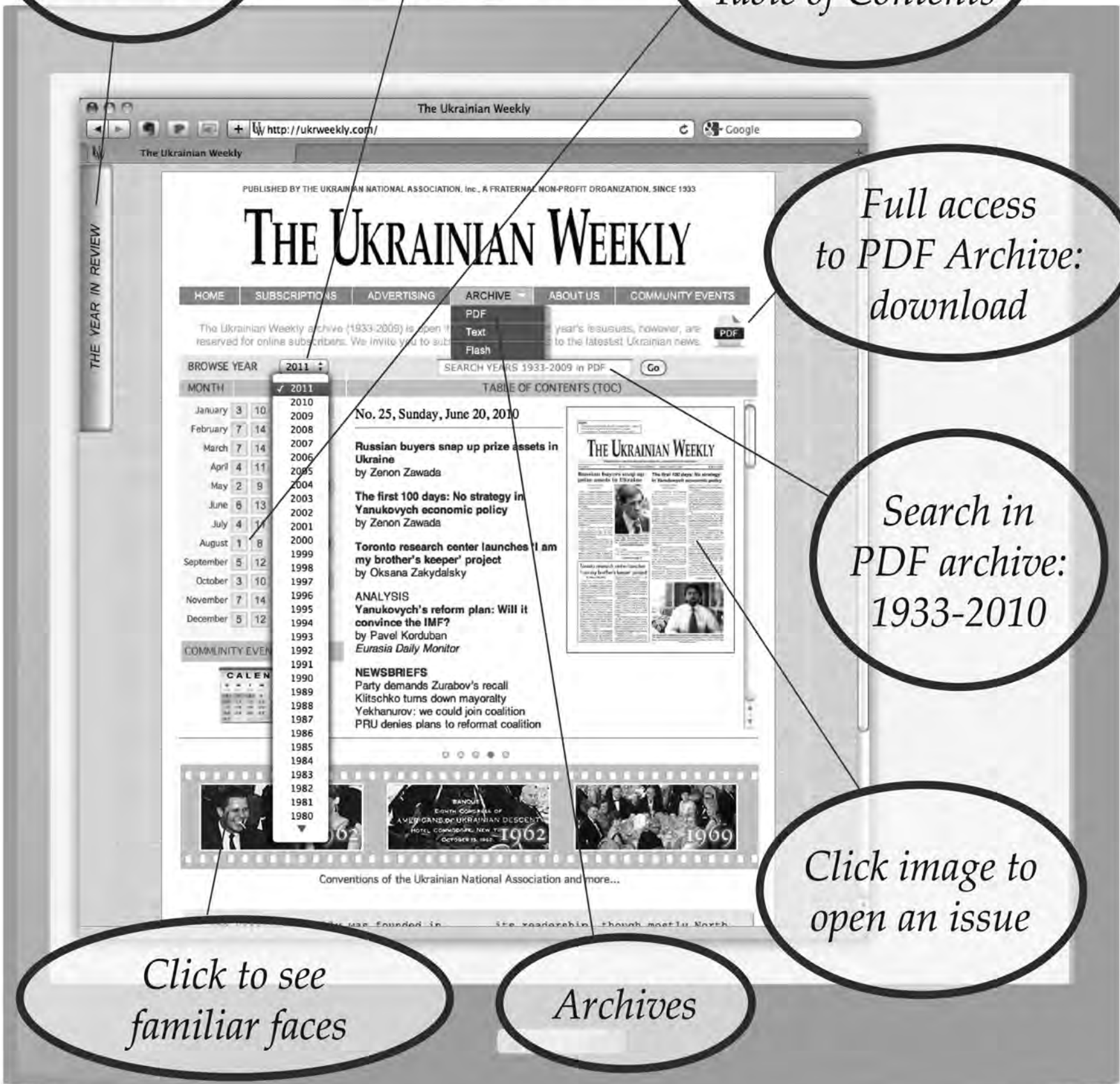
Full access to PDF Archive: download

Search in PDF archive: 1933-2010

Click image to open an issue

Click to see familiar faces

Archives



The Ukrainian Weekly archive presents all issues of the newspaper – nearly 4,000 – published since its founding in 1933 and is open to the public. The current year’s issues, however, are reserved for online subscribers. We invite you to subscribe and have full access not only to our historic archives, but to the latest news from the Ukrainian community and Ukraine. **Cost of an annual subscription \$65 (\$55 for UNA members). For additional \$5 you can get both editions: printed and online. For online version you can subscribe on our website; for other options – call 973-292-9800, ext. 3042.**

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Losing Ukraine

As *The Economist* noted in a recent issue (September 24), "Russia sees Ukraine as part of its sphere of influence. It wants it in a Customs Union with Kazakhstan and Belarus. Russia is not in a position to rebuild its empire, but Vladimir Putin, its prime minister, sees his mission as gathering in lands lost in the Soviet Union's disintegration."

That, quite succinctly, explains what Mr. Putin, soon-to-be-president-again of Russia, and his cronies have in mind for Ukraine. To be sure, that should not be news for anyone who follows Ukraine-Russia relations, but perhaps it is something that will awaken Westerners so focused on a "reset" of relations with Russia that they cannot see the forest for the trees.

On October 3 Mr. Putin proposed the formation of a Eurasian Union of former Soviet states, arguing that the union could be a major player in world affairs, competing with the United States, the European Union and Asia. He claimed he was not looking to restore the Soviet Union, but...

Need we remind readers that it was Mr. Putin who famously said the 1991 collapse of the USSR was "the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century"? And, even if he does not intend to restore the USSR per se, then he is looking to restore the concept of Great Russia, with Moscow calling the shots in what it considers its sphere of influence.

Thus far, President Viktor Yanukovich, widely seen as pro-Russian in his orientation, has resisted Russian pressure to join the Customs Union or give up control of Naftohaz Ukraine and/or the country's gas transit system in exchange for a low gas price for Ukraine. But, as Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski told *Voice of America*, the Tymoshenko case has isolated Ukraine from the West, and this plays into the hands of Mr. Putin and Russia. "The Tymoshenko case, which is the product of Yanukovich's decisions, is lowering its ability to respond to pressure," he said.

Indeed, the Tymoshenko verdict has resulted in Ukraine-European Union agreements on association and free trade being put on hold. The EU on October 18 disinvited Mr. Yanukovich, postponing his planned October 20 visit to Brussels. Mr. Yanukovich's response was that he would not give in to Western pressure, yet, a few days later, he asserted that Eurointegration remains as a key goal for Ukraine. Now the European Parliament has passed a resolution wisely suggesting that the European Commission meet with Mr. Yanukovich before the EU-Ukraine summit slated for December in order to "re-establish a constructive dialogue."

Ms. Tymoshenko, writing an appeal to Europe's nations, parliaments and leaders says: "President Yanukovich and his entourage are breaking every precondition necessary for signing the [Association] Agreement. This is no coincidence, nor is it a misunderstanding. ...They are consciously, purposefully, and cynically frustrating the process of Ukraine's European integration, and reorienting the foreign policy course into the opposite direction." She adds: "I appeal to you with a request: while taking the fateful decision on whether to sign and ratify the agreement, think first and foremost of the European aspirations of Ukraine's people. Ignore the actions of Ukraine's criminal authorities, who planned in advance to sabotage and shatter the possibility of this historic breakthrough to Europe."

The European Union may be on the verge of losing Ukraine. Meanwhile, Russia waits with open arms.

Nov.
9
1981

Turning the pages back...

November 9 marks the 35th anniversary of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, created on November 9, 1976. The group's aim was to pressure the Soviet authorities into living up to their end of the human rights bargain.

Thirty-five states had gathered in Helsinki, Finland, in August 1975 and signed the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The agreements granted the Soviets recognition of post-World War II boundaries, but the Soviets would have to guarantee human rights and freedoms – guarantees that already existed in the Soviet Constitution and countless international covenants. However, few could have foreseen the impact the Helsinki Accords would have in the Soviet Union.

Ten Ukrainian intellectuals – Mykola Rudenko, Oles Berdnyk, Lev Lukianenko, Oksana Meshko, Gen. Petro Girgorenko, Ivan Kandyba, Myroslav Marynovych, Dr. Nina Strokata, Oleksiy Tykhy and Mykola Matushevych – made up what was known as the Ukrainian Helsinki Group.

By 1981, five years after the group's creation, all 10 founding members were either in labor camps or had been expelled from the country.

Other members of the group, like Yuriy Shukhevych, joined while already imprisoned and were serving long sentences or were in exile. Only one member, Stefania Shabatara, remained "free," but was under constant police surveillance.

"For these brave men and women," *The Ukrainian Weekly* in its issue of November 8, 1981, noted, "the Helsinki Accords are more than just a juridical base on which to build their demands for national and human rights. They offer the hope of a sovereign Ukraine and peace among nations enhanced by free contacts between people and the free exchange of information and ideas. For these rights, the Ukrainian Helsinki monitors in the Soviet Union continue to suffer the terrible ordeals of official retribution and deprivation."

"But as the group's Memorandum No. 1 made clear, 'The struggle for human rights will not cease until these rights become the everyday standard in social life.'"

Source: "The Ukrainian Helsinki Group: the struggle continues," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, November 8, 1981.

IN THE PRESS: More questions about where Ukraine is headed

"Ukraine or Borderland?" by Steven Pifer, *The New York Times*, October 28:

"In the Russian language, Ukraine has two meanings: one, the country of 46 million people that lies on the north coast of the Black Sea, and two, 'on the border' or 'borderland.' For most of the past 20 years, Kiev's [sic] foreign policy aimed, and largely managed, to fix on Europe's geopolitical map the first meaning rather than the second. Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich is now undoing that. ...

[Under the Clinton administration] "Washington moved to expand its bilateral relationship with Ukraine, establishing in 1996 a strategic partnership and a bilateral commission chaired by Vice President Al Gore and President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine. One year later, NATO and Ukraine agreed to a distinctive partnership and set up the NATO-Ukraine Council...

"The goal was straightforward: to deepen ties between the West and Ukraine and thereby reassure Kiev that it would not find itself an isolated borderland as the enlargement of NATO and the European Union transformed Europe's geopolitical landscape. ...

"...The democratic backsliding that has occurred under [President Viktor] Yanukovich [sic], recently epitomized by the trial of opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko, threatens Ukraine's links with the West.

"EU officials have canceled one planned Yanukovich visit to Brussels. While negotiation of the association and free trade agreements may continue, their completion is in jeopardy. ...

"Thus, on its current course, Yanukovich's domestic repression will leave Ukraine precisely where it did not want to be: in a gray zone between Europe and Russia. Yanukovich may not intend this, but that does not matter. He is making Ukraine into the borderland it had long sought to avoid."

"The Serial Stupidity of Sentencing Tymoshenko," by Alexander J. Motyl on his blog "Ukraine's Orange Blues," October 19:

"The obtuseness of the Yanukovich regime appears to know no bounds. ...

"How can Yanukovich and the Regionnaires not understand what's good for them, if not what's good for Ukraine? The irrationality of the Tymoshenko ruling has mystified everybody and provoked a range of hypotheses.

"...my own favorite explanation: that the Regionnaires and their president really are ignorant hicks who haven't a clue about how the world outside the Donbas works. Consider [President Viktor] Yanukovich's statement, made a few days after the verdict: 'If such a situation happened in any other country in the world, even in the most democratic country, no one would have said a word ... We are currently being examined with a microscope. Is that pleasant for us? No, it's not pleasant.'

"Now, consider what's so shockingly wrong with this short statement. First, political show trials would elicit condemnation if they took place in other countries. Second, the reason they wouldn't elicit condemnation if they occurred in the most democratic country is, ahem, because they would never occur in the most democratic country. And third, yes, all countries that aspire to integrate with Europe are placed under a microscope. That's what Eurointegration is all about. If Yanukovich really doesn't get these three elementary points of modern politics, then he really

doesn't get much of anything at all and may want to consider beekeeping as a full-time profession. ...

"... Summa summarum, whatever Yanukovich is doing, it's not working and when they wake up to what's happening the country will discover it is screwed with 20-25 years of independence and nothing to show for it. ..."

"As Poland shines, Ukraine sinks. Yet both their trajectories can be changed," by Timothy Garton Ash, *guardian.co.uk*, October 19:

"...The disinvasion (or 'postponement') [of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich's meeting with European Union leaders] raises the interesting question where Yanukovich will be today. Earlier this week, asked about his planned Brussels trip, he reportedly said 'I will fly in that direction in any case on Thursday ... I am not going begging to anyone. If I need to, I will fly farther.' Farther? This delphic comment presumably refers to his planned onward trip to Cuba and Brazil. But perhaps, on his mental map, it also lands him in Moscow? The EU must not let itself be blackmailed by the implicit threat so often deployed in Kiev [sic]: 'If you don't embrace us just as we are, we'll fall into bed with Russia.' ...

"In Transparency International's 2010 corruption perceptions index, Ukraine ranks 134th, alongside Zimbabwe. ...And, just to remind you, the president who has just tried to remove a political opponent by locking her up is the same man whose attempt to steal the 2004 presidential election sparked the Orange Revolution. (A popular joke at the time was that Yanukovich was seeking a third term – the first two having been prison terms for criminal offenses in his youth.) But that's also because the victors of the Orange Revolution, including Tymoshenko, were great disappointments in government – and no angels either.

"...In post-communist Eastern Europe, Bill Clinton's aphorism must be varied. It's the politics, stupid. Politics and the rule of law. The Tymoshenko case matters because in it politics and law meet in precisely the wrong way. That is why the EU must not go soft on this one, as it tends to. And if President Yanukovich wants to fly even farther – to Kamchatka, say – we should wish him bon voyage."

"Who lost Ukraine?" by Gideon Rachman, *The Financial Times*, October 12:

"You do not need to believe that Yulia Tymoshenko is an angel to find the news of her seven-year prison sentence deeply depressing. The imprisonment of the former prime minister of Ukraine suggests that the high hopes of the Orange Revolution of 2004 have now dwindled away – and Ukraine is relapsing into crooked authoritarianism. The debate will now begin on 'Who lost Ukraine?'"

"One obvious culprit is the European Union. The EU reacted scandalously slowly to the revolution in Ukraine. I am not arguing that they should have let Ukraine into the union immediately. It's a complicated process – and these things take a long time. But the fact is that the EU would not even give the Ukraine 'candidate status.' Nor would any EU leader in Brussels even give the Ukrainians rhetorical encouragement, by suggesting that – whatever the

(Continued on page 18)

NEWS AND VIEWS

Celebrating the choice of the Ukrainian people

by Nadia K. McConnell

Ivan Drach, a co-founder and the former chairman of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, will participate in the celebration of Ukraine's 20th anniversary of independence in Washington on December 1.

Rukh was one of the main forces that paved the way for Ukraine's independence. As a coalition of pro-democracy organizations, Rukh helped secure passage of Ukraine's Declaration of State Sovereignty on July 16, 1990, followed by the Act of Declaration of Independence on August 24, 1991. Rukh also led the successful campaign for the ratification of independence in a nationwide referendum on December 1, 1991, through which the citizens of Ukraine overwhelmingly supported Ukraine's August 24.

We must recall that this historic achievement was not foretold. With the emergence of Rukh in 1989 came the predictable Soviet propaganda to discredit Rukh and its movement toward an independent Ukraine. That is why, 21 years ago, during the period of glasnost, the head of the Secretariat of Rukh, former Soviet prisoner of conscience Mykhailo Horyn came to visit the doubtful in official Washington with the message that the world would see an independent Ukraine "within the decade." Eighteen months later, his prediction had come true.

Mr. Horyn's statements had been met with skepticism in Washington – after all, everyone knew the Soviet Union was rock solid. In 1990 and 1991, many pundits in and out of government claimed that the people of Ukraine would not ratify independence and, if those in Western Ukraine did, then Eastern Ukraine would not. There would be blood in the streets.

Nevertheless, Mr. Horyn had faith that tyranny exposed would collapse. He never wavered from his vision of a better future for Ukraine. It is this vision of independent statehood, the dream that one day the people of Ukraine would be able to determine their own destiny and the work of decades by millions of people that will be celebrated on Thursday, December 1, in Washington, exactly 20 years after the citizens of Ukraine peacefully secured independence for their country with a resounding vote.

And, it is also important to recognize that since that remarkable Sunday 20 years ago,

Nadia K. McConnell is president of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, one of the organizers of the celebration of the 20th anniversary of Ukraine's independence to be held in Washington at the Omni Shoreham Hotel on December 1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We have a duty to the past

Dear Editor:

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America recently organized meetings with senators and other officials in Washington to promote Ukraine, better relations, tourism and knowledge about the Holodomor – the Famine Genocide of 1932-1933. This subject is my mission. Unfortunately, I was the only one who represented the victims of the Holodomor. I was extremely happy to meet with senators and discuss the Holodomor.

The senators are very interested in helping Ukraine stay democratic. Ukraine is not ready to enter NATO, but there is a possibil-

ity of joining the European Union, which will protect Ukraine from occupation by Russia.

the citizens of Ukraine have consistently demonstrated their commitment to their country's peaceful, democratic development. In marking this anniversary, we celebrate the achievements of the people of Ukraine, Ukraine's contribution to a nuclear-free world, regional stability and the role of individual initiative and private enterprise in Ukraine's development, as well as Ukraine's outstanding contributions to the arts, science, sports and entertainment.

We Americans celebrate the Fourth of July, for the historic significance of what happened in 1776, we honor the sacrifices made since then to keep America free, and we also use this day to recommit ourselves to continue defending the freedoms and liberties we enjoy.

So, how is it that we should approach this 20th anniversary of independent Ukraine? Just think of Ukraine's history and what we commemorated before independence and or even just this year. The history of Ukraine has been one of oppression, tragedies and sorrow. Over the many years there was Captive Nations Week – a week of recognition but not celebration. This year alone we observed the 25th anniversary of Chernobyl and the 70th anniversary of Babyn Yar, and every year we have honored the memory of the millions who perished through forced starvation during the Holodomor, or Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.

I believe that this tragic history of Ukraine obligates us, the living, to celebrate the truly extraordinary achievement of Ukraine's independence gained by its people without bloodshed. This unique moment in history remains in stark contrast to what we see in many parts of the world today.

Ukraine's history must almost serve as a reminder that the people of Ukraine have prevailed over the darkest of times. Even as Ukraine faced challenges through these past 20 years, there has been enormous progress worthy of celebration; Ukraine's sovereign boundaries remain fixed, Ukraine has experienced peace, it has a developing economy, an active civil society, as well as a vibrant democracy. The country has begun to reclaim its history, its centuries-old cultural heritage and the significant achievements of individuals whose roots are in Ukraine.

We need to show the people of Ukraine that we recognize and appreciate what they have accomplished and continue to try to accomplish.

Twenty years of statehood from the ashes of tyranny is a laudable success. Please join us as we honor, celebrate and support the independence of Ukraine, its people and their democratic choice!

ity of joining the European Union, which will protect Ukraine from occupation by Russia.

We must campaign and spread the truth to the world about our pain and the extermination of innocent Ukrainians. The suffering of Ukrainian people was concealed by the Soviet Union. It is high time that this be exposed. At the height of Holodomor, 17 people per minute, 1,000 per hour, 25,000 per day perished – over 10 million people perished in 15 months. We cannot forget the atrocities targeting the Ukrainian people and perpetrated by Moscow.

We have a duty to the past and to the dead, who deserve recognition. To build the future you must know the past.

Eugenia Dallas
Los Angeles

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



Up from slavery

It's late October as I write this and former Godfather Pizza CEO Herman Cain is tied in the polls with Mitt Romney for the Republican nomination for president. Analyzing the ups and downs of the GOP nominating process, pundits dubbed Mr. Cain "the flavor of the month," following Donald Trump, Michelle Bachman and Rick Perry. Playing off his African American heritage, Mr. Cain described his "flavor" as "black walnut."

No one knows how this will end up – most experts consider Gov. Romney to be "inevitable" – but wouldn't a Cain-Obama race be one for the ages? A black Republican running against an incumbent Irish American president, who is also (obviously) the son of a black African immigrant?

I was in grade school in the 1950s when 26-year-old Martin Luther King started organizing to overturn racial policies which enforced second-class citizenship on black Americans – in a country ostensibly "dedicated to the proposition that all men [sic] are created equal..." There was no equality in 1776 when that was written and, as it turned out America had to fight a civil war in 1861 and then needed the civil rights movement a hundred years later to align those words with reality.

It was 50 years ago this year, when groups of activists launched the Freedom Riders Movement, boarding interstate buses in the North to travel to the South to challenge segregation. Arriving at bus stations, White riders used facilities set aside for "coloreds"; blacks went to those reserved for Whites. Angry mobs met them with slurs, beatings, even murder. A bus was burned; hundreds were arrested; there were dogs and water cannons. Now it's history.

Reflecting on it, I can't help but compare the process by which black Americans – nearly all descendents of slaves – achieved equality with the Ukrainian national movement of the same period. Historical parallels, perforce, are inexact, but the comparison is worth making.

The same year the Freedom Riders challenged segregation, Levko Lukianenko in Ukraine – born within months of Martin Luther King – organized a political party consisting of himself. Citing the Soviet Constitution, the party's primary objective was Ukraine's secession from the Soviet Union. For that, Mr. Lukianenko was arrested and sentenced to death. Subsequently softened to 15 years in the gulag, the sentence's message was clear: Independence? No way! Ukrainian language and culture? Forget about it – there's no future there.

Many Ukrainian Americans and others traveling to Ukraine back then had wrenching experiences in that regard. My brother, Pete, relates how hurt and humiliated our father was when an official barked, "Speak like a human being!" demanding they switch from Ukrainian to Russian. Like Alabama Sheriff Bull Connor, he was aggressively enforcing government policy – in this case, that Ukrainians be absorbed into a common Soviet nation with a common Russian language. Those openly opposing the policy lost their jobs and, if they were too adamant, ended up in the gulag. What protected tourists like my father and brother was a foreign passport.

By the 1960s, Ukrainians were beaten down, more like the descendents of the slaves poet Taras Shevchenko wrote about, than the Kozaks in the country's national anthem. Emancipated in 1861, Ukrainians remained second-class citizens in Russia

and later in the Soviet Union. And so, like blacks in the Jim Crow South, Ukrainians craved equality, but unlike the former, they had an out. Oppressed for speaking their own language and cultivating their culture, Ukrainians could change who they were. Switch to Russian, accept a subordinate status and the ultimate demise of your language and culture with government in control of every aspect of your life, and everything would be fine. The vast majority went along with that.

Black Americans, unable to change who they were, had no recourse but to work to change the society that treated them as inferior. And so did a handful of Ukrainian dissidents who refused to bow, regardless of the consequences. Like Dr. King, the Freedom Riders and others in America, there were martyrs: artist-activist Alla Horska, murdered by the KGB in 1970; songwriter Volodymyr Ivasiuk, abducted and hanged in 1979; poet Vasyl Stus, who died of abuse in the gulag in 1985; journalist-turned political leader, Vyacheslav Chornovil, in all likelihood murdered in a staged car accident in 1999. There were others...

Today Ukraine is on the world stage at the United Nations, participates in global peacekeeping operations, the Olympics and Miss Universe pageants and next year plays host to the European soccer championship. Candidates for office, surrounded by once-forbidden blue-and-yellow banners, stand behind the trident and deliver speeches in Ukrainian. No doubt about it, the dissidents, the "nationalists," having lost many battles, won the war.

And yet, for all that, 20 years into independence, Ukraine is a disappointment, an international embarrassment and a matter of grave concern. Apparently modeling itself after Vladimir Putin's Russia, the Yanukovich administration has undermined the rule of law and, in the process, alienated America and is closing the door to Europe.

Writing in this space a bit more than a year ago, I wished President Viktor Yanukovich well, welcomed his orientation toward Europe and assumed he would respect Ukraine's hard-won democracy.

Independence was a long, difficult struggle, but one that brought unmitigated good. Under Moscow's centuries-long rule, the people suffered multiple famines, world wars, nuclear and other environmental catastrophes, cultural genocide. Now that's also history. So what are we to make of the arrests and trials of President Yanukovich's political opponents and his slide toward governing as Mr. Putin's satrap? Based on the 1991 referendum on independence, the Orange Revolution, recent polls and anecdotal accounts, we know the Ukrainian people do not support such a course. Yet there it is.

Uncalculable idealism and sacrifice in America went toward opening the system to where black people can seriously contest for the presidency. The same effort went into an analogous change in Ukraine. Whether the Republican Party picks a black man, a white man or a white woman to face off against an Irish-African incumbent, you don't have the feeling that the system is rigged. With Ukraine, I have an entirely different feeling. What a shame: two steps forward, one step back. And so, the age-old struggle for Ukraine's soul goes on.

Andrew Fedynsky's e-mail address is fedynsky@sbcglobal.net.

FOR THE RECORD

Tymoshenko's appeal to the nations, parliaments and leaders of the EU

The appeal below, dated November 2, was forwarded to The Ukrainian Weekly by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

Dear European Family:

Today, I appeal to you from behind prison bars, and I must rely on my family to bring my message to you, for otherwise I would be silenced.

My cell allows but a few steps from wall to wall. These are the physical boundaries of my personal "freedom." A small window through the crossed bars allows me to catch a glimpse of blue autumn sky. You really understand the value of freedom when you only see it through a barred window. It is here that you perceive all the challenges and threats to your people's freedom most acutely.

Seven years ago, in the autumn of 2004, after the bloodless and peaceful Orange Revolution, Ukraine felt a real taste of real freedom. These were outstanding events and great, euphoric times. Countries of the free world seemed to envy us. Ukraine became fashionable; tourists came to Kyiv to breathe the fresh air of our newfound freedom. On the Champs Elysees in Paris and on the Via Condotti in Rome, people snapped up everything orange. Until now, I was sure that our revolution of 2004 was one of the most remarkable events in our newly independent country's new history, and the most significant contribution by Ukraine to the world's democratic experience. And though I write to you from a cell where my government hopes that my imprisonment will sound the death knell for our democracy, I still believe in the victory of liberty in my country.

Today, in autumn 2011, freedom is being silenced, jailed and forcibly exiled from my country. The regime has given me seven years in prison; others wait in prison without trial and with no date for release.

We must call things by their proper names: an authoritarian regime has been established in Ukraine. There is no more division of power into the legislative, judicial and executive branches; all authority is concentrated in the hands of one person. The regime's goal is to steadily, stealthily enrich its members at the expense of the state and the people who are its rightful owners. But to achieve their mercenary goals, democracy in Ukraine must be liquidated.

I want to state clearly, though it is hard to accept, that today in Ukraine it will be

very difficult for us to stop this mushrooming authoritarianism on our own. Those domestic forces that would protect our country against this evil are very weak: civil society is young; democratic institutions are both young and weak; our courts, our Parliament and our media have been fully colonized by the authorities. Now they are in the process of destroying any remaining hope of fair elections.

To begin to recover our liberty, we urgently need the assistance of the world's democratic community. Such urgent assistance would be signing of the Association and Free Trade agreements between Ukraine and the European Union. For Ukraine, signing of the document would be a historic breakthrough to the European dream, the final confirmation and protection of our independence; it would provide hope for freedom and a decent life for 47 million Ukrainians, and the chance to abolish authoritarianism.

I would like to thank the European family for giving Ukraine unique opportunities, during the process of drafting the agreement, which we have never had during negotiations. This is a confirmation of the sincerity and dedication of European nations to the idea of Ukraine's European integration.

But it is obvious now that signing the agreement is at risk; failure of Ukraine's European aspirations looms. This would be a tragedy that would darken Ukraine's future for decades to come.

Our European future has been put at risk not by Europe, but deliberately, calculatingly, by Ukraine's authorities. They seem to prefer uprooting our sprouts of democracy and adherence to European values to democratic disciplines that the free trade agreement would impose. Twenty years of hopes of fully joining the European family, of finally putting behind the bitter Soviet legacy are dying because of the greed for power and wealth of a narrow clique around Ukraine's ruler.

President Yanukovich and his entourage are breaking every precondition necessary for signing the Agreement. This is no coincidence, nor is it a misunderstanding. It is not because they don't know how to do this or that the European way. They are consciously, purposefully and cynically frustrating the process of Ukraine's European integration,

and reorienting the foreign policy course into the opposite direction.

That is why I appeal to you – the nations, parliaments and leaders of the European family – with a request not to allow your frustration with Yanukovich's contemptuous treatment of Europe and the terms of the agreement to prevent you from signing and ratifying it. I ask you to disregard the deliberate sabotage of the process by the Ukrainian government. I ask you not to vote against the agreement because you think doing so may enhance my chances of regaining my freedom. I would not see my country's European future damaged for any reason, least of all for my comfort.

Our ruling criminal oligarchy and the people of Ukraine are not the same. They have different goals and moral values. The oligarchy thrives on lawlessness, absence of control, unaccountability and a shadow economy; all of which are incompatible with European values. Ukraine's people have demonstrated, by their courage and stoicism in the face of brutal misrule, that freedom, justice and solidarity are their core values.

Ukrainian citizens want to feel themselves full-fledged members of the European family; they want to shed the post-Soviet past and pathologies once and for all. The totalitarian past must be consigned to memory.

I appeal to you with a request: while taking the fateful decision on whether to sign and ratify the agreement, think first and foremost of the European aspirations of Ukraine's people. Ignore the actions of Ukraine's criminal authorities, who planned in advance to sabotage and shatter the possibility of this historic breakthrough to Europe.

As I appeal to you, hundreds of thousands of the best of Ukraine's sons and daughters stand before my eyes, fighting through the ages for the independence of our nation. I close my eyes and I can conjure the millions of Ukrainians killed by the Famine in the '30s of the 20th century only because they loved Ukraine. Millions of Ukrainians are standing before my eyes who came out in the snows of Kyiv seven years ago hoping for freedom. I see millions of young people's faces who are suffocating today under the pressure of the authoritarian regime. Our young people dream of breaking these grim cycles of

Ukraine's past and of becoming citizens of the free Europe. Do not frustrate their dream; do not punish them for the crimes of Ukraine's regime.

It is for them that I ask you to sign and ratify the agreement with Ukraine even if Ukraine's government deliberately fails to fulfill the conditions of the last resolution of the European Parliament, because for Ukraine, this agreement is not just the signing of an official document, it marks the rebirth of our long-awaited freedom, assures the preservation of our independence, once achieved through much suffering, and will bring about the Europeanization of life for millions of Ukraine's citizens. All of this is now in your hands.

I know that you are facing hard times in your countries. The EU is coming out of the global financial crisis; I know that the last wave of the EU enlargement and adaptation of the Lisbon Treaty need your energy and attention, but it is a great mission of the European family to carry real values to its brother European nations, to harmonize life in our unstable and treacherous world, and you are honorably carrying out these tasks. We, the free citizens of Ukraine, look at you with hope.

I know that one of the conditions for signing the Association Agreement is my release from prison as a sign that the regime will stop its political repressions and reprisals against the opposition. President Yanukovich is deliberately failing to fulfill that condition. Today I ask you to sign the Association and Free Trade Area agreements no matter my fate. I cannot allow my personal freedom to be the reason for the death of the European dream of Ukraine's people. I believe that you will not leave Ukraine in the lurch and will help its people free themselves from the prison of an unchecked authoritarianism, absence of freedom, lack of rights and of hope that Yanukovich is constructing around them.

...I finished writing this address to you in my cell, in the evening. Somewhere outside these prison walls the sun is setting. But I know for sure that it will rise again over my dear Ukraine. And this will be the sun of freedom, dignity and greatness for a free people deserving of a future in a united and free Europe. Vote and ratify the agreement with Ukraine; it will be our common victory over authoritarianism.

Yulia Tymoshenko

RETROSPECTIVE

20 years ago: An American effort to support Ukraine's independence

by Orest Deychakiwsky

Twenty years ago the world witnessed the historic restoration of Ukraine's independence, a monumental occurrence which has had a profound impact not only within Ukraine, but on the European, and, indeed, global geopolitical constellation.

The achievement of independence, first and foremost, is a testament to the struggle and sacrifice of the Ukrainian people who had so long and often so brutally been denied their freedom, and, as such, it is theirs to rejoice and remember.

It is also worth recalling and celebrating the efforts that took place in the United States at the time to assist in the realization of this noble and historic goal. One such endeavor, a congressional resolution on Ukraine's inde-

pendence, occurred 20 years ago this month, during the exciting, and sometimes tense, months between the August 24, 1991, declaration of independence by the Verkhovna Rada and the December 1, 1991, referendum that resolutely confirmed this declaration.

In some respects, this resolution represented a culmination of longstanding efforts by the Ukrainian American community and its many friends in the U.S. Congress to assist the Ukrainian people in their aspirations for human rights, freedom and independence.

On October 1, 1991, Helsinki Commission Chairman Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), together with fellow Helsinki Commissioner Sen. Al D'Amato (R-N.Y.) and Helsinki Commissioner Rep. Don Ritter (R-Pa.) in the House of Representatives, along with Rep. Dennis Hertel (D-Mich.) introduced identical resolutions in their respective chambers urging the president to recognize Ukraine's independence, and following the December 1 ref-

erendum, to establish full diplomatic relations with Ukraine.

The resolution also recommended that the president shape U.S. foreign assistance, trade and other programs to support the government of Ukraine and encourage the further development of democracy and a free market economy.

From the perspective of today, this may sound rather ho-hum, but at the time, this resolution was considered to be quite radical in some quarters of official Washington. Given the cautious approach exhibited by the George H.W. Bush administration with respect to the dissolution of the Soviet Union and opposition from the State Department, the resolution's passage was by no means assured.

This is where the Ukrainian American community and its friends rolled up their sleeves and exhibited a surprising intensity of effort and activity in an intense seven-

week lobbying campaign.

Shortly after I returned as a member of the U.S. delegation to the Moscow Human Rights Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (held a month after the infamous August coup attempt and most notable for agreeing to language that rejects the notion that criticism of a country's human rights violations constitutes interference in internal affairs), Rep. Ritter, a Helsinki commissioner and long-time friend of Ukraine, conveyed to me the need for a resolution, which we quickly developed with input from several Ukrainian American organizations.

On the Senate side, Commission Chairman DeConcini, one of Ukraine's strongest supporters in the Senate who had been involved in numerous efforts on behalf of Ukrainian political prisoners, the repressed Ukrainian

(Continued on page 20)

Orest Deychakiwsky is policy advisor at the U.S. Helsinki Commission (www.csce.gov).



Participants of the 26th national convention of the Ukrainian American Youth Association held in Minneapolis on October 15-16.

Victoria Kawka

Ukrainian American Youth Association holds 26th national convention

by Maria Krasniansky

MINNEAPOLIS – The Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) held its 26th National Convention on October 15-16 at the Ukrainian Event Center in Minneapolis. Seventy delegates representing 19 branches throughout the United States took part in the convention, which commemorated the 65th Anniversary of the re-establishment of the Ukrainian Youth Association (Spilka Ukrayinskyi Molod) in the diaspora and a number of other historical anniversaries.

The convention was officially opened by UAYA National President Andriy Bihun; it commemorated with a moment of silence the memory of Stepan Bandera, legendary leader of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), on the 52 anniversary of his assassination; and UAYA member Ivan Skala, on the 10th anniversary of his heroic death during the 9/11 terrorist attacks in New York City.

UAYA national executive officers individually presented their reports, highlighting accomplishments and challenges faced during their three-year term, and fielding questions from convention delegates.

During the afternoon, the delegates worked in committees, where they explored UAYA's overall needs, and challenges and opportunities related to the statues, organization, budget, communications, instruction and membership. Goals, plans and resolutions were formulated and presented to the convention.

Resolutions of the convention called for: establishment of specialized Ukrainian language camps at the organization's summer campgrounds; creation of a new membership drive, particularly among recent immigrant communities from Ukraine; strengthening of ties with young adult members who travel to study in other cities, and strengthening of communication in general within the organization; and creation of a Financial Council to advise the national executive on matters related to budgets, fund-raising and similar issues. Membership fees were set at \$30 per year for all members nationwide, and the structure and goals of the national Educational Fund were refined and amended.

On Saturday evening a banquet was held to mark the

26th national convention. Marijka Krasniansky and Ivanka Baraniwsky, the evening's masters of ceremonies, introduced guests and delegates seated at the head table: the Very Rev. Fr. Canon Michael Stelmach, Pastor of St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic Church; the Very Rev. Evhen Kumka, pastor of St. Michael's and St. George's Ukrainian Orthodox Church; keynote speaker Maria Polischuk, head of UAYA's National Educational Council; Bohdan Kuczarskyj, co-chair of the convention's Organizing Committee and president of UAYA's Ivan Mazepa Branch in Minneapolis, with his wife, Lorna; UAYA National President Andriy Bihun; Bohdan Harhaj, convention presiding officer; and Marijka Krasniansky, co-chair of the convention's Organizing Committee.

The evening program's highlight was the keynote address presented by Ms. Polischuk, who spoke about the various leadership roles UAYA members hold within the Ukrainian and diasporan communities.

An artistic program was presented by youth members of the Ivan Mazepa Branch. Pre-school children ("Sumeniata") sang the organization's hymn, "Vhoru Prapory," and "We Are Happy Sumeniata," directed by Composer Volodymyr Ilemskij, who wrote the lyrics and composed the music to the song. The poem "Pryvit" was recited by the children, under the direction of Svitlana Uniyat, the poem's author. Finally, the audience was entertained by the Cheremosh Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, which performed an eight-minute "Hopak" under the direction of Ken Matlashewski, Artistic Director, and Talia Kushnir, dance instructor.

On Sunday morning a divine liturgy was celebrated at St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic Church, after which delegates continued with their deliberations. The morning's agenda also included a recognition ceremony honoring members with 25 and 35 years of dedicated service, recognizing individuals for their accomplishments in distinct specialty areas within the organization, and awarding the national executive's honorary Ceremonial Banner to the UAYA branch demonstrating multifaceted and exemplary work over the past three years. The banner was awarded to the Philadelphia branch, with Yuriy Mykytyn, branch president, accepting the banner with

thanks to the national executive.

The 26th national convention honored Genya Kuzmowycz-Blahy, who has been a part of the national executive for 36 years, for her many years of leadership and work for the organization.

The convention elected a new national board for the 2011-2014 term, re-electing Mr. Bihun of the Goshen, N.Y., branch, for a second term. As Mr. Bihun thanked the members for their vote of confidence, he enthusiastically acknowledged the newly elected national executive, which he described as diverse in its geographical representation and rich with many of UAYA's most talented individuals. He called upon the entire membership to work together to meet the objectives and goals identified and voted on by the 26th National Convention. The UAYA's national executive may be contacted at ky-usa@cym.org.



Andriy Bihun, the newly re-elected president of the Ukrainian American Youth Association.

Chornobyl veterans try to...

(Continued from page 1)

Afghan war to break into the building.

About 100 riot policemen gathered near the Rada entrances to prevent the veterans from coming into the chamber itself.

A Chornobyl veteran, who said his first name was Vasily, told the Reuters news agency why he was attending the protest. "I've already had two heart attacks..." he said. "...I came because I have no money for medication, and they are taking away my last pennies. I have a wife and two kids. What are we going to do now? We're going to take the Verkhovna Rada apart, brick by brick, and hang its deputies, one by one."

Ukrainian law currently places people who fought for the Soviet Union in the 1979-1989 Afghan war and people injured in the 1986 Chornobyl nuclear power accident in a special tax and benefits category giving them reduced prices on most government-provided services, including public transport, and electricity and telephone bills.

In September, lawmakers gave initial approval to a bill cutting back on these privileges. The Verkhovna Rada, however, has not yet taken further action.

* * *

According to the UNIAN news service, the protests continued on November 2 as some 500 Chornobyl liquidators and others gathered near the Cabinet of Ministers building, where a government meeting was taking place with President Viktor Yanukovich in attendance. The building was guarded by Berkut special forces, who surrounded the protesters.

When Vice Prime Minister Sergey Tigipko came out to meet with the demonstrators, he was greeted with shouts of "shame" and "liar." Protesters said they wanted cancellation of the draft bill cutting privileges, not negotiations with the authorities.

* * *

Interfax-Ukraine reported on November 2 that President Viktor Yanukovich said the protests against cancellation of social benefits are aimed at undermining financial stability in the country.

He also stated: "I learned from law-enforcement agencies that arms are being bought [into Ukraine] and armed attacks on government agencies are being prepared."

"Tell me, have people lost their fear and conscience? Who's organizing this? Not those who live a most miserable life. Those who are in more difficult circumstances are silent, they are suffering and waiting," the president added.

GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

Singer-songwriter releases debut album

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Ukrainian-born singer-songwriter Sergiy Matvyeychenko, or simply known as Sergiy, has released his debut recording, "The Mirror."

Consisting of 15 original tracks, with Sergiy on lead vocals and acoustic guitar, the musical genres vary from the sporty "Let's Play Hockey" to ballads such as "Love I Miss You," with classic rock, new wave and other styles.

Having moved to the United States from Ukraine in 2001, Sergiy has been involved in film and acting, in addition to his live performance schedule in western North Carolina, where he resides. He appears in the current film, "Hunger Games," which stars Jennifer Lawrence, Woody Harelson, Lenny Kravitz and Donald Sutherland, among others.

Prior to acting and music, Sergiy modeled professionally, starred in numerous television commercials and television programs, but it wasn't until he began writing songs that he found his true inner entertainer.

Sergiy is gearing up for a national tour, promoting his new album. For more information, readers may visit www.reverbnation.com/sergiymusic. The album is for sale at www.cdbaby.com/cd/sergiy, with a physical CD selling for \$12.97 and a digital version for \$9.99.



The cover of Sergiy's new album "The Mirror"

U. of Illinois students launch new website

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Students at the University of Illinois have launched a new website for the Ukrainian Students Association at the university – www.wix.com/uasauic/ukrainianstudentsassociation.

This student-run organization, led by its president, Olga Matsyuk, aims to promote a strong Ukrainian cultural awareness among its members and the greater university community, with events that showcase the Ukrainian culture's rich traditions, history, songs, dance and cuisine. Svitlana Koval is the club's treasurer and Prof. Volodymyr Chumachenko serves as the faculty advisor.

Founded in the 1950s at the university, the organization invites students who have an interest in learning about Ukrainian culture and traditions to be included among its members.

The club also arranged for the donation of pysanky examples to the university's Spurlock Museum, located on the Urbana-Champaign campus. Those items are now part of the museum's permanent collection and can be viewed at <http://www.spurlock.uiuc.edu/collections/artifact/pysanka.html>.

The site also features courses taught on campus that feature Ukrainian culture, language and literature.

On November 17 the club will be hosting a coffee hour at 7:30 p.m. at the YMCA building. Featured on the menu will be borsch, varenyky, salad and dessert items. For more information, visit the club's website, or e-mail Ms. Matsyuk at matsyuk1@illinois.edu.

BUG releases Soyuzivka calendar

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Brooklyn Ukrainian Group (BUG) has released its fourth annual edition of the Soyuzivka calendars.

The calendar includes photos taken by Laryssa Czebeniak, Dianna Shmerykowsky, Roman Klun, Tania Blahitka, Christine Syzonenko, Roma Lisovich, Vladimir Lojko, Roma Hadzewycz, Andrea Wenglowskyj, Russ Chelak and Maya Lew.

The calendars are published in a limited edition and are selling for \$10 each plus shipping and can be ordered by mail or at Soyuzivka's gift shop. All proceeds will be used to directly benefit the Soyuzivka Heritage Center through the Ukrainian National Foundation (www.ukrainiannationalfoundation.org), the charitable arm of the Ukrainian National Association.

For more information, readers may contact Maya Lew, via e-mail at mayalew123@yahoo.com.

The "Generation Uke" page accepts photo submissions for the photo of the month space, which features Ukrainians being Ukrainian.

Send photos to:
design@ukrweekly.com or
The Ukrainian Weekly, P.O. Box 280,
Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Christmas with the KYIV CHAMBER CHOIR

the 20th anniversary concert tour
of this world-renowned, award-winning Choir

7:30 p.m.	Thurs. Nov. 24	OTTAWA concert
7:30 p.m.	Fri. Nov. 25	KITCHENER-WATERLOO concert
7:30 p.m.	Sat. Nov. 26	ST. CATHARINES concert
3:00 p.m.	Sun. Nov. 27	TORONTO concert
7:15 p.m.	Tues. Nov. 29	NEW YORK concert
7:30 p.m.	Wed. Nov. 30	HARTFORD concert
7:30 p.m.	Fri. Dec. 2	WASHINGTON concert
7:30 p.m.	Sat. Dec. 3	PHILADELPHIA concert
4:00 p.m.	Sun. Dec. 4	ROCHESTER concert

TICKETS, GROUP TICKETS & CONCERT INFORMATION CALL PCI, TOLL-FREE:

1-877-266-2557

TICKETS & CONCERT INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT

www.platinumconcerts.com

TOUR MEDIA SPONSOR: THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY / SVOBODA

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY **СВОБОДА**

PHOTOS BY ROMAN PETRIW



GENERATION UKE

“Escape from Horodok”

by Roman Skaskiw

I took the “marshrutka” to the village of Horodok again to spend time with Aunt Stefa’s family. I didn’t want them picking me up at the bus station when I could walk, so this time I went early, walked through town and didn’t give them a call until I was by the train tracks.

I was determined to go home that evening, for once to resist their insistence that I spend the night. I simply wanted to do some work that night, as well as some laundry for tomorrow. They first asked about my evening plans as I removed my jacket. “Tonight I’ll go home,” I said. “Nooooo way. You can stay here.”

“I think tonight I’ll go home,” I repeated.

“Don’t be silly,” they said.

During lunch they asked me again, and again when we were loading the car to drive to visit with a different relative who had just given birth to a son.

Each time I told them I was going home, and each time they acted like it was the most outrageous thing in the world. I didn’t argue, but my resolve grew.

We ate, drank and Skyped with my mother in New York before piling into Lubomyr’s car, presumably to drive back to Aunt Maria’s, who had joined us for dinner, then to Aunt Stefa’s. I asked Lubomyr to drop me off at the bus station, and everybody – Aunt Stefa, Aunt Maria, my two nieces, my cousin – reacted with horror and surprise, as if I hadn’t been telling them I was going home since the minute of my arrival.

“I wanted to give you marmalade,” Aunt Stefa said. “and pickles, mushroom preserves, varenyky.”

“Next time,” I said.

“Andrij” [her son-in-law] “can drive you home in the morning,” she said for the fifth or sixth time. Andrij was a taxi driver and had driven me back to Lviv in the past.

“I want to do some work,” I said.

“You have to come to our place, the marshrutky aren’t running any more,” Aunt Stefa said, her voice slightly defiant. For a moment, she thought she had won.

“They run until 10. I have another hour.” (I had checked.)

“Lubomyr, seriously, drop me off at the bus station,” I said.

“Nooooo,” everybody shouted. My nieces said something about her English homework, which I usually help her with when I visit.

I did my best to keep my voice pleasant, but firm. I love these people. “I’m not going to argue, but I am going to go home tonight,” I said. My third cousin laughed a little, for which I was happy. I felt like I was murdering the pet hamster they’re all so excited about.

“Drop me off here,” I said as we passed the bus station.

Roman Skaskiw is a former Fulbright Scholar (2010-2011) in Ukraine, who served as an infantry officer with the 82nd Airborne Division in Afghanistan and Iraq. He completed two tours of duty in Afghanistan and one in Iraq.

He is a 2007 graduate of the Iowa Writers’ Workshop and holds a degree from Stanford University’s School of Engineering. His work has appeared in The Atlantic, The New York Times, Stanford Magazine, Front Porch Journal, In The Fray Magazine, and elsewhere. More of his essays on Ukraine can be found at www.romansaskiw-ukraine.com.

“Nooooo,” everybody screamed again.

“Are you crazy?” Aunt Stefa said. “It’s late. You’ll sleep at our place.”

“If you don’t drop me off, I’ll have much farther to walk,” I told Lubomyr.

“You can’t do it this way,” Aunt Maria chimed in, her voice sounding reasonable. “You can sleep at my place.” In the past, Aunt Maria and Aunt Stefa had both made me swear to spend the night at their place on the same night. They don’t argue between themselves, but they argue with me, and make me answer why I didn’t come to one or the other. It’s flattering but exhausting.

As the bus station vanished behind us, Aunt Stefa quietly explained to everybody how I would spend the evening at her place. “We’ll have tea, you can play cards...”

“And you’ll help with my English homework,” said my ever-enthusiastic niece.

“... we’ll fold out the divan like we always do, and in the morning I’ll give you some food and Andrij will drive you home.”

I had made a point of sitting near the door when we loaded the car. So when Lubomyr stopped near Aunt Maria’s to let her out, I made a quick exit from the car, my niece’s little hands too slow and too feeble to restrain me.

“Where in the world are you going?” said Aunt Stefa with genuine surprise, as if I hadn’t spent the last half hour, as well as most of the day, telling them.

Everybody got out and stood on the narrow, snow-covered street, by Aunt Maria’s gate. They looked to be in utter shock, and I was quick to take advantage of the confusion. I kissed each one of their stunned faces, thanking them for the wonderful evening and telling them how much I enjoy their company. I got through all of them before the shock wore off.

“You can’t,” pleaded Aunt Stefa. Each of my nieces, Aunt Stefa’s granddaughters, grabbed one of my hands and pulled me. I was prepared for a physical struggle. I have a few years of experience in brazilian jiu jitsu and a blue belt. I felt confident I could out-grapple my relatives and get away without anyone being injured.

“When I was in the army, 40 paratroopers used to listen to me,” I said.

Lubomyr, who stood by his car door and watched, laughed.

I was preparing to break the grips of my nieces, but Aunt Stefa, finally revealing a limit to her insistence, told them to stop because it wasn’t polite.

“Why do you want to go?” Aunt Maria said.

For the ninth or tenth time I told them that I have a lot of work to do, and work better when I wake up in my own bed. I also need to do some laundry for tomorrow.

They talked about darkness, Aunt Stefa’s marmalade, crime, and the possibility of Andrij driving me home in the morning, but I could tell I was finally wearing them down. Their pleas lacked the vigor of the earlier ones.

I asked whether I was walking to the bus station or getting a ride, and Lubomyr said, “let’s go.”

I kissed them all once again. Now their faces looked like I really did murder their hamster. Lubomyr turned skillfully on the shoulderless, snowy road, and I waved goodbye through the window. Only one of my nieces waved back.

In the evening, Aunt Stefa called and sounded surprised that I’d gotten home so quickly. She asked if I was angry. “Of course not,” I said. She asked why I wanted to

leave, and I told her that I have a lot of work and feel scared that I might not finish. She told me Andrij would bring me the bag of food tomorrow in his taxi, and I said it wasn’t worth it.

She started pleading again. I wanted to get to my laundry, so I acquiesced. He would drop it off in the evening.

After lecturing to a friend’s economics class about traditions of economic liberty in the U.S. versus in Ukraine, I hurried home and made it just at 7 p.m.. At 9 p.m., Aunt Stefa called and told me Andrij couldn’t make it.

Andrij is a very angry guy, and I had a suspicion he’d consider that bag of food as excessive a gesture as I did. He’s much more insistent, though, and quick to shout. I can’t help but try to be polite, especially to people expressing such profound hospitality and concern.

That evening’s insistence was out of character for me, but I wanted to assert my independence to these relatives whom I’ve known for less than two years. Perhaps that’s why it had an effect on me, and why I want to write about it.

Aunt Stefa called me the next morning and told me to meet her at Lviv’s bus station the following day.

“I’ll bring the food and give it to you, then take the marshrutka back.”

I couldn’t believe it. “Aunt Stefa,” I said. “Thank you, but it’s not worth it.”

“Of course it is!” she said.

“I’ll get it next time. I don’t want you to spend two hours on the marshrutka just to bring me food. You’re food is good, but it’s not worth it.”

“When next time? I’ll bring it to the bus station and hand it to you.”

I’m much better at winning these battles when I’m prepared. When I enter the situation knowing from the start what I need to do. Also, in English, I’m much, much better at the delicate art of polite rejection. In Ukrainian, I only manage to piece together crude expressions – “the food is good, but no thank you,” for example. Also, (my last excuse) she called me when I was still in bed. I folded.

“At least come over for coffee,” I said.

“Good,” she said. I sensed her mind had already made intricate calculations concerning marshrutky, buses, hours, glass jars, money. It seemed to be a very elaborate challenge that she enjoyed.

As we agreed, she called me a third time that afternoon to arrange details.

“I’m going to come with Luba [my cousin]. We can go to the museum where Andrij [a different Andrij, her son] is working [as a guard]. He’ll give us a tour.”

“Wonderful,” I said.

“You’re not too busy?”

“No,” I lied.

“What time is good for you?” she asked.

“I’m busy, but my time is flexible. What time is good for you?” I said.

“Any time. Just tell us when.”

“Six.”

She paused. “I can’t make it for 6 p.m. I thought we’d drop the kids off at school and then go.”

“What time is that?”

“Any time. What suits you?” She asked again.

I guessed, then guessed again. When my guess, 1 p.m., was close enough, she suggested 2 p.m., and told me she’d call when she left Horodok. “If that’s okay with you,” she added.

NEW Car Loans

as low as

2.75% APR*

up to 5 yrs. financing

USED VEHICLES as low as **3.00%** APR*

Restrictions apply.

Membership requirements

up to 5 years financing

*Annual Percentage Rate

Анкета на Іпотеку – через Інтернет

Online Mortgage Application



- Apply Online at www.rufcu.org 24/7.
- Start and finish your application anytime
- Sign-up for Rate Watch.

We'll email you when your requested rate becomes available.

\$100 OFF Online Mortgage application FEE. Offer expires Dec. 31, 2011.

UKRAINIAN
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION



УКРАЇНСЬКА
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТНА СПІЛКА



877-968-7828

www.rufcu.org

Since 1953

[facebook.com/UkrainianFCU](https://www.facebook.com/UkrainianFCU)



Rochester, NY: 585-544-9518 • Albany, NY: 518-266-0791 • Sacramento, CA: 916-721-1188
• Syracuse, NY: 315-471-4074 • Boston, MA: 781-493-6733 • Portland, OR: 503-774-1444

Actress Nina Arianda is back on Broadway

by Helen Smindak

NEW YORK – At 26, just two years after graduating from New York University's graduate acting program, Nina Arianda is dazzling Broadway audiences for the second time this year.

Ms. Arianda is currently reprising her breakthrough role of Vanda in "Venus in Fur," the David Ives' two-man play that opened Off Broadway in January 2010, when her sensational talents won raves from theater critics.

She's been performing in the Broadway production of "Venus in Fur" since the play began previews on October 13 at the Samuel J. Friedman Theater on West 47th Street. The play opens on November 8 for a limited run, and tickets will be sold only through December 18.

Ms. Arianda made her Broadway debut last spring in a revival of Garson Kanin's award-winning comedy "Born Yesterday."

Although press reviews for Broadway's "Venus in Fur" will not be posted until November 8, Time Out New York is known to have termed it "Deliciously witty and darkly sexy. A brilliant balancing act of erotic tension and comic relief." The New York Times has called it "90 minutes of good, kinky fun."

The Broadway version of "Venus" has already gained a five-star rating from many play-goers, among them an excited audience member who spoke for a group of friends: "Fingers are crossed for Tonys for both Nina and [her co-star] Hugh Dancy."

Walter Bobbie, who directed "Venus" in 2010 and is also directing the Broadway show, predicted last year that "Nina is going to be a great big star. She's a young [Meryl] Streep."

For her performance in the original production of "Venus" with the Classic Stage Company in the East Village, Ms. Arianda was honored with several awards – the Henry Derwent Award, the Clive Barnes Award and the Theatreworld Award. She also received three nominations – the Drama Circle, Lucille Lortel and Outer Critics Circle awards.



Joan Marcus

Ukrainian American actress Nina Arianda.

For her role in "Born Yesterday," Ms. Arianda earned a 2011 Tony nomination for best performance by a leading actress in a play. As the dim-witted peroxide blonde Billie Dawn in "Born Yesterday," which ran for three months at Broadway's Cort Theater, she was teamed with veteran movie and TV actor Jim Belushi and Tony Award-winning actor Robert Sean Leonard, who appears in the Fox TV drama "House."

Her performance in "Born Yesterday" also won the Outer Critics Circle award and nominations for the Drama Desk and Drama League awards.

Paired with Wes Bentley in the Off Broadway production of "Venus in Fur" and now on Broadway with Hugh Dancy, who made his Broadway debut in the 2008 Tony-winning revival of "Journey's End," Ms. Arianda gives an emotionally charged performance as Vanda, a kooky wannabe actress who becomes (by turns) a vixen and a dominatrix.

(Continued on page 17)



Nina Arianda, as Vanda, in a scene from "Venus in Fur."

ONLY 3 MONTHS

Open an account at



Ukrainian National



and earn

2.25%

interest



*Offer valid from August 1, 2011 through October 31, 2011. To qualify for the offer you must open a new savings account in any branch of the Ukrainian National Federal Credit Union and make a minimum deposit of \$250.00 – maximum deposit of \$1,000.00. The account must remain open for a minimum of twenty months. Within the next three months your adjustable Certificate of Deposit (CD) will be earning an interest rate of 2.25%. After the initial three months, the rate will adjust to 1.40% for the remaining seventeen months until maturity. At maturity, the CD will automatically transfer to the regular savings account. Early withdrawal penalty is ten months of interest due.

Worth checking out now!

NCUA



866-859-5848

UkrNatFCU.org

facebook.com/UkrNatFCU

Ivan Malkovych discusses state of Ukrainian literature

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – Ukrainian poet and publisher Ivan Malkovych visited the U.S. capital in the last week of October to talk about the state of Ukrainian literature since Ukraine gained its independence 20 years ago. He addressed the subject at two venues here – the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars on October 27 and on the previous day, during a reception in his honor at the Embassy of Ukraine.

Mr. Malkovych focused on the work of the publishing house he founded the year after Ukraine's independence, A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA, which has become a leading publisher of children's books in Ukraine. And the outlook he presented was positive.

While the Russian language still dominates the mass media in Ukraine, he told the audience at the Wilson Center, Ukrainian is taking over the leading role in what he said was the country's real culture. There is a difference between true culture and the "mass pop-culture," which is devoid of any understanding of such notions as sin or any sense of shame.

At A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA, focuses on quality of content, Mr. Malkovych said, "We focus on 'long-sellers' and not 'bestsellers.'" The publisher's high-quality, superbly illustrated children's books often take several years of preparation and effort before being published. And he likes it that way, he added.

Mr. Malkovych said that children's books comprise about 80 percent of his publishing house's annual output. Each

comes out in at least 5,000 and up to 7,000 copies, and may get additional print runs just about every year from then on. As an example, he noted that, "Sto Kazok" (One Hundred Fairy Tales) has been reprinted every year, and sometimes twice a year, since its release in 2005. More than 70,000 copies have been sold, which, is considered "a lot" in Ukraine.

Mr. Malkovych admitted that initially he was not familiar with who exactly was reading the books he published, but now, he added, "We know our readers."

A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA publishes books in many languages, including Russian, and are sold worldwide, he said. The Russian books, however, are unique in that they contain a cautionary stipulation that they cannot be sold in Ukraine – even though this would be economically beneficial to his publishing house, he added.

Mr. Malkovych was born in 1961 in Nyzhnyi Bereziv in western Ukraine. He studied music and philology and, at age 19, was voted the best young poet in a clandestine vote by several hundred Ukrainian writers in then-Soviet Ukraine. He has authored six collections of his poetry, the most recent being "Vse Poruch" (All is Near) in 2010. He now works and lives in Kyiv.

Much of Mr. Malkovych's poetry has been translated into English, German, Italian, Russian, Polish, Bengali, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Georgian, Slovak and Slovenian. He has also compiled and edited several dozen other award-winning children's books.

Among those present at his presentation at the Wilson Center was Victor Morozov, who 11 years ago began translat-



Yaro Bihun

Ukrainian poet and publisher Ivan Malkovych recites one of his children's poems during a recent appearance at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington. Seated next to him are moderator Dr. Mark Andryczyk of the Harriman Institute at Columbia University (left), and interpreter Oles Berezhny.

ing and editing J.K. Rowling's "Harry Potter" novels for A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA, which consistently beat the Russian translations to awaiting Ukrainian youthful readers. The translation of the last (seventh) "Harry Potter" book in 2007 came out in Ukrainian faster than any other foreign-language translation in the world, Mr. Morozov said. He noted that, all told, the "Harry Potter" translations sold close to 1 million copies.

Mr. Malkovych's appearance at the Woodrow Wilson Center was part of the "Contemporary Ukrainian Literature

Series" organized by the Kennan Institute and the Harriman Institute at Columbia University, which hosted his appearance in New York on October 24.

Dr. Mark Andryczyk of the Harriman Institute and Dr. Blair Ruble of the Kennan Institute moderated his discussion at the Woodrow Wilson Center, which was co-sponsored by The Washington Group, an organization of Ukrainian American professionals whose Cultural Fund assisted in organizing the Ukrainian Embassy reception, which was hosted by Ambassador Olexander Motsyk.

SCOPE TRAVEL INC.

2012 TOURS TO UKRAINE

	TWO CAPITALS 9 Day All Inclusive Tour tw from \$2290 via Lufthansa from Newark Kyiv, Lviv - the two "capitals" of E. & W. Ukraine. The leisurely pace of this tour permits for stays with friends, with extensions to Budapest, Vienna or Munich optional. Departures: May 16, Jul 11, Aug 1, Sep 19
	MINI UKRAINE 12 Day All Inclusive Tour tw from \$2790 via Lufthansa from Newark Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremche and Kamianets Podilsky The two "capitals" of Ukraine, plus a three day bus tour to the Carpathian Mountains and Bukovyna with stops in Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia. Departures: May 16, Jul 11, Aug 1, Sep 19
	UKRAINE + POLAND and HUNGARY via Lufthansa from Newark 11 Day All Inclusive Tour tw \$2950 Lviv, Krakow and Budapest – lovely combination of 3 countries and peoples whose history intertwined through the centuries. Firstclass hotels, meals, tours and more! One departure only: May 17, 2012
 ПЛАСТ ЮМПЗ Centennial Tours All Welcome!!!	TOUR A Aug 16-25 \$1990 10 Days Lviv
	TOUR B Aug 14-25 \$2290 12 Days Kyiv + Lviv
	TOUR C Aug 14-25 \$2690 12 Days Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremche, K Podilsky Sokil, Kolomyja, Zarvanytsia
	LETOM SKOBA Aug 9 – 25 \$3000 17 Days Kyiv, Kaniv, Iv. Frankivsk, Tatariv, Bukovel Kolomyja, Chernivtsi, Kamianets Podilsky, Kryshdalevi Pechery, Zarvanytsia, Lviv
Air/land rates only - tax not incl.- details on Scope web site Above tours are open to non-PLAST members.	
Scope Travel Inc 101 S. Centre St. S. Orange, NJ 07079 Phone 973 378 8998 Toll Free 877 357 0436 www.scopetravel.com cell 201 463 4656 scope@scopetravel.com	

Christmas Greetings 2011/12

Continue your tradition...

Use the UNA's publications to send holiday greetings and wishes of goodwill, prosperity and the season's blessings. Please note, to accommodate all of our advertisers and the many holiday obligations and deadlines, we must strictly observe the following deadlines...

		Advertising Deadline
Christmas Issue	Publication Date	December 6
The Weekly	December 18	December 16
The Weekly	January 1	December 16

1/16 page - \$30; 1/8 page - \$50; 1/4 page - \$100;
1/2 page - \$200; full page - \$400

All advertising correspondence, reservations and payments should be directed to Mrs. Maria Oscislawski, advertising manager, tel. 973-292-9800, ext. 3040, e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

Kindly make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly or Svoboda, as appropriate. Please send payment to The Ukrainian Weekly, or Svoboda, P.O. Box 280, 2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Mr. Klitschko said on TVi television on October 27. At the same time, the 40-year-old boxer called on his fans not to despair and noted that his brother, Wladimir, is five years younger and that "he will continue delighting you with his fights for a long time." The Klitschko brothers now hold the most prestigious championship belts. Wladimir is an IBF, WBA, WBO and IBO heavyweight champion, while Vitali is a WBC world heavyweight champion. Vitali Klitschko has fought in 45 professional boxing bouts, winning 40 of them by knockout and losing only two, both because of injuries. In 2005, he focused his attention on politics. In April 2010 he founded the UDAR Party (Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform), and in 2006 he ran for mayor of Kyiv but he came in second, losing to current Mayor Leonid Chernovetsky. In the future, he plans to run for Ukraine's presidency. (Ukrinform)

Second wave of economic crisis is here

KYIV - The Ukrainian economy has already started to enter the second wave of the world economic crisis, ex-Vice Minister of Finance Ihor Umansky said on November 2 during a roundtable on "How the Second Wave of the World Crisis Threatens

Ukraine" that was organized by the Gorshenin Institute. According to Mr. Umansky, production decreases in key economic sectors such as mining and smelting testify to the fact that the second wave of the crisis has hit Ukraine. "The crisis has started in Ukraine: it started in the financial system as far back as September. The slowdown in industrial production has started in Ukraine, following decisions by a number of European machine-building companies to stop conveyers for an indefinite period of time," he noted. "If one looks at one of our main economic indicators, metal prices, it is possible to see that metal prices have begun falling all over the world. Markets for Ukrainian metal have also fallen," he added. According to the expert, nobody doubts that in the medium-term perspective the Ukrainian economy will experience the impact of the crisis. "Another issue is how deep this crisis will be. I do not think that today there are grounds to predict that the crisis will be as deep as in 2008-2009. Although, if one looks at reaction of the Ukrainian government, there is a deja vu feeling," Mr. Umansky said. He added that he believes the current Ukrainian authorities will lack resources to keep relative economic stability until the elections of 2012. "National Bank [of Ukraine] resources, under current trends, will be enough to keep the present hryvnia rate maximum to the end of the current year. Planned and controlled hryvnia devaluations should

have been initiated in June. Then, we would not have the shock consequences that we survived at the end of 2008, which Belarus recently survived and to which, unfortunately, the present authorities are again leading us," the expert summed up. (Ukrinform)

Entrepreneurs spend up to 10% on bribes

KYIV - The International Finance Corporation (IFC) has presented a study on the investment climate in Ukraine, which found that up to 10 percent of entrepreneurs' income is spent on paying bribes, according to a November 2 report in the Delo newspaper. According to IFC representative in Ukraine Olena Voloshyna, this study differs from the "Doing Business" rating that is published by the IFC and the World Bank. "Not all the reforms in the country are reflected in the 'Doing Business' rating. The rating also reflects legislative changes, while this study focuses on assessments by the business community of how these changes make their work easier," she explained. In the 'Doing Business' rating Ukraine is 152nd out of 183 countries, down three positions for the year. The IFC study is based on a survey of owners and managers of 1,636 companies, as well as 415 private entrepreneurs. One positive note: the time period for obtaining permits decreased from 54 to 48 days for companies, and from 44 to 36 days for entrepreneurs. "This progress in the licensing system is the only absolute positive trend acknowledged by business," said the manager of the IFC-led Investment Climate in Ukraine project, Serhiy Osavaliuk. However, 47 percent of entrepreneurs did not expect to obtain permits and began to work "on sufferance." The IFC also noted that, over the past two years, Ukraine has noted increased corruption and raider risks. A percentage of entrepreneurs who use informal methods of solving problems in public agencies rose from 35 percent to 46 percent, while giving gifts to officials has risen from 20 percent to 25 percent. The amount of business income spent on bribing officials during those two years increased from 6 percent to 10 percent. "This indicates that a real improvement of the business in the country is not observed. The pressure of the authorities on business has become even stronger," Mr. Osavaliuk added. Meanwhile, the World Bank director for Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova, Martin Raiser, has admitted that in Ukraine there is a high threat of raider seizures of businesses, although this phenomenon was not included in the report. "Coming to Ukraine, investors have to communicate with embassies and other investors to learn the features of work in Ukraine. Here business can be quickly seized. It is quite dangerous, and everyone admits it," Mr. Raiser said. The deterioration of the business environment is reflected in the number of employed entrepreneurs. At the end of 2009 the State Statistics Service recorded 6.45 million small businesses in Ukraine, but by the end of 2010 there were only 4.1 million. (Ukrinform)

PRU says opposition creates chaos

KYIV - Volodymyr Oliynyk, a national deputy from the ruling Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU), accused the opposition on November 2 of deliberately disrupting the development of a new electoral law. He said that representatives of the opposition factions at the Verkhovna Rada refused to participate in the development of a new electoral law in order to once again blame the authorities of incompetence. Mr. Oliynyk said that the opposition, instead of consolidating, submitted 12 alternative drafts on the subject with the sole purpose of blocking the process. According to the politician, even the opposition members did not vote

for these bills. "This shows one thing: the opposition is interested in chaos until a certain time, to show that the government cannot pass the law and thus gain extra popularity. The opposition avoids consolidated actions with the authorities, because it cannot agree within itself," Mr. Oliynyk summed up. Parliamentary elections in Ukraine must be held in October 2012, and the parliamentary majority in its bill proposed a return to the mixed, majority-proportional system of electing the 450 national deputies in the Verkhovna Rada, while denying party blocs the right to participate in the election and raising the parliamentary threshold for parties to 5 percent from the current 3 percent. The opposition disagrees with these election law proposals. (Ukrinform)

NBU OKs payments for gas in rubles

KYIV - The National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) has agreed to the possibility of making payments for Russian natural gas in rubles. The decision was made after a meeting between NBU Governor Serhiy Arbuzov, acting Russian Finance Minister Anton Siluanov, and senior managers from the Central Bank of Russia and Gazprom, the NBU's press service reported on November 2. The agreements reached by the two sides give Ukraine some space for maneuvering when paying for imports, in particular, for natural gas, and will also help it avoid fluctuations on the currency market in the event of financial settlements with Russian companies. At a meeting held in St. Petersburg on October 19, Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov and his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, discussed the possibility of switching payments for Russian gas from U.S. dollars to Russian rubles. In October, Ukraine's state oil and gas company Naftohaz paid about \$867 million to Gazprom for natural gas supplied to Ukraine for the previous month. According to government figures, Ukraine has paid about 70 billion hrv for natural gas imports in 2011. In the fourth quarter of 2011, the basic price of gas for Ukraine should be \$564 per thousand cubic meters. On October 26, Mr. Azarov said that Ukraine and Russia were close to reaching a compromise on a gas contract. He noted that the issue was part of a "big package of documents outlining the entire spectrum of relations" and that this decision may be beneficial to both parties. The prime minister refused to disclose other details, adding that the compromise is not linked to the issue of Ukraine's accession to the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. (Ukrinform)

EU supports administrative reform

KYIV - The European Union has allocated assistance to Ukraine in the amount of 1.5 million euros for the reform of administrative proceedings, the press office of the EU delegation to Ukraine reported on November 1. The aim of the project is to advance the efficiency and quality control of administrative courts in Ukraine and to improve the functioning of the national administrative proceedings system by increasing its institutional capacity and getting acquainted with the best European and international practices to strengthen the rule of law. The consortium of the European Union member-countries that will implement the project includes France, Lithuania and Sweden. (Ukrinform)

Completion of gas talks before year's end?

KYIV - Talks about the possibility of reducing the price of Russian gas for Ukraine will be completed by the end of 2011, the head of the Presidential Administration of Ukraine, Serhiy Lyovochkin, said at a press briefing on

(Continued on page 15)

CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI (973) 292 9800 x3040
or e mail adukr@optonline.net

SERVICES

FIRST QUALITY
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE
MONUMENTS
SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES
OBLAST
MEMORIALS
P.O. BOX 746
Chester, NY 10918
845-469-4247
BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

FOR SALE

Ukrainian Village, Somerset, N.J.
Center unit #32, 1 bedroom,
LR, DR & deck.
\$50,000.00 or best offer
Call 732-819-0324

OPPORTUNITIES

EARN EXTRA INCOME!

The Ukrainian Weekly is looking
for advertising sales agents.
For additional information contact
Maria Oscislawski, Advertising Manager,
The Ukrainian Weekly, 973-292-9800, ext 3040.



Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

PROFESSIONALS

СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
STEPHAN J. WELHASCH
Licensed Agent
Ukrainian National Ass'n., Inc.
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel.: (973) 292-9800 (Ext. 3036) • Fax: (973) 292-0900
e-mail: swelhasch@unamember.com

Евген Осціславський
2-ий Заступник президента
Професійний продавець
страхування
Український Народний Союз
5 Stable Lane, Flemington, NJ 08822
Tel/ Fax: 908-7822-5451
e-mail: eugenemaria@comcast.net

ОКСАНА СТАНЬКО
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
OKSANA STANKO
Licensed Agent
Ukrainian National Ass'n., Inc.
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel.: (973) 292-9800 (Ext. 3039) • Fax: (973) 292-0900
e-mail: stanko@unamember.com

Searching for a Lawyer?

Click **UABA.ORG**
Ukrainian American Bar Association

BILINGUAL UKRAINIAN-ENGLISH NJ LICENSE S1003562
LYDIA ("LESIA") ZBOROWSKI GOLUB, PH.D.
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
CLINICAL, ADOLESCENTS, ADULTS, FAMILIES.
TREATMENT OF ANXIETY, DEPRESSION,
BEHAVIORAL AND INTERPERSONAL PROBLEMS
622-624 VALLEY RD, STE 6A UPPER MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 973-655-9472

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

November 1. "The negotiations are continuing. They are very complex. We hope for an effective result in the near future," he said. The chairman of the Russia's Gazprom, Aleksey Miller, and Ukraine's Minister of Energy and Coal Industry Yuriy Boiko had a regular working meeting in Moscow on October 31. Gazprom said the dialogue is proceeding in a constructive way. Messrs. Miller and Boiko expressed a unanimous opinion that the parties will strictly abide by the existing contracts for gas supply and transit before reaching new understandings. Gazprom and Naftohaz Ukrainy on January 19, 2009, signed two contracts: on sales for the period from 2009 to 2019, and on the scope and terms of natural gas transit through Ukraine for the period from 2009 to 2019. The price of gas is set quarterly. The price of imported natural gas for Ukraine in the first quarter of 2011 was \$264 per thousand cubic meters, \$295.6 in the second quarter and \$354 in the third quarter. Ukraine is insisting on a revision of the gas contracts with Russia, as it considers the price of gas to be too high and transit fees to be too low. (Ukrinform)

PRU unlikely to support decriminalization

KYIV - The ruling Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU) does not support the decriminalization of Article 365 of the Criminal Code, under which former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko was convicted, said the leader of the PRU faction Oleksander Yefremov. Speaking at a news briefing on November 1, he said, "We do not support the decision. If there are other proposals that do not restrict liability of top officials for abuse of funds, I do not rule out that we will then support them." Mr. Yefremov also said that on November 4 national deputies will consider a second reading of a presidential bill on the reform of several articles of the Criminal Code which is aimed at liberalizing criminal legislation solely for business. He said the PRU will support the decriminalization of Article 365 of the Criminal Code only if the rationale presented by the opposition fully complies with the United Nations Convention on Human Rights. "If it would be a removal of responsibility, we will not support it," he added. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine wants to join CERN

KYIV - Ukraine expects by the end of this year to sign an agreement to attain associate membership in the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN). According to a November 1 briefing from the State Agency for Science, Innovation and Informatization of Ukraine, on October 20 the Ukrainian government approved an order to sign an agreement between CERN and the Cabinet of Ministers on granting Ukraine an associate membership and authorized Volodymyr Semynozhenko, the chairman of the agency, to sign the document. "Ukraine obtaining the status of an associate member of CERN will create the legal framework for the maximum participation of Ukrainian scientific institutions in programs led by CERN, will promote the comprehensive development of grid technologies in Ukraine and improve the training of young scientists in the field of theoretical and applied physics," the official said. In March in Geneva, the Cabinet of Ministers and CERN signed a declaration which gave the go-ahead for a joint working group on scientific and technical cooperation and signed a joint statement of intent regarding a possible Ukrainian bid to acquire the status of an associate member of CERN. (Ukrinform)

Fitch: Ukraine short of finances

KYIV - Ukraine needs to raise gas prices in order to ensure a budget deficit of 2.5 percent in 2012, Charles Seville, associate director in Fitch Ratings' Sovereign group, said during the sixth annual Fitch conference on October 28. Public finances are in a consolidated form; the budget for 2012 is quite promising; the budget deficit is forecast at 3.5 percent in 2011; and it will be quite difficult to reach a deficit of 2.5 percent due to Naftohaz of Ukraine's deficit of about 1 percent, he said, adding that it is necessary to raise gas prices to hit this target. He also noted that the Eurobond market is still closed for Ukraine. There is a shortage of finances in Ukraine, the expert said, adding that the Ministry of Finance underfulfilled the indicators plan and thus the Eurobond market is closed for Ukraine now. He also believes that Ukraine should continue cooperation with the International Monetary Fund. Mr. Seville added that the Ukrainian government should make every effort to expedite signing of the agreement on a free trade zone with the European Union. According to him, this will contribute to the growth of the Ukrainian economy. (Ukrinform)

John Paul II monument in Zhytomyr

ZHYTOMYR - Hundreds of Zhytomyr residents, as well as the Polish Consul General in Vinnytsia, Krzysztof Swiderek, and other distinguished guests came together in Castle Square in front of the St. Sophia Roman Catholic Cathedral. A monument showing the Pope John Paul II standing on a high pedestal was erected to commemorate the 10th anniversary of his apostolic visit to Ukraine, reported the newspaper Den on October 28. The auxiliary pastor of the cathedral, the Rev. Yaroslav Hizhytsky explained that the date of the unveiling, October 22, was chosen due to the fact that the Roman Catholic Church first honored John Paul II as blessed on that day (the current Pope Benedict XVI officially beatified his predecessor on May 1 of this year). Thus, Zhytomyr participated in the worldwide celebration of his memory. On this day 33 years ago, having been elected pope, John Paul II made his ingressus (that is, he entered) St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. Zhytomyr parishioners were supported in their desire to erect a monument to Blessed John Paul II by Archbishop Petro Malchuk of the Kyiv-Zhytomyr Diocese. Zhytomyr Catholics also received help from the City Council and city architects, who assisted them in dealing with various issues, including legal ones, related to the monument's erection. Before Zhytomyr, monuments to the late pontiff were unveiled in a number of Ukrainian cities, including Kyiv, Lviv and Odesa. (Roman Catholic Church in Ukraine)

Aerosvit sells tickets to U.S. cities

KYIV - Aerosvit Ukrainian Airlines on October 15 announced the start of flights between points in Ukraine and the United States in addition to the trans-Atlantic Kyiv-New York route offered by Aerosvit since March 2003. Tickets are available on the company's website to Washington, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Boston, Dallas, Salt Lake City, Miami, Orlando, Pittsburgh, Portland and other cities in the U.S., and the list will be gradually expanded. Aerosvit ensures travel to points in North America through New York in conjunction with Delta Airlines in the framework of agreements between the companies (Interline agreement, Special prorated agreement). Transportation across the Atlantic is made via long-haul flights by the Ukrainian airline, and further travel from New York's JFK International Airport is through Delta Airlines. (Ukrinform)



In deep sorrow we announce that

RICHARD VITANTAS LEGECKIS

scientist - oceanographer,

born on January 28, 1941 in Panevazis, Lithuania, passed away on October 21, 2011 after a long and difficult battle with ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease). Funeral services were held on October 29, 2011 in the Church of Holy Trinity, Silver Spring, MD

He is survived by:

- his wife — MARTA HULEY-LEGECKIS
 - daughters — ALINA RUSSELL with husband JOHN
— VANESSA JARYMOVYCH with husband ALEXANDER
 - grandchildren — JACK and ELLA RUSSELL
— JUSTIN and LEV JARYMOVYCH
 - sister — REGINA LEGECKIS-OSLAPAS with family
 - cousin — STEPHEN OLIYNYK
- and close and distant family in Lithuania, Ukraine and diaspora.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorial donations in honor of Richard be made to:

- ALS Association, www.alsa.org/donate,
7507 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20856, and/or
- Montgomery Hospice, www.montgomeryhospice.org
1355 Pickard Drive, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20850.

Mykola Lushniak



Mykola Lushniak peacefully passed away on October 22, 2011 at the age of 90. Born in Berezhany, Ukraine, he and wife Olha immigrated to the US after living through the hardships of the Second World War.

Mykola is survived by

- wife of 65 years, Olha,
- brother Dmytro (Paula) in England,
- son Stephen (Margaret),
- daughter Irene Arlowe,
- son Boris (Patricia),
- grandchildren Christine Czernecki (Greg),
Martha Carman (Chase), Michael, Nicholas,
Larissa and Stephanie

and many friends and relatives throughout the world.

The funeral services took place on October 28 at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Chicago with interment at St. Nicholas Cemetery.

In lieu of flowers, memorial donations can be sent to the St. Nicholas School 75th Anniversary Fund, 2200 W Rice Street, Chicago, IL 60622.

*With a checking account and online banking
paying bills has never been easier!*

- **No checks to write**
- **No envelopes to lick**
- **No stamps to stick...**

Just a click!

Sign up for e-statements also!

www.selfreliancenyc.org

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK

Federal Credit Union

A full service financial institution serving the Ukrainian American community since 1951

MAIN OFFICE: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003 Phone: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3251

KERHONKSON:

6325 Route 209
Kerhonkson, NY 12446
Tel: 845-626-2938
Fax: 845 626-8636

UNIONDALE:

226 Uniondale Ave,
Uniondale, NY 11553
Tel: 516 565-2393
Fax: 516 565-2097

ASTORIA:

32-01 31st Ave.
Astoria, NY 11106
TEL: 718 626-0506
Fax: 718 626-0458

LINDENHURST:

225 N. 4th Street
Lindenhurst, NY 11757
Tel: 631 867-5990
Fax: 631 867-5989

Your savings federally insured to at least \$250,000 and backed
by the full faith and credit of the United States government

NCUA

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency



EQUAL HOUSING
OPPORTUNITY

SPORTSLINE

by Matthew Dubas

Soccer

- Shakhtar Donetsk trails in last place in Group G in the UEFA Champions League after four games played with two losses and two draws. On November 1 Zenit defeated Shakhtar 1-0 at Petrovski Stadium in St. Petersburg, Russia. Earlier, Porto defeated Shakhtar 2-1 on September 13 in Portugal and Shakhtar drew 1-1 against APOEL in Donetsk on September 28. Shakhtar also drew 2-2 against Zenit in Donetsk, Ukraine, on October 19. Shakhtar will play against Porto again on November 23 in Donetsk and against APOEL on December 6 in Cyprus.

- Three Ukrainian clubs play in the UEFA Europa League, including Dynamo Kyiv, Vorskla Poltava and Metalist Kharkiv.

Metalist Kharkiv leads Group G with seven points, having won two matches and one draw. On September 15 Metalist defeated Austria Wien 2-1 in Vienna, tied 1-1 against AZ Alkmaar of the Netherlands on September 29 in Kharkiv and defeated Sweden's Malmo 4-1 on October 20 in Malmo, Sweden. On November 3 Metalist was to play against Malmo in Kharkiv. Metalist will play against Austria Wien on November 30 in Kharkiv and against AZ Alkmaar on December 15 in Alkmaar, the Netherlands.

In Group E, Dynamo Kyiv is in second place with five points, having tied 1-1 against England's Stoke City in Kyiv on September 15. Dynamo tied 1-1 against Maccabi Tel-Aviv on September 29 in Tel-Aviv, and defeated Turkey's Besiktas in Kyiv 1-0. The score from the November 3 game against Besiktas in Istanbul, Turkey, was not available at press time but will appear in the next issue of Sportsline. Dynamo Kyiv's other matches will be against Stoke City in England on December 1 and against Tel-Aviv on December 14 in Kyiv.

In Group B, Vorskla trails with one point, after two losses and one draw. On September 15 Vorskla lost to Danish club Kobenhaven 0-1 in Copenhagen, Denmark. On September 29 Germany's Hannover 96 defeated Vorskla 2-1 and on October 20 Vorskla drew 0-0 against Belgium's Standard Liege at Maurice Dufrasne Stadium in Liege, Belgium. Scores were unavailable for Vorskla's November 3 game against Standard Liege, but will appear in the next Sportsline. Vorskla plays Kobenhaven again in Poltava on November 30 and against Hannover 96 in Germany on December 15.

- Ukraine's Under-21 team is in last place in Group 2 of the qualifying round after two matches played, with one draw and one loss, with two goals for and four against, for one point in the standings.

Ukraine lost 0-2 against Slovenia on September 6 and tied 2-2 against Malta on October 7. Ukraine plays Finland on November 11 and Lithuania on November 15. Next year, Ukraine plays against Sweden on May 31, against Lithuania on June 4, against Finland on June 9, against Slovenia on August 15, against Malta on September 6 and against Sweden on September 10.

- Oleksander Shovkovsky, goalkeeper for Ukraine's national soccer team and the Dynamo Kyiv Soccer club, announced on September 20 his intention to retire after the Euro-2012 European Soccer Championship. Shovkovsky was the first goalkeeper in FIFA World Cup history to not concede a goal during a penalty shoot-out. He has played for the national team since he was 19, having played his first game against Estonia in November 1994; the 3-0 victory was a first for the team at the official level.

- The Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) has begun awarding 109 soccer players who have made 100 or more appearances for a UEFA member club. Among the Ukrainians to be honored are Oleh Blokhin, Andriy Shevchenko and Anatoliy Tymoshchuk. The awards have been distributed during Euro-2012 qualifying matches and international friendly matches involving Euro-2012 co-hosts Ukraine and Poland.

Boxing

- The national boxing teams of Ukraine and France squared off at an international bout in Kharkiv on August 15-18. The Ukrainian team defeated the French 5-3, and one fight ended in a draw. This was the first time the fights were held in Kharkiv, as they were typically held in Chernivtsi.

- Wladimir Klitschko, the WBA, WBO, IBO, IBF heavyweight champion, will fight Jean-Marc Mormeck of France on December 10 at Esprit Arena in Dusseldorf, Germany.

- Vitali Klitschko, the WBC heavyweight champion, opened a boxing gym in the town of Hola Prystan, Kherson Oblast, in Ukraine, on November 1 under the social program "Sport in Ukraine will be together."

Chess

- Ruslan Ponomarev of Ukraine resigned to Peter Svidler of Russia at the FIDE World Cup held in Khanty-Mansiysk, Russia, on September 19. Vassily Ivanchuk of Ukraine lost to Alexander Grischuk of Russia in the playoff match. Svidler beat Grischuk 2.5-1.5 in the final match.

Ivanchuk won the third place spot in a playoff against Ponomarev.

- Georgy Timoshenko won third place at an international chess tournament in Livigno, Italy, on September 12-18. Timoshenko scored 6.5 points out of a possible nine and under additional indicators lost to Peter Michalik of Slovakia. A total of 52 chess players from 22 countries participated in the tournament.

Bodybuilding

Santa Dimopoulos won the gold medal in World Bodybuilding and Physique Championship held in Thailand on October 2-8. The competition attracted competitors from 34 countries and is hosted annually by the WBPC Federation, which includes more than 80 countries. At the competition, she also won the silver medal in women's bodybuilding and the bronze medal in the fitness competition. The championship is open to women of all ages, with the only requirement of athletic build, beauty and ability to carry oneself in public. Born in Ukraine to a Syrian father and Ukrainian mother, Dimopoulos, 22, is also a singer and model. She is married to Andriy Dzedhula and has a son, Daniel.

Pentathlon

Ukraine's female pentathlon team of Viktoria Tereshchuk, Hanna Buriak and Natalia Levchenko won bronze medals in the women's relay at the UIPM Senior World Championships held in Moscow on September 8-14. With 5,576 points, Ukraine was third among 13 teams in the relay.

Wrestling

Hanna Vasylenko (59 kg) defeated Sofia Magdalena Mattsson of Sweden in the women's freestyle event and won the gold medal at the Senior World Wrestling Championship held in Istanbul, Turkey, on September 12-18. Tetiana Lazareva (55 kg) won the bronze medal after she defeated Maria Gurova of Russia. The tournament, which is a qualifier for the 2012 London Olympic Games, attracted 900 competitors from 104 countries.

Martial arts

Ukraine's junior judo squad won two gold and one bronze medal, taking third place in team classification at the European Judo Championship (Juniors) in Lommel, Belgium, on September 16-18.

Marathon

Oleksandr Matviychuk won the 31st Moscow International Peace Marathon on September 18, running 42 kilometers, 195 meters in 2:17:27 seconds. This year's competition attracted 5,000 runners from 41 countries.

Rowing

Ukraine's rowing team finished in third place in team classification, with two gold and two bronze medals at the European Rowing Championships in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, on September 17. Ukraine's women's team of Anastasia Kozhenkova and Yana Demenieva in double sculls, and Svitlana Spiriukova, Natalia Khayua, Kateryna Tarasenko and Tetiana Kolenikova in quadruple sculls, all won gold medals. Ukraine's men's and women's teams of eight with coxswain won bronze medals in their respective races.

Swimming

Igor Snitko won the bronze medal in the 10-kilometer race at the European Open Water Swimming Championship in Eilat, Israel, on September 7-11. Snitko finished just 3.3 seconds behind Thomas Lurz of Germany and 2.5 seconds behind Vladimir Dyatchin of Russia.

Archery

Tetyana Dorohova and Kateryna Yavorska won gold in the women's division, and Andriy Dorohov and Sergiy Chronyi were named the best male archers at the 48th Golden Autumn International Archery Tournament held in Lviv on September 13-17. Oleg Drik and Oleksandr Oleksienko won the compound bow category. More than 200 archers from Belarus, Kazakhstan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Spain and Ukraine competed. This year marks the 80th anniversary of the World Archery Federation, which was founded in Lviv in 1931.

Volleyball

Sergiy Popov and Valeriy Samoday won gold medals at the Swatch FIVB Junior World Championship in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on August 31 through September 4. In the final match the Ukrainians defeated Piotr Kantor and Bartosz Losiak of Poland.

Athletics

Olena Saladukha won the gold medal in the women's triple jump (14.94 meters) and Ukraine's women's relay team of Olesia Povkh, Natalia Pohrebniak, Maria Remen and Khrystia Stuy, won the bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay at the IAAF World Championship in Daegu, Korea, on August 27 through September 4.

Powerboating

The Ternopil Mayor's Cup was held on August 31 and attracted 60 participants from eight European countries. More than 30,000 spectators watched as Ukraine's Dmytro Lybid won second place in the RN-2000 Class.

Actress Nina Arianda...

(Continued from page 12)

Erotic and funny

Vanda auditions for playwright-director Thomas (Dancy), determined to land the lead in his new play, based on the 19th century erotic novel "Venus in Furs." As they read the script of his play, Vanda assumes a new role, that of the aristocratic Wanda von Dunayev in the story, deftly changing costumes - from a sexy black bustier to a demure white ruffled gown - as she

switches smoothly from one character to another.

Playing a cat-and-mouse game with the director that blurs fantasy and reality, love and sex, she eventually has Thomas in her power.

In addition to her acclaimed stage work, the Ukrainian American actress (born Nina Arianda Matijcio) has accumulated film and television credits. She has appeared in several films and recently guest-starred as reporter Gretchen Battista in the acclaimed CBS-TV series "The Good Wife."

In Brett Ratner's star-studded comedy "Tower Heist," which opened in theaters

November 4, she is Ms. Iovenko, a Ukrainian woman in charge of packages sent in and out of a luxury apartment building who's also studying for the bar. She plays Paul Giamatti's secretary in the film "Win Win" and is Michael Sheen's wife Carol in Woody Allen's "Midnight in Paris."

Her other films are Vera Farmiga's "Higher Ground," released last August, and the 2010 film "Shadows & Lies."

The daughter of Lesia and Peter Matijcio, of Mount Tabor, N.J., the Manhattan-born actress was active during her teens in Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and Roma Pryma

Bohachevsky's folk dance workshops.

Ms. Arianda trained at the American Musical and Dramatic Academy in New York in the studio program for acting and at the New School for Liberal Arts in New York, Eugene Lang division. She received an MFA degree from NYU's Tisch School of the Arts in 2009.

Tickets for "Venus in Fur," priced from \$57 to \$121, may be purchased from Telecharge at 212-239-6200, online at www.Telecharge.com., or by visiting the Samuel J. Friedman box office at 146 W. 47th St. The play is recommended for adults.



Morska Zabava

11.25.2011

Ukrainian-American
Cultural Center in
Whippany, NJ

9pm-2am

Cost: \$30

Svitanok will play

E-mail aoryshkevych@yahoo.com with any questions



IS IT TIME FOR

A NEW HOUSE?

Photo by Andrew Zwarych

30 YEAR FIXED

4.125%

APR 4.137%

0% Origination Fee / 0 Points

MORTGAGE

Disclosure - Rate advertised was valid on 10/26/11
For the current rate, visit www.ukrfcu.com or
call our Loan Department at 215.725.4430.
Rates subject to change without notice



Find us on
Facebook

www.ukrfcu.com

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Outstanding young mathematician

COLUMBUS, Ohio - The 2011 SASTRA Ramanujan Prize will be awarded to Roman Holowinsky, an assistant professor of the department of mathematics at Ohio State University in Columbus.

This annual prize, which was established in 2005, is for outstanding contributions by very young mathematicians to areas influenced by the genius Srinivasa Ramanujan. The age limit for the prize has been set at 32 because Ramanujan achieved so much in his brief life of 32 years.

The \$10,000 prize will be awarded at the International Conference on Number Theory, Ergodic Theory and Dynamics at SASTRA University in Kumbakonam, India (Ramanujan's hometown) on December 22, Ramanujan's birthday.

Dr. Holowinsky has made very significant contributions to areas which are at the interface of analytic number theory and the theory of modular forms. Along with Prof. Kannan Soundararajan of Stanford University (winner of the SASTRA Ramanujan Prize in 2005), Dr. Holowinsky solved an important case of the famous Quantum Unique Ergodicity (QUE) Conjecture in 2008. This is a spectacular achievement.

In 1991, Zeev Rudnick and Peter Sarnak formulated the QUE Conjecture which in its general form concerns the correspondence principle for quantizations of chaotic systems. One aspect of the problem is to understand how waves are influenced by the geometry of their enclosure. Drs. Rudnick and Sarnak conjectured that for sufficiently chaotic systems, if the surface has negative curvature, then the high frequency quantum wave functions are uniformly distributed within the domain. The modular domain in number theory is one of the most important examples, and for this case, Drs. Holowinsky and Soundararajan solved the holomorphic QUE conjecture.

The joint work of Drs. Holowinsky and Soundararajan appeared in the *Annals of Mathematics* (2010), and the two papers of Dr. Holowinsky on "A Sieve Method for Shifted Convolution Sums" and "Sieving for Mass Equidistribution" appeared in the *Duke Mathematical Journal* (2009) and *Annals of Mathematics* (2010), respectively.

Dr. Holowinsky was born on July 26, 1979. He obtained a B.S. from Rutgers University in 2001. He continued at Rutgers to do his doctorate and received his Ph.D. in 2006 under the direction of Prof. Henryk Iwaniec. Already in his Ph.D.



Dr. Roman Holowinsky

thesis, titled "Shifted Convolution Sums and Quantum Unique Ergodicity," he made major advances towards the QUE Conjecture.

He held post-doctoral visiting positions at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton (2006-2007) and (2009-2010), the Fields Institute, Toronto (2008) the University of Toronto (2007-2009) before joining the permanent faculty at Ohio State University.

At the young age of 32, Dr. Holowinsky is a major figure in the fields of analytic number theory and the theory of modular forms. His resolution of the QUE Conjecture in the modular case with Dr. Soundararajan, and his own work on shifted convolution sums is a spectacular achievement of lasting value. In recognition of this, he was awarded the prestigious Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship in 2011.

Dr. Holowinsky was the unanimous choice of the SASTRA Ramanujan Prize Committee to receive the award this year. The international panel of experts who formed the 2011 Committee were: Chairman Krishnaswami Alladi (University of Florida), Frits Beukers (University of Utrecht), Benedict Gross (Harvard University), Christian Krattenthaler (University of Vienna), Ken Ono (Emory University), Robert Vaughan (The Pennsylvania State University) and Akshay Venkatesh (Stanford University).

"Notes on People" is a feature geared toward reporting on the achievements of members of the Ukrainian community and the Ukrainian National Association. All submissions should be concise due to space limitations and must include the person's UNA branch number (if applicable). Items will be published as soon as possible after their receipt.

More questions...

(Continued from page 6)

formal position - Ukraine could legitimately aspire to join the Union one day.

"So, at a crucial stage in the country's political development, the EU failed to hold out a hand. ...a clear 'European perspective' (to use the Brussels jargon) would have hugely strengthened the

reformers and the democrats in Ukraine.

"It would also have allowed the European Commission to provide masses of technical assistance to the Ukrainian authorities, as they adapted their laws to meet the Brussels 'acquis.' That would have given a big boost to the rule of law in Ukraine...

"The Tymoshenko case is a reminder that the EU missed a historic opportunity in Ukraine."



St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church choir, directed by Nazar Kalivoshko, performs at Baltimore's September 25 celebration of Ukraine's independence.



The Ukrainian folk dancers of the Baltimore branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association.

Baltimore celebrates Ukrainian Independence Day



Preschoolers on stage during the program.



Violist Pavlo Horbachevsky performs.



A duet by Vira McFeaters and Luba Semouschak.

by **Khrystyna Horbachevska**

BALTIMORE – The parish of St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church, one of the most prominent centers of the Baltimore community, hosted a celebration of the 20th anniversary of Ukraine's independence on September 25. The celebration was organized by the Baltimore branch of the New Ukrainian Wave.

The Rev. Vasyl Sivynskyi, pastor of St. Michael's, opened the celebration with a prayer and the church choir, under the direction of Dr. Nazar Kalivoshko, performed the hymn "Bozhe Velykyi, Yedynyi."

A greeting from Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States, Olexander Motsyk, was delivered by Embassy Counselor Vasyl Zvarych.

A congratulatory letter from Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rowlings-Blake was read by Mrs. Anna White, a representative from the Mayor's Office.

The speakers stressed that the holiday belongs to all those present; above all, the celebration belongs to those who devoted years of their life to the struggle for Ukraine's Independence. At the same time, the holiday belongs to the youngest generation, who are just getting to know the



Choristers perform noteworthy Ukrainian music selections.

world and their Ukrainian heritage. What is most important is that they become aware that Ukraine is moving into the future as an independent, Christian and European country, said Khrystyna Horbachevska. Concerns about Ukraine's future were also expressed. Andriy Chornodolsky called for more persistent work in order to establish

the highest ideals of Ukrainians.

The mistress of ceremonies of the festival was the talented and energetic Luba Semouschak, a singer and performer who inspired everyone to actively participate in the concert.

Under the direction of the highly professional and extremely gifted conductor Dr.

Nazar Kalivoshko, the church choir performed significant pieces of Ukrainian music. This musical group is the pride of the community and serves as an example of the tradition of collective creative work.

Nusia Kerda led the group from the Baltimore branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA). They reminded the audience of the Act of the Declaration of Independence of Ukraine, which was accompanied by a poetic prayer. Dances performed by UAYA members impressed the audience with their highly technical skill and artistry.

Audience members admired the performance of singer Vira McFeaters as well as the duet by Ms. McFeaters and Ms. Semouschak. They enthusiastically applauded the violist Pavlo Horbachevsky for his truly professional performance.

Undoubtedly the most important part of this concert was the performance by its youngest participants – the pre-school children, who read poems, sang songs and danced beautifully (Sofiyka Oshiyko, Roksolana Stelmach, Adriana and Demyanko Kalivoshko, Sofiyka and Nadia Kotyk, Demyanko Holovchak).

The singing of the national anthem of Ukraine ended the ceremony and the feast.



Червона Калина Дебют

Субота, 11го лютого - Sheraton Meadowlands Hotel

Замовлення столів - (914) 271-2805 Готель - (201) 896-0500

BOOK NOTES

'Beginner's Ukrainian,' an interactive textbook

"Beginner's Ukrainian" with Interactive Online Workbook, by Yuri Shevchuk. New York: Hippocrene Books, 2011. Paperback, 431 pp., \$35.

"Beginner's Ukrainian" is the most carefully paced and modern Ukrainian guide published to date. Ideal for beginners with little or no experience with Ukrainian this volume helps students to master the language's complex grammar and speak, read and write with confidence, whether in a classroom setting or during self-study.

Along with the book, readers will have access to an interactive companion website, which provides audio dialogues and self-correcting exercises that provide quality experience with the language.

The book is divided into 15 useful lessons, covering everyday situations such as introductions, family, food and travel. The interactive website accompanies each chapter and provides audio dialogues and exercises recorded using native speakers. Throughout the book, students will find useful cultural and grammatical notes, as well as appendices of critical information, including declension tables, noun endings, common Ukrainian names, numbers, verb conjugations and more.

Also included in the book are Ukrainian-English and English-Ukrainian dictionaries.



Yuri Shevchuk, a native of Volodymyrets, Ukraine, received his Ph.D. in Germanic philology from Kyiv State University in 1987. He has taught Ukrainian at the Harvard University Summer Institute since 1990 and at Columbia University since 2004. He also teaches courses in Soviet and post-Soviet film and directs the Ukrainian Film Club at Columbia.

To order a copy of "Beginner's Ukrainian," readers may call 212-685-4373 or e-mail orderdept@hippocrenebooks.com.

A study of Ukrainians in North Dakota

"Ukrainians in North Dakota - In Their Voices," by Agnes Palanuk, Plymouth, Minn.: Riverbrand Editions, 2011 Softcover, 154 pp., \$28.

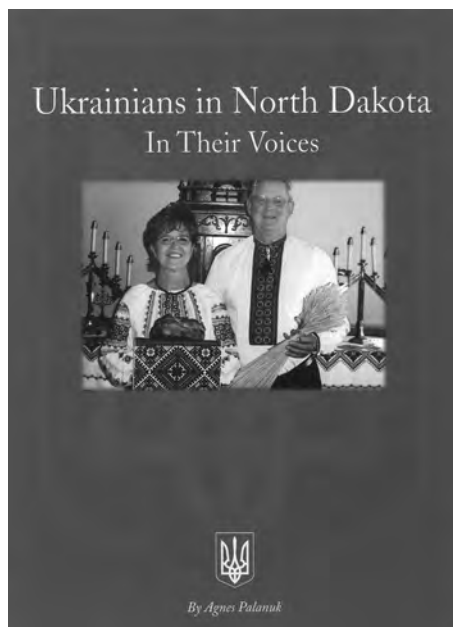
Ukrainians came to North Dakota in 1897 to claim free land offered by the Homestead Act of 1862, inspired by letters extolling the potential bountiful harvests. They settled into four distinct settlements - Kief, Ukraina, Wilton and Pembina.

After reading transcripts of their interviews, and hearing homesteader Peter Basaraba say, "We came from bad to worse," Agnes Palanuk sought to learn more about her ancestors' transition from the land of chornozem (black earth) to the treeless prairies.

The immigrants who came from Ukrainian lands then under Austria-Hungary wanted a better life for themselves and their children. The immigrants from Ukrainian territory occupied by Russia sought religious freedom. Wilton offered jobs in the coal mines, and Pembina was located in the rich soil of the Red River valley. For over 100 years the settlements were independent of each other, surviving dust storms, the Depression, demographic shifts and more.

In 2009 Kief celebrated its 100th anniversary and invited the Ukrainian Cultural Institute to present a historical stage production of their history. Two years later, representatives from the four towns held a conference at Dickinson State University on July 22, broke bread and acknowledged their oneness. "Ukrainians in North Dakota - In Their Voices" was debuted at this community gathering.

The stories of these people are presented when possible, as direct quotations of the homesteaders, from cassettes discovered by the North Dakota Heritage Center dating back to 1939.



Adding to the distinctiveness of the book is the chapter on the settlements written by Dr. Wasyl Halych, and highlights of tours to Ukraine, written by Agnes Palanuk, which reconnected the children of the immigrants with the ancestral country. The background history of Austria-Hungary was researched by historian Jaroslaw Sztendera. The book's author, Agnes Palanuk, presents the Kyivan Rus' history. The final chapter is a colorful display of the arts of Ukrainian culture.

As noted in the foreword by Rebecca Lindstrom, this book by Ms. Palanuk is a "compilation of stories, pictures, memories and dreams realized." It is also the result of a true labor of love.

Readers may order the book (\$28, price includes shipping and tax) by e-mailing uci@ndsupernet.com or contacting Ms. Palanuk at 840 Box Ave., Dickinson, ND, 58601.

20 years ago...

(Continued from page 8)

Catholic Church, and was an active member of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine, quickly agreed to take up the cause.

Once word rapidly spread about the introduction of the resolutions, the Ukrainian American community mounted a full-court press, encouraging Ukrainian Americans to send letters (mind you, this was before the age of e-mail) and petitions, and call their members of Congress to urge co-sponsorship. Judging by the results, the response was overwhelming, with thousands - perhaps tens of thousands - lending their active support.

One of my recollections from that time is receiving several phone calls from Ukrainians who lived in districts in the American heartland where I did not even imagine any Ukrainian Americans resided, informing me of their efforts to directly engage their members of Congress who were, in some instances, their personal friends.

Although numerous Ukrainian American organizations from across the country lent a hand, the Ukrainian National Association's Washington Office, the UCCA's Ukrainian National Information Service and Ukraine 2000 were in the forefront of these efforts, keeping tabs and persistently rallying the troops to encourage additional co-sponsors.

Especially noteworthy was the role of Ukraine 2000's governmental relations committee chairman, Robert McConnell, a former assistant attorney general for congressional relations during the Reagan administration widely respected by members of Congress from both parties, whose relentless dedication was crucial in garnering support.

A huge role was played by Ukrainian American newspapers, especially by The Ukrainian Weekly, which in every issue throughout those weeks informed the community in detail about the progress of the resolution, and published calls to action from a plethora of community organizations, both large and small. In my 30 years working in Washington on Ukraine and other countries of the former Soviet empire, I have rarely seen such an outpouring of effort in such a concentrated period of time.

All the work appeared to be paying off. In a little over a month, 27 senators and 90 House members - Democrats and Republicans - had joined as co-sponsors of the resolution. Obtaining that many co-sponsors - over one-quarter of the Senate and more than one-fifth of the House - in a little over a month was no small feat.

It sent a powerful signal, but it wasn't nearly enough. The administration's cautious attitude towards the dissolution of the Soviet Union undoubtedly kept the number of co-sponsors from being even larger, and kept the relevant committees with jurisdiction in both the House and Senate from acting upon the resolutions in a timely manner, namely, before the December 1, 1991, referendum.

For a while, despite the tremendous support, it looked as if the resolution would not gain passage. However, in the waning days of the session, Sen. DeConcini offered the resolution as an amendment to an appropri-

tions bill (something much more easily legislatively done in the Senate than the House), and on November 21, 1991, a little more than one week before the referendum, the Senate and House quickly approved the legislation with his amendment intact.

Despite the obstacles, the passage of such a resolution in such a short period of time was a major victory and a testament to the stalwart commitment of the Ukrainian American community and other friends of Ukraine.

Despite the cautious approach of the Bush administration - based largely, I believe, on fears of potential instability and other factors rather than any hostility per se to Ukraine's independence - President Bush called a meeting with representatives of the Ukrainian American community which was held a few days after the passage of the resolution to discuss what was happening and set out criteria for extending diplomatic recognition following the referendum. As it turned out, the United States did grant diplomatic recognition to Ukraine on the basis of the limited number of criteria he set out at that meeting.

Many of those involved with the resolution were present a few months later, in the spring of 1992, when Leonid Kravchuk made his first visit to the United States as president of newly independent Ukraine. In his greeting at a congressional reception, he specifically thanked - on behalf of the citizens of Ukraine - the sponsors and cosponsors of the resolution, asserting: "We are well aware that without strong congressional support for Ukraine, the road to independence and recognition would be far more difficult."

Today, we live in a different reality. In 1991, the universe of those interested and active on Ukraine was limited, for the most part, to the Ukrainian American community and its friends in Congress, including the Helsinki Commission (currently chaired by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.)), himself a long-time staunch supporter of the aspirations of the Ukrainian people), whose mission remains to promote democracy, human rights, security in the now 56 countries of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

With independence, of course, the universe of Americans deeply engaged with Ukraine and committed to its independent, democratic well-being has expanded dramatically. This includes not only every Administration since independence, (including the George W. Bush administration, despite its initial caution), the State Department and other government departments and agencies, but also numerous non-governmental organizations, including foundations and business councils, think-tanks, as well as Americans from all walks of life who have spent time working in Ukraine in one capacity or another, or simply those who for one reason or another have come to appreciate the land, people, culture or history.

And, despite the frustrations with Ukraine's current course and over its unrealized potential, I believe that Ukraine's many friends in this country will continue to assist Ukraine in its continuing quest for a more secure, democratic and prosperous future - in the same spirit that was exhibited 20 years ago in the Fall of 1991.

Due to the inclement weather,
the Connecticut UNA District Annual Meeting
 has been rescheduled
for Sunday, November 13, 2011 at 12:30 p.m.
 at St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church hall
 569 George St New Haven CT.

Ukrainian American Veterans award scholarships for 2011-2012

PHILADELPHIA – The Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV) announced their 2011 scholarship winners at their 64th annual national convention held in Philadelphia on September 30-October 2.

The UAV Scholarship Committee selects and awards scholarship money to undergraduate college students with the intent of helping students pay for books or school supplies. Students are required to write an essay (400-500 words) about a current military topic.

The topic this year was "What role or strategy should the United States take in its continued efforts in the war on terrorism?" This military topic is ongoing and will be the same next year because the strategy to fight terrorism changes every year. Other criteria considered for a scholarship are academic achievement and extracurricular activities.

For the current academic year, three eligible applications submitted and all received scholarship awards.

Roman Peter Krywulych of Westfield, N.J. who attends Lehigh University (Pennsylvania) and is majoring in engineering received the UAV National Ladies Auxiliary award for \$500.

Ryan Scott Lewis of Willington, Fla., who attends Florida Atlantic University and is majoring in engineering received, of the Ukrainian American Club the Palm Beaches award for \$500.

Nicholas Steven Amatangelo of St.



Roman Krywulych

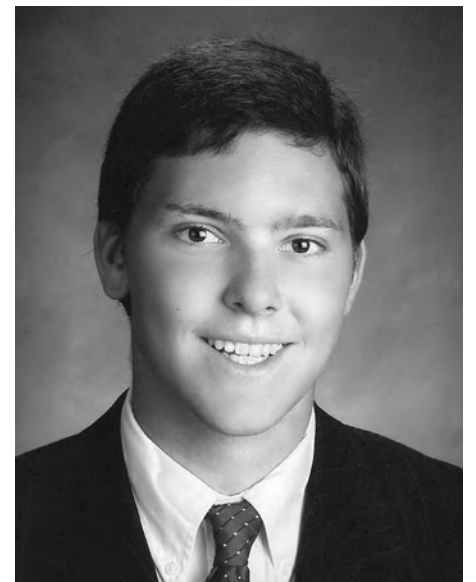
Charles, Ill., who attends Loyola University (Illinois) and is majoring in secondary education /history/law received \$500 from numerous donations.

Students interested in applying for the UAV Scholarship Award should fill-out an application, send their college transcript, write an essay on this year's military topic, and send a passport picture. Applications are available on the UAV website: www.uavets.org. To be eligible for a UAV scholarship, applicants must be descendants of or related to Ukrainian American Veterans.



Ryan Lewis

Students should be full-time undergraduate college students in a degree program. Moreover, students attending accredited trade schools or institutions that have a degree program are eligible as well. Students can apply while in their senior year in high school and college attendance will be verified before the awards are given in the fall semester. Applications are accepted all year round with the deadline date being August 31st of each year. Students may reapply up to four times during their college career for a scholarship award.



Nicholas Amatangelo

Contributions to the UAV Scholarship Fund may be mailed to the UAV National Scholarship Officer, Nicholas Skirka, 109 Windsor Terrace, Yonkers, N.Y., 10701. Applications for the scholarship award should be sent to the same address. For additional information, readers may e-mail nskirka@optonline.net or call 914-965-3707.

The UAV National Scholarship Committee members include John Tkachuk, Peter Olijarczyk, Peter Matthews and Russel Olijarczyk.

New Haven's Ridna Shkola begins 2011-2012 school year



Halia Lodynsky

NEW HAVEN – New Haven's School of Ukrainian Studies (Ridna Shkola) began its school year on Saturday, September 24, at 10 a.m. with a divine liturgy offered by the Rev. Iura Godenciuc. Attending were all the teachers, students and parents. Afterwards there was a teacher-parent meeting at the church hall. The school's director, Myron Melnyk, spoke about all the upcoming events and answered all the parents' questions. Teachers for the school year are: Nataliya Danchenko, Natalia Dankevych, Volodymyr Dumalsky, Halia Lodynsky, Myron Melnyk, Chrystyna Centore and Luba Dubno. Seen above are the students and teachers in a group photo taken at the beginning of the 2011-2012 academic year.

— by Halia Lodynsky

Ukrainian Canadian...

(Continued from page 1)

received will have a real impact in saving lives of the famine's victims on the ground in Somalia.

The Ukrainian community campaign to collect funds for famine relief was chaired by Borys Wrzesnewskij.

"When a famine-starved child expires its last breath, there is no sound. There is silence. Over the past months, over 500 children's voices went silent every day as they lay their skin and bone bodies on to Somalia's arid soil and became one with the earth," stated Mr. Wrzesnewskij. "However, thanks to the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, its benefactor and many donors, over 1,000 voices will not fall silent. Instead villages will resonate with the most beautiful of sounds, children's voices."

"UNICEF is now reaching 1.2 million people in Somalia with access to clean water, nutritional supplements and life-saving vaccinations," said UNICEF Canada's President and CEO David Morley. "This response will be required well into 2012, so the ongoing generosity of supporters like the Ukrainian Canadian Congress is critical to saving children's lives."



Ukrainian Canadian Congress

The Ukrainian Canadian community presents a check for \$110,000 to UNICEF Canada for Somali Famine relief.

Corruption at the top...

(Continued from page 3)

people – work abroad, although the real figure could be as high as 1 million.

The depopulation is particularly visible in villages. Combined with the general aging of the population that accompanies a low birth rate, the result is once-thriving hamlets now filled with empty houses and elderly people.

"Not a single child has been born here since 2001. That's the end. This is a village of pensioners and after we all die, nothing will remain except for a ghost town," says Iamze Saparashvili, a 70-year-old retired nurse living in the village of Grdzelchala in eastern Georgia.

High death rates, low birth rates, out-migration and low to negative population growth have become so familiar in many former Communist European countries that over the past 20 years it has become the new way of life. It would be easy to imagine things could never be different.

But that would be an overly pessimistic picture. In European states which have made the transition successfully from communism to democracy and to a free-market system, population growth has resumed.

"Birth rates are still low in the countries of Central Europe, but at least in those where there has been political and eco-

nomie reform, particularly in a democratic direction, death rates have gone down substantially," says Prof. Coleman of Oxford University.

"The progress of expectation of life in places like Hungary, Poland and Czech Republic has resumed the upward trajectory which they were enjoying before the second world war, and they are kind of rejoining Western Europe," he notes.

The transition to democracy spurred popularly demanded reforms such as a strengthening of the health-care system and at the same time bolstered market economies. Both effects have helped to raise the birth rate, lower the death rate, and reduce out-migration.

Twenty years of transition from communism has proved too short a time for many European countries to regain their balance. But the success of those which have done so at least helps point the way forward.

RFE/RL Ukrainian Service correspondents Mykola Zakaluzhnyi and Irena Shtogrin, Armenian Service correspondent Karlen Aslanyan, and Georgian Service correspondents Eka Kevanishvili and Nino Kharadze contributed to this report.

Copyright 2011, RFE/RL Inc. Reprinted with the permission of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, 1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington DC 20036 (see http://www.rferl.org/content/world_population_7_billion_postcommunism/24376184.html/).

Ukrainian Canadian Congress sets Holodomor Awareness Week

WINNIPEG – The Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) is launching the fourth annual National Holodomor Awareness Week on November 21-27. The goal is to annually unite the Ukrainian community and all Canadians in remembering the victims and raising awareness of this genocide.

International Holodomor Memorial Day will be observed on Saturday, November 26. In Canada, this day has been enshrined in both federal and provincial legislation as Holodomor Memorial Day.

The Holodomor, by its geographical focus and intensity, is one of the greatest genocides in human history. It is an example of the deprivation of the human right to food and embodies the human rights violations suffered by the victims of communism around the world, noted the UCC.

The UCC continues its efforts to secure this genocide's rightful place in the new publicly funded Canadian Museum for Human Rights. In Canada, the Holodomor is a genocide recognized by the Parliament of Canada. In Ukraine, the authorities continue their efforts to bury this historical truth. Canadians of Ukrainian descent have a moral obligation to ensure that the Holodomor is recognized and properly acknowledged, the UCC underscored.

The UCC called on the community to:

- On November 26 at 7:32 p.m. local time pause for a moment of silence to honor the memory of the victims;
- light a candle of remembrance in windows;
- participate in memorial services in local churches; and
- participate in events organized by local communities.

Holodomor memorial...

(Continued from page 1)

importance to this project, since it is supposed to serve the purpose of not only spreading the truth about this crime against the Ukrainian people, this crime against humanity, but also of bringing Ukrainian and American nations closer to one another."

Mr. Sawkiw acknowledged a representative from Rep. Sander Levin's (D-Mich.) office, the main sponsor of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide Memorial bill, as well as other members of the Ukrainian American community present at the hearing. He then focused his remarks on the need for a permanent memorial in Washington that recognizes the Ukrainian Genocide of 1932-1933.

"The U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33 believes that a future [Holodomor] memorial in Washington, D.C., will become a beacon for those who view it, and marvel in its meaning and significance. Those who visit the memorial will ultimately shine the light of truth and pass along knowledge of this horrific event from generation to generation... Only through our common efforts and constant vigilance will the world finally know the truth about the Ukrainian Genocide of 1932-1933, the Holodomor," Mr. Sawkiw underscored.

Mary Kay Lanzillotta, partner at Hartman-Cox Architects, presented the conceptual designs of the two projects before the commissioners. After a brief discussion regarding the merits of the projects, a motion was made and a unanimous vote was cast for the "Field of Wheat" design, with a few comments regarding future design perspectives.

"With direction from the Commission of Fine Arts to move forward with the 'Field of Wheat' sculpture, we can move the design process forward," stated Ms. Lanzillotta.

Ms. Kurylas commented: "It was very gratifying to have my 'Field of Wheat' Holodomor memorial project unanimously approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, which is composed of leading design professionals in a variety of disciplines. It validates the esthetic, architectural and didactic intentions of my design."

In a letter dated October 27, the Commission of Fine Arts formalized its decision from the previous week's hearing

and stated: "the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed two alternative concept designs for the Memorial to the Victims of the Ukrainian (Holodomor) of 1932-1933. The commission agreed that the project team's preferred alternative, 'Field of Wheat,' is the superior design and approved this concept with the following recommendations: In order to make a more powerful design, the commission members recommended carefully considering the treatment of the wall to which the wheat field bas-relief will be attached."

It is important to note that the CFA hearing was the first of several inquiries for the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide Memorial in Washington. Other hearings with different agencies will also review the two concept designs and render their opinions. Additional hearings are scheduled throughout the next several months. Completion of the project is targeted for the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor in 2013.

Commenting on the news from the first hearing, Tamara Olexy, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, stated, "The community is pleased to know that the process has begun. We are thankful to our sponsors and friends in Congress for their efforts in providing us the path for this very important monument to be built in Washington, D.C. Although there is much more work ahead of us, we are pleased that work has commenced."

The U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33 acknowledged the efforts of the Antonovych Foundation, whose president, Ihor Voyevodka, announced a generous donation of \$100,000 to the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33 for its numerous projects in preparation for the upcoming 80th anniversary of the Ukrainian Genocide and, in particular, for the establishment of the Holodomor memorial.

In an appeal from the Antonovych Foundation, Dr. Voyevodka called upon the entire Ukrainian American community to donate its resources and funds for the successful completion of the memorial in Washington and the U.S. committee's many projects.

To donate to the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33, readers may send contributions to: U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33, 203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.



PACKAGES, CARS AND CONTAINERS TO UKRAINE AND EASTERN EUROPE

Travel service: Air tickets and visas to Ukraine and other countries.
Money transfer to Ukraine and other countries.
Ukrainian and European CDs for sale. Ukrainian souvenirs and kercheifs for sale. Telephone cards: 80 min. for \$5

ROSELLE, NJ 645 W. 1st Ave. Tel.: (908) 241-2190 (888) 336-4776	CLIFTON, NJ 565 Clifton Ave. Tel.: (973) 916-1543	PHILADELPHIA, PA 1916 Welsh Rd., Unit 3 Tel.: (215) 969-4986 (215) 728-6040
---	--	---

MAY WE HELP YOU?

To reach The Ukrainian Weekly call (973) 292-9800, and dial the appropriate extension (as listed below).
Editorial – 3049, 3088 • Production – 3063, 3069
Administration – 3041 • Advertising – 3040 • Subscriptions – 3042

U.M.A.N.A.  Y.J.I.T.I.A.

Ukrainian Medical Association of North America
Seeking New Members!

Are you a physician, dentist, or do you work in health care?
Are you in training, practice, or teach?

Consider joining your colleagues in North America's premier association of health care professionals.

Apply on our web site: www.umana.org or call us free at (888) 798-6262

For more information, write to:
UMANA 2247 W. Chicago Ave, Chicago IL 60622

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____ TELEPHONE _____

OUT & ABOUT

- November 12 Film screening, "Genocide Revealed" by Yurij Luhovy, St. Michael Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 401-762-3939 or www.yluhovy.com
- November 13-15 Film screening, "The Whistleblower" by Larysa Kondracki, Bytowne Cinema, www.thewhistleblower-movie.com
- November 14 Lecture by Oksana Kis, "Agency vs. Victimhood in the Holodomor: Controversies of Women's Experiences during the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- November 15 Lecture by Oksana Kis, "Toys R Us: The Role of Sexist Advertisement in Gender Socialization of Ukrainian Women Today," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- November 16 Famine Lecture by Norman Naimark, University of Toronto, jacyk.program@utoronto.ca or <http://webapp.mcis.utoronto.ca/EventDetails.aspx?eventid=10826>
- November 17 Film screening, "Genocide Revealed" by Yurij Luhovy, Mayfair Theater, 613-596-8188 or www.mayfairtheatre.ca
- November 19 Holodomor commemoration, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, St. Patrick's Cathedral, info@ucca.org
- November 20 Ceremony, "Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Leaders," Cardinal Lubomyr Husar and Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, Fordham University, http://www.fordham.edu/campus_resources/enewsroom/ukrainian_catholic_79709.asp
- November 20 Hierarchical divine liturgy, celebrated by Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, www.stamforddio.org
- November 20 Christmas Bazaar, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 613-728-0856 or www.ukrainianorthodox.info
- November 20 Film screening, "Genocide Revealed" by Yurij Luhovy, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175 or www.yluhovy.com
- November 24 Concert, Kyiv Chamber Choir, Dominion-Chalmers United Church, 877-266-2557 or www.ticketweb.ca
- November 25 Concert, Kyiv Chamber Choir, First United Church, www.ticketweb.ca or 877-266-2557
- November 25 "Morska Zabava," Chornomorts'ki fraternity - Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-717
- November 26 Concert, Kyiv Chamber Choir, Cathedral of St. Catherine, St. Catharines, ON, www.ticketweb.ca or 877-266-2557
- November 26 "Pushchenya" dinner and dance, with music by Rve Hrebliu, Ukrainian Orthodox Auditorium, 204-652-3178

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.

December 1, 2011 – DAY OF UKRAINE IN WASHINGTON, DC

Declared by Vincent C. Gray, Mayor of Washington, DC

HONORING – CELEBRATING – SUPPORTING
The People of Ukraine

Ukraine's Democratic Choice - December 1, 1991 - Vote For Independence, 90.32% - Ukraine's Contribution to a Nuclear Free World - Ukraine's Contribution to Art, Science, Sports & Entertainment - Role of Business in Ukraine's Development & Corporate Social Responsibility

SPEAKERS & SPECIAL GUESTS



**PRESIDENT
GEORGE H. W. BUSH**
Honorary Co-Chair
(Video greeting)



**PRESIDENT
LEONID M. KRAVCHUK**
Honorary Co-Chair
(Video greeting)



WILLIAM J. BURNS
Deputy
Secretary of State



IVAN DRACH
Founder & First
Head of Rukh



**KOSTYANTYN
GRYSHCHENKO**
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of Ukraine



**GEN. BRENT
SCOWCROFT**
President, The
Scowcroft Group



**MELANNE
VERVEER,**
Ambassador-at-Large,
Global Women's
Issues

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE BY RUSLANA

People's Artist of Ukraine; Eurovision 2004 Winner; UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador



Debut of two songs from upcoming musical 'DYNAMO: A TRUE MUSICAL' by Paul Thorson
'Land of Beautiful Women' & 'Kyiv'

OMNI SHOREHAM HOTEL - 2500 Calvert Street NW, Washington, DC 20008

Black Tie Optional

INDIVIDUAL TICKETS: BUSINESS LEADERSHIP ROUNDTABLE & AWARDS LUNCHEON - \$150 per person; GALA & AWARDS DINNER - \$275 per person/ \$500 per couple

To pay online: Please visit: www.usukrainegala.org/tickets

To pay by check: Make payable and mail to: U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, 1 Thomas Circle NW, 10th Floor Mailroom, Washington, DC 20005

To pay by bank wire: Please contact us for directions: Email: gala@usukraine.org Tel: 202-223-2228, Fax: (202) 223-1224

FOR SPONSORSHIP BENEFITS & OPPORTUNITIES, PLEASE VISIT: www.usukrainegala.org/sponsorship/

"What's past is prologue."

— William Shakespeare
(carved on the National
Archives Building
in Washington, D.C.)

1933
2011

Take a look at the past...

- Read all issues of The Ukrainian Weekly published since 1933
- Enjoy our "Year in Review" issues
- Search our special issues section

...and read the latest issue
before it arrives in the mail!

Log on to
www.ukrweekly.com

Subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly in print and online
for one low price of \$70/\$60 for members of the UNA

To subscribe call 973-292-9800, x 3042.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, November 12

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a talk by Dr. Tamara Hundorova (Taras Shevchenko Institute of Literature of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine) on the subject "The Post-Colonial Novel in Ukraine: How to Assemble a Whole Out of Fragments." Dr. Hundorova is a corresponding member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. The program will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Avenue (between Ninth and 10th streets), at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Friday November 18

NEW YORK: Yevhen Yefremov from the Drevo Ensemble in Kyiv will conduct a vocal workshop in Ukrainian folk singing from the Chernobyl region. Dr. Yefremov heads the Ethnographic Department at the Kyiv Conservatory and has traveled throughout Ukraine collecting songs and

stories, and documenting rituals. Discover the folk voice in you. Enjoy traditional harmony singing; learn the ancient songs. You do not have to be able to read Ukrainian or music to participate. You must pre-register. Do so now, since the workshop will take place only if enough people register. Call Yara for time and place of workshop, 212-475-6474, or e-mail yara.arts.group@gmail.com

SAVE THE DATE

NEW YORK: Please join the New York Plast branch in celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of Plast with a gala event on April 28, 2012, at the Bridgewaters located at South Street Seaport in downtown Manhattan. Dine, dance and participate in a silent auction while enjoying some of Manhattan's finest views - from the Brooklyn Bridge to the tall ships of the New York Harbor and the Wall Street skyline. For further information contact Emilia Liteplo at 718-435-0190 or eliteplo@hotmail.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. Items should be **no more than 100 words long**; longer submissions are subject to editing. Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published.

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

Information should be sent to: preview@ukrweekly.com 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.**



COME EXPERIENCE AN EASTERN LITURGY
"BREATHE WITH BOTH LUNGS—EASTERN AND WESTERN"
(Apostolic Letter *Oriente Lumen* 1995)

THE DIVINE LITURGY OF ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM

A NEW SETTING (IN ENGLISH)
COMPOSED AND CONDUCTED BY

ROMAN HURKO

A BYZANTINE RITE SERVICE WITH COMMUNION

FR. GEORGE DRANCE, JR, SJ AND FR. EDWARD DANYLO EVANKO
THE CHOIR OF THE CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER
JOE SIMMONS, LAURENCE ROSANIA, DANIEL GALADZA
AND OTHER NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GUEST ARTISTS

**SATURDAY
NOVEMBER 12
7PM**

CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER
46 WEST 16TH STREET
55 WEST 15TH ST.
(WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE)
212-627-2100, EXT. 202

**SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 13
4PM**

ST. GEORGE UKRAINIAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH
30 EAST 7TH STREET
212-674-1615

ADMISSION IS FREE — ALL ARE WELCOME