

INSIDE:

- Grandnephew of Gareth Jones shares new findings – page 3
- Ukraine needs an economic freedom “reset” – page 8
- The Ukrainian Museum reaches out to young adults – page 10

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXIX

No. 49

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2011

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Fordham University hosts “Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders”

by Irene Jarosewich

UCEF

NEW YORK – Guests attending the “Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders” experienced a glorious and uplifting celebration on November 20, as the leaders of the Ukrainian Catholic Church were honored in a moving ceremony that brought together representatives from four denominations – Roman Catholic, Ukrainian Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Ukrainian Orthodox; two universities – Fordham University and the Ukrainian Catholic University; as well as Ukrainian Americans from more than a dozen states.

Gathering during the late afternoon at University Church on Fordham University’s Rose Hill campus, more than 850 guests filled the sanctuary to capacity to witness the blessing of the coat of arms of the former Ukrainian Catholic Patriarch Major Archbishop Emeritus Lubomyr Husar, a 1966 Fordham University alumnus and one of eight cardinals to be associated with the university.

At the height of the celebration, the president of Fordham, the Rev. Joseph M. McShane, SJ, conferred an honorary degree on the new head and father of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, who, at age 41 is the youngest of church prelates worldwide.

Welcoming guests to University Church, the Rev. McShane noted that “As we honor these two remarkable archbishops, we celebrate the spirit of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, both in



Chrystyna Czajkowsky

Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk accepts his honorary doctorate of humane letters during the “Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders” at Fordham University. Applauding the prelate are the Rev. George Drance Jr., SJ (left) and Fordham University Board of Trustees Chairman John N. Tognino.

Ukraine and in the diaspora,” a history that has been “rich in holiness, rich in wisdom and altogether too rich in martyrs.”

Jointly blessing the newly installed marble mosaic coat of arms, high above and behind the altar near several other

such heralds, were Archbishop of New York Timothy Dolan and Patriarch Sviatoslav.

Placing the leadership of Cardinal Husar and Patriarch Sviatoslav within the context of the upcoming Thanksgiving week, Archbishop Dolan stated in his

remarks “we thank God for the freedom and liberty we enjoy. We will have another reason for gratitude this week: that we have been privileged to be part of an occasion in which we honor you for the

(Continued on page 11)

Holodomor researchers honored with 2011 Antonovych Awards



Prof. Andrea Graziosi



Prof. Stanislav Kulchytsky

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – This year’s Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych Foundation awards were presented to two leading researchers of the Holodomor, Stalin’s barbaric artificial famine in Ukraine that took the lives of millions of its people in 1932-1933 – Prof. Stanislav Kulchytsky from Ukraine and Prof. Andrea Graziosi from Italy.

The presentation ceremony on November 19 at the Ukrainian Embassy coincided with other events in Washington at which the Holodomor was the subject of discussion, among them this year’s four-day convention of the American Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES), at which the two laureates also presented their findings,

and discussions by Nigel Colley at the National Press Club and the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation about his great-uncle, the British journalist Gareth Jones, and his role in exposing the Holodomor to the world. (See that story on page 3.)

Welcoming the laureates, Antonovych Foundation officials and guests to the Embassy, Counselor-General Vladyslava Bondarenko explained that she was substituting for Ambassador Oleksander Motsyk because he was at the Holodomor memorial that day at St. Patrick’s Cathedral in New York City. The ambassador’s wife, Natalia Motsyk, was present, as were a number of participants from the ASEES convention, among them historian Orest Subtelny, who was the third (in 1982) of the now 63 Antonovych award laureates over the past 30 years.

(Continued on page 21)

ANALYSIS

Russia faces elections that will decide nothing

by Pavel K. Baev

Eurasia Daily Monitor

In the last week before the State Duma elections, the only real question is how low the support for the dominant United Russia party has actually fallen. Opinion polls four years ago showed that it would gather 68 percent to 66 percent of the vote, now similar polls indicate that only 53 percent of those who are going to participate in the voting are ready to support this union of the ruling bureaucracy (www.levada.ru, *Moskovskiy Novosti*, November 25).

This will suffice to gain a safe majority of seats in the constitutionally weak and deservedly unpopular Parliament, so until a few weeks ago Russia's rulers had seen no reason to worry about the outcome of the safely controlled electoral process. There was hardly any effort at mobilizing public enthusiasm; the United Russia party did not bother to present any fresh promises in a coherent program; and the administrative methods were used with very little pretense about playing by the rules

(*Nezavisimaya Gazeta*, November 24).

It was only in the final stretch of the campaign that the Kremlin discovered a need to energize the support base, and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin instructed the leadership of the sincerely servile party to gain enough votes to ensure that the Parliament would not be fragmented (*Vedomosti*, November 25).

The turning point where the generally indifferent public attitude has become disgruntled was President Dmitry Medvedev's announcement that he would not seek a second term, which Mr. Putin expected to be applauded as the end of embarrassing uncertainty. His loyalists indeed went through the motions of hailing the return of the master of Russian politics to the position of supreme authority, but their fake jubilation only illuminated the wear and tear of Mr. Putin's political "brand" (*Vedomosti*, November 9).

For many in the business elites and the nascent middle class who saw a rational point in Mr. Medvedev's "modernization" dis-

(Continued on page 18)

Presidents unveil cornerstone of memorial at Bykivnia graves

Ukrinform

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich and his predecessors – Viktor Yushchenko, Leonid Kuchma and Leonid Kravchuk – on November 26 unveiled the cornerstone on the site of the future National Historical-Memorial Reserve Bykivnia Graves, which is believed to be the final resting place for over 100,000 victims of the Soviet regime from the period 1936-1941.

On November 4 President Yanukovich ordered the construction of the central part of the memorial to victims of totalitarianism on the territory of the Bykivnia Reserve to be completed before August 1, 2012.

Participating in mourning events on this Day of Remembrance of Victims of the Holodomor and Political Repressions were also Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, government members, representatives of the diplomatic corps and the public.

According to President Yanukovich, the memorial "will become a symbol of memory about those, who have experienced severe torments and injustice, and have given their lives for the sake of our future."

"With deep sorrow we remember the victims of totalitarian repressions. The first half of the 20th century brought an ordeal to Ukraine. We lost a whole layer of scientists, artists, spiritual leaders and engineers. Those losses are terrible wounds that could not be healed for a long time," the president noted.

Participants in the ceremony observed a moment of silence to honor the memory of victims of totalitarian repressions and laid flowers at the monument.

Earlier, Mr. Yanukovich and the three ex-Presidents participated in a ceremony to commemorate the victims of the Holodomor that took place in Kyiv at the Memorial to Victims of the Holodomor.



Official Website of Ukraine's President

Presidents Viktor Yanukovich, Viktor Yushchenko, Leonid Kravchuk and Leonid Kuchma unveil the cornerstone for the memorial at Bykivnia.

NEWSBRIEFS

Tymoshenko taken to jail medical unit

KYIV – On November 29, former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko was moved into a cell of the medical unit of Kyiv's jail to undergo prescribed medical treatment, the press office of the State Prison Service reported. According to the report, "living conditions in the cell (including the room temperature) meet European standards, as well as the national legislative requirements and international standards." At the same time, the agency noted that the jail's medical staff had determined the current health of Ms. Tymoshenko as not having deteriorated over the past several days. "At the present time she is fully undergoing treatment prescribed by the Health Ministry's commission of health of Ukraine," the statement says. In addition, it was reported that the former prime minister met with her counsel, Serhii Vlasenko, in an interrogation room at the medical unit on November 29. Mr. Vlasenko said that Ms. Tymoshenko's condition had deteriorated. According to him, as of November 28, the former prime minister had not obtained any medical care. "In addition, Ms. Tymoshenko has some new symptoms. She suffers occasional dizziness, bleeding from the nose and numbness in the left arm," he said, adding that he consulted with doctors about these symptoms and was told that they might be associated with impaired heart function. A day earlier, President Viktor Yanukovich said he had instructed relevant agencies to conduct a medical examination and provide the necessary treatment for Ms. Tymoshenko in keeping with European standards. (Ukrinform)

Patriarch blesses site of Holodomor memorial

WASHINGTON – The head of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, as part of his visit to the United States, on November 21 consecrated the land allocated in Washington for the construction of a monument to the victims of the Holodomor in Ukraine. The hierarch led a prayer service in the Church of the Holy Family. In addition, the primate had a number of meetings with members of Congress and representatives of the U.S. State Department, and met with Ukraine's

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ukraine in the U.S. Olexander Motsyk. Patriarch Sviatoslav also gave an interview to Myroslava Gongadze on the Voice of America TV program "Chas-Time." He said, "Our Church is global and in each place where a Ukrainian heart is beating, the heart of a Ukrainian pastor is beating as well... Today, our Church plays the role in society of a moral authority, which we tried to present step by step. In addition, our Church is a powerful voice of Ukraine and Ukrainians all over the world." (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Azarov for Ukrainian schools in Russia

KYIV – Prime Minister Mykola Azarov considers it necessary to ensure the right of the Ukrainians living in Russia to study in their mother tongue. He said this during a November 30 meeting with the chair of the Federation Council of Russia, Valentina Matvienko, who is visiting Kyiv. "The right of the Ukrainians living in Russia to receive education in their native language remains a topical issue. Today in Russia there are no Ukrainian secondary schools," the prime minister said. Mr. Azarov noted that the Ukrainian language is taught as part of the basic curriculum in only a few schools in Russia. He said he expects that Russia will open Ukrainian-language schools. In turn, Valentina Matvienko assured Mr. Azarov of Russia's readiness to open Ukrainian-language schools if they receive such requests from citizens. "We are ready to open as many Ukrainian schools as needed. But this requires applications from those who want to study at these schools. If there are such requests, then all conditions will be created for this," she said. In addition, Mr. Azarov said he hopes that the Association of Ukrainians in Russia will continue its work, as it is the only NGO that represents the interests of almost 3 million Ukrainians in Russia. He pointed out that the case on the liquidation of the association is now at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. "I believe that the preservation of this organization could make a contribution to the development of our bilateral relations," Mr. Azarov stated. (Ukrinform)

(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, December 4, 2011, No. 49, 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

Grandnephew of Gareth Jones shares new findings about Holodomor

by Yaro Bihun

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON – He never lived to see his 30th birthday. That was the price Gareth Jones paid for his reporting about the Soviet Union in 1932-1933 which revealed to the world that millions of people were being starved to death in its breadbasket, Ukraine, as the result of Stalin's disastrous economic policies.

The young Welsh journalist, unlike his Western colleagues, would not bow to official censorship threats and keep silent about what he was witnessing – which was as we know it today, the Holodomor, or “murder by starvation,” which took the lives of up to 10 million people. Indeed, he clandestinely pursued the story and paid the ultimate price.

Gareth Jones' story was presented here on November 21 at the National Press Club and the headquarters of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation by his grandnephew Nigel Colley, who along with his mother, Margaret Siroli Colley, have been gathering and publishing additional substantiating evidence about those tragic events that Jones left behind in his letters and diaries they uncovered 20 years ago.

On a sad note, his presentation, titled “Gareth Jones: A Man Who Knew Too Much,” was dedicated at the last minute to his mother's memory. She died on the previous day in Wales.

Using her uncle's diaries and letters, Dr. Siroli Colley, with her son's assistance, had published two books about Jones' Holodomor reporting and other fact-finding endeavors – “More Than a Grain of Truth: The Biography of Gareth Richard Vaughan Jones” and “Manchukuo Incident” – and were working on a third book. In addition, Colley said that the BBC was close to finishing a documentary about his work.

During his presentation at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, which was co-sponsored by the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, Mr. Colley noted that not all of our free Western media, including some of its pillars, refuse to bow under pressure to curb their reporting. He cited the recent revelation that CNN bargained with Iraq's Saddam Hussein to suppress negative news about his regime. And he described in detail Jones' conflict with The New York Times' Moscow Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent Walter Duranty over reporting about the Famine:

In between performing his duties as foreign affairs advisor to Britain's former Prime Minister David Lloyd George, Jones privately visited the Soviet Union three times between 1930 and 1933 and wrote newspaper articles for a number of newspapers, among them the Times of London, about the ever-worsening conditions resulting from Stalin's Five-Year Plan.

From his diary entries and letters (Mr. Colley noted that Jones would religiously



Writer Nigel Colley discusses the work of his great-uncle Gareth Jones, the Welsh journalist who exposed Stalin's Holodomor in Ukraine to the world, during a presentation November 21 at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation in Washington.

write a letter home to his family every Sunday), we learn that he was convinced that there was a famine in Ukraine and that he had to see it first-hand and report on it, so that the Soviets couldn't continue to deny its existence.

When Jones arrived in Moscow on his last trip there in March of 1933 he started questioning Moscow-based diplomats and journalists about the real situation there. After five days, quietly and without official permission, he got on a train for Ukraine, “with a rucksack full of loaves of white bread, cheese, meat and chocolate which he bought in the foreign currency stores.”

And, Colley said, to really learn what life was like for the ordinary Soviet citizen, he traveled third-class. And there, as Jones recorded in his diary, he witnessed starving people begging for food. Jones was fluent in English, French, German, Russian and Welsh.

Since journalists were officially forbidden to travel outside of the Moscow area, Mr. Colley said, Jones had to leave the train and sneak across the border into Ukraine on foot. Walking along the railroad line, he stopped at the villages along the way, met and spoke with the villagers, and slept with them in their dwellings.

And as he wrote in his diary: “Everyone I

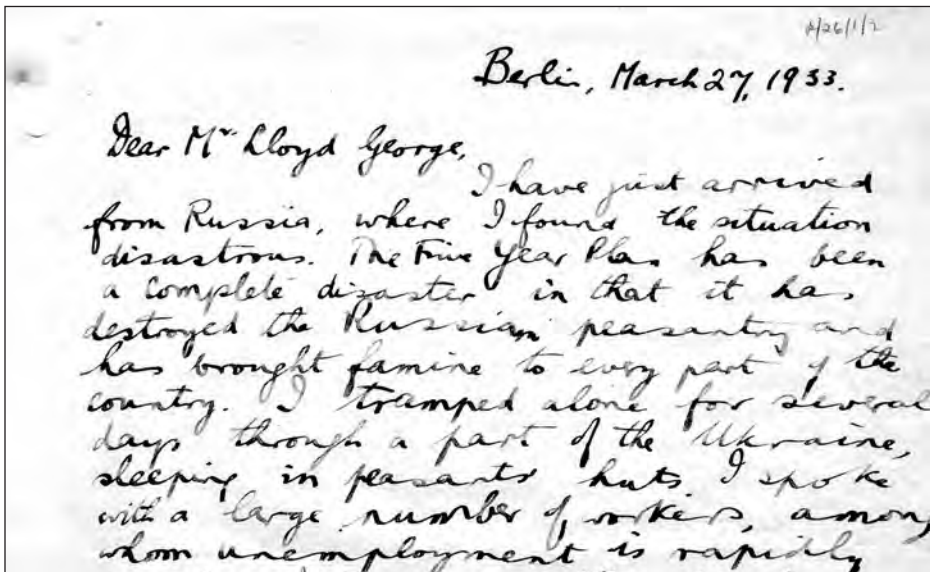
talked to, happened to walk past, they all had the same story: There's no bread. We haven't had bread for two months. A lot are dying.”

Jones learned that in the south 20 percent of the population had died of hunger, and in some areas up to 50 percent. “They're murdering us,” was what he heard. While in Kharkiv, he saw long bread lines. At one line, he recalled, an official shouted that there was no bread, and there would not be any that day. The people stayed in the line anyway.

Upon his return to Berlin, Gareth Jones felt compelled to reveal the tragedy he had witnessed and called a press conference there on March 29, 1933. Because of his relationship with Lloyd George, his allegations were given credence, and stories about the Famine appeared the following day in many newspapers, including The New York Evening Post.

Within 24 hours, however, Mr. Colley said, he was denigrated by Duranty in his New York Times report, which was headlined “Russians Hungry, But Not Starving.” Duranty, a 1932 Pulitzer Prize winner, was a leading and highest paid Moscow correspondent, known as an expert on the

(Continued on page 16)



The introductory part of Gareth Jones' March 27, 1933, letter to former British Prime Minister David Lloyd George after the journalist's last visit to the Soviet Union and his secret side trip to Ukraine describing the famine conditions there.

UNWLA partners with UCU to support Women's/Gender Studies

NEW YORK – At Fordham University's tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders, on November 20, in the presence of His Beatitude Patriarch Sviatoslav, Marianna Zajac, president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, presented the Rev. Borys Gudziak, UCU rector, with a check for \$25,000.

This was the first installment of a \$100,000.00 endowment being established by UNWLA for Women's /Gender Studies at the Ukrainian Catholic University. At the 29th Convention of the UNWLA, held in May of this year, the membership delegates overwhelmingly endorsed this unprecedented project.

Newly elected Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, upon hearing about the launch of a women's/gender studies program at UCU, “found the news to be “wonderful and perhaps the first time that a university in Ukraine was beginning such an innovative program.”

The Rev Dr. Gudziak has been a strong

supporter of UNWLA and has voiced his enthusiastic encouragement of this new project. (View <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ePCQOj01N24> to see the an interview with Father Borys, students and staff regarding women's/gender studies.)

The UCU Women's/Gender Studies program will be offered an accredited course within the Ddepartment of Mmodern and Contemporary Hhistory, as part of the humanities faculty. Besides the students of UCU, the program will initially be open to the students of the inter-institutional program in humanities – a special program provided by UCU in partnership with Ivan Franko Lviv National University and the University of Warsaw.

The UNWLA provided the impetus to get the women's studies program moving and the UNWLA lectureship funded through its endowment will be a highlight of the program. The initial course will include 32

(Continued on page 4)



Ukrainian Catholic University Rector the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak accepts a check from Ukrainian National Women's League of America President Marianna Zajac, the first installment of an endowment being established by UNWLA for Women's/Gender Studies at UCU.



The four borsches ready for the competition tasting.



Friends of Dzherelo with Anne Yarymowych (in white smock), Zenia Kushpeta (to her left) and Tom Birchard.

Steven Lapczak

Friends of Dzherelo dish out "Not your baba's borsch"



The Golden Beet Award winner Tatiana Shabotynsky with Baba Shabotynsky.



Dzherelo lunch at St. Nicholas Church hall.

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – Ever since Ukrainians immigrated to Canada 120 years ago, countless churches, community centers and causes have been built on varenyky and borsch served in church halls. Friends of Dzherelo – the Toronto-based fund-raising group for the Dzherelo Children's Rehabilitation Center in Lviv – decided to organize their latest effort around this tradition, but to include some innovation – back to basics with some contemporary spin.

Called "Not your baba's borsch," the fundraiser was held on Sunday November 6 at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church hall.

There was borsch – not made by baba, but by four top Toronto chefs: Donna Dooher of Mildred's Temple Kitchen (who was in Japan, but prepared her borsch before departure); Jeff Dueck of FRANK Restaurant, Art Gallery of Ontario; Anthony Rose of The Drake Hotel; and Tatiana Shabotynsky of La Petite Chef Catering Company.

It was a competition, with the chefs vying for The Golden Beet Award. The event was hosted by TV personality Chef Lynn Crawford of the Food Network. The poster advertising the event featured not some copy and paste homemade clip art fabrication but a special design by Lviv artist Bohdan Soroka.

The judging panel included not only the guests, all of whom received a small bowl of each borsch, but also Tom Birchard, proprietor of the Veselka Restaurant in New York City – the borsch capital of the U.S.; Malcolm Jolley from Good Food Media; and a dedicated babusia and borsch connoisseur, Olya Stanko.

The borsch competition was followed by a luncheon, based on the Veselka menu and prepared under the guidance of Anne Yarymowich, executive chef of FRANK Restaurant at the Art Gallery of Ontario. Although the luncheon included varenyky, they were flavored with truffle oil, while the bigos incorporated the current culinary fad – pork bellies. Everyone's services were donated for the benefit of Dzherelo.

The Dzherelo Children's Rehabilitation Center was founded in Lviv in 1993 by parents of children with cerebral palsy. The center has provided rehabilitation for children with special physical and developmental needs. In partnership with the Canadian Children of Chernobyl Fund and support of donors, the center has helped more than 2,000 children and teens. It is a model for professionals working with children with special needs throughout Ukraine.

One of the founders, Zenia Kushpeta, was present at the fund-raiser and explained the work of Dzherelo. (To find out more about Dzherelo go to www.dzherelocentre.org.ua)

The high points of the event were the presentation of The Golden Beet Award, which was won by Ms. Shabotynsky, owner and head chef of La Petite Chef Catering Company, and the announcement that about \$25,000 had been raised for Dzherelo.

And, although it was "not your baba's borsch," the inspiration of dozens of babas was behind the unique events.

UNWLA...

(Continued from page 3)

academic hours and will be offered in the fall semester of 2012.

Leading professionals in the field, as well as selected members of the UNWLA, would serve as an advisory council to further define this endowment.

With this groundbreaking collaboration between the UNWLA and UCU, the UNWLA is in the position to play a significant role in the education of future Ukrainian women leaders.

Historically, Soyuz Ukrainok of Ukraine, founded by Milena Rudnytska in 1921 and the UNWLA, founded in the United States 86 years ago, have strongly promoted and emphasized education. This can be attested

by the UNWLA's preschools throughout the U.S., its highly developed and effective scholarship fund, and its publication of books such as "A Candle in Remembrance" (2010).

As the largest and oldest organization of Ukrainian women in the diaspora with a mission to preserve Ukrainian culture, history and traditions through education, the UNWLA's cooperation with UCU in Women's/

Gender Studies is an important investment in the future of Ukrainian women.

The UNWLA encourages diaspora members to become contributors to this innovative project. Donations should be made out to "UNWLA," with the notation "Women's/Gender Studies at UCU," and mailed to the UNWLA headquarters at 203 Second Ave., New York, readers may log on to www.unwla.org.

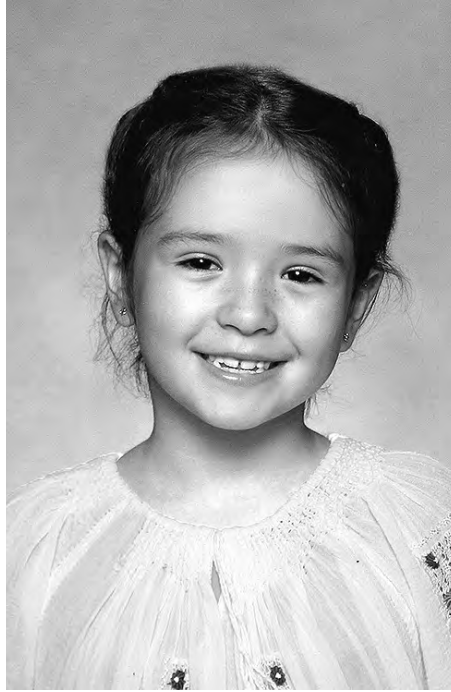


THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Young UNA'ers

**Do you have
a young UNA'er,
or potential
young UNA'er
in your family?**

Call
the UNA Home Office,
973-292-9800,
to find out
how to enroll.



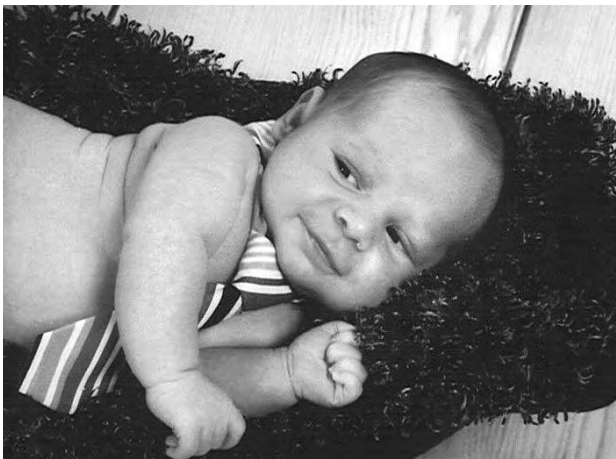
Angelina Dats, daughter of Oksana and Bohdan Dats of Hillsborough, N.J., is a new member of UNA Branch 234. She was enrolled by her parents.



Ava Marie Moore, daughter of Eliot Moore and Anastasia (Hrycyk) Moore of Greensburg, Pa., is a new member of UNA Branch 161. She was enrolled by Michael Hrycyk.



Natale Batisko, daughter of Iryna Batisko and the late Ivan Batisko of Wethersfield, Conn., is a new member of UNA Branch 277. She was enrolled by her mother.



Caleb M. Matiash, son of Michael and Angela Matiash of Plainview, Minn., is a new member of UNA Branch 120. He was enrolled by his great-grandmother Ann Matiash.



Tatyana Xenya Iwanik, daughter of Christopher and Christine Iwanik of Farmington, Conn., is a new member of UNA Branch 254. She was enrolled by her grandparents Richard and Olga Iwanik.



Sofia Maria Pokora, daughter of Andrew and Vera Pokora of Lacey, Wash., is a new member of UNA Branch 277. She was enrolled by her grandparents Bohdan and Anna Pokora.



Andriy Gavrysh and Nazariy Gavrysh, sons of Iryna and Vasyi Gavrysh of Morris Plains, N.J., are new members of UNA Branch 234. They were enrolled by their parents.

Mission Statement

The Ukrainian National Association exists:

- to promote the principles of fraternalism;
- to preserve the Ukrainian, Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian heritage and culture; and
- to provide quality financial services and products to its members.

As a fraternal insurance society, the Ukrainian National Association reinvests its earnings for the benefit of its members and the Ukrainian community.

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

• www.ukrainsnationalassociation.org •

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

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

20 years ago, the people spoke

"Razom nas bahato" – Together we are many – was the slogan of the Orange Revolution seven years ago, which we wrote about in this space last week. But it was 20 years ago this month that there truly were many – very many – Ukrainian citizens who clearly and emphatically expressed their opinion about the future of their country. They did so by casting votes on December 1, 1991, in a nationwide referendum on the country's independence. On that historic day over 90 percent voted to approve the declaration of Ukraine's independence adopted by the country's Parliament on August 24, 1991. They also elected the newly independent state's first president.

Our front page carried its largest headline ever. "INDEPENDENCE," it read in large, bold capital letters. A large map of Ukraine provided the voting percentages for each oblast of Ukraine and the Crimean autonomous republic. The highest "yes" vote, according to our map, was registered in Ternopil Oblast, where 98.67 percent approved of Ukraine's independence; the lowest "yes" vote was in Crimea, where 54.19 percent approved. Oblasts where the vote for independence was over 90 percent included (in descending order): Lviv, Volyn, Khmelnytsky, Cherkasy, Rivne, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr, Poltava, Kirovohrad, Chernihiv, Chernivtsi, Sumy, Zakarpattia, and, yes, Dnipropetrovsk and Kherson. Votes of over 80 percent came from Mykolayiv, Odesa, Luhansk and Zaporizhia, and over 70 percent from Donetsk and Kharkiv. (The cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, which are separate administrative districts, registered "yes" votes of, respectively, 93.87 and 57.07.)

The first deputy chairman of the Ukrainian Parliament, Ivan Pliushch, declared these fitting words: "On the map of the world a new European state has emerged – its name: Ukraine." Indeed, it was a new beginning for Ukraine.

Recognition for the new independent state came quickly from Poland and Canada, which were first and second to make that declaration on December 2. The United States was not so quick to act, opting instead to offer congratulations and welcoming "this expression of democracy which is a tribute to the spirit of the Ukrainian people." The December 2 statement by White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater also noted: "...the United States looks forward to the kind of normal relationship with Ukraine that one would expect it to have with a democratizing country. Ukraine's aspiration to join the Euro-Atlantic community is striking testimony to the will for liberty in a nation which has persisted and survived despite the terrible calamities of the 20th century." In addition, the U.S. announced it was sending a special emissary to Kyiv to meet with the new authorities.

In the aftermath of the referendum, Freedom House urged the United States to "expeditiously recognize Ukrainian independence" and adjusted Ukraine's rating on its Comparative Survey of Freedom from "not free" to "partly free."

The Associated Press on December 3 issued new guidelines to its editors and reporters, and all who use its news service, that henceforth the name of the Ukrainian republic would be written as simply "Ukraine" – not "the Ukraine." ("The 'the' is gone" was our headline for the story.) Also on that day, The New York Times for the first time carried a dateline of "Kiev, Ukraine."

On December 5, Ukraine witnessed the inauguration of its first popularly elected president, Leonid Kravchuk. He took the oath of office in the Verkhovna Rada chambers under a huge Ukrainian national flag that appeared in the space once occupied by a giant statue of Lenin. The Ukrainian Parliament formally renounced Ukraine's participation in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. And, the chairman of Ukraine's Central Electoral Commission announced that the referendum results had invalidated the March 17, 1991, referendum on a new union-treaty, in which the people of Ukraine had voted to join a "new and improved" union of states under the leadership of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, while underscoring support for Ukraine's 1990 Declaration on State Sovereignty. (But that, dear readers, was before the failed coup that came in August.)

Today, 20 years after the plebiscite of 1991, it is worth recalling both that unprecedented day and the irreversible events it set in motion. And that is something surely worth celebrating. Slava Ukraini – Glory to Ukraine!

Dec.
5
1991

Turning the pages back...

Twenty years ago, on December 5, 1991, Leonid Kravchuk was sworn in as the first popularly elected president of a united, independent Ukrainian state. This was following a national referendum held on December 1, 1991, to decide the independence of Ukraine, following the break-up of the Soviet Union.

President Kravchuk took his oath of office with his hand placed on the Constitution of Ukraine and the Act of Declaration of the Independence of Ukraine and pledged, "I solemnly swear to the people of Ukraine to realize my authority as president, to strictly adhere to the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, to respect and protect the rights and liberties of people and citizens, to defend the sovereignty of Ukraine and to conscientiously fulfill my obligations."

The 500-year-old Peresopnytsia Gospel, the first Bible in Old Ukrainian, was on a table at the ceremony "as a symbol of the continuity of Ukrainian history," said National Deputy Ivan Zayets. Above the chairman's podium, where a giant statue of Lenin once stood, was a blue-and-yellow Ukrainian national flag.

The inauguration ceremony featured the singing of "Bozhe Velykyi Yedynyi" (Prayer for Ukraine) and "Sche Ne Vmerla Ukraina" (the Ukrainian national anthem). Following an address by the new president, the Ukrainian Parliament formally renounced Ukraine's participation in the 1924 act creating the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(Continued on page 9)

HOLODOMOR COMMEMORATIONS IN CANADA

Prime Minister issues statement

Following is the full text of the statement issued by Prime Minister Stephen Harper on November 25 on the 78th anniversary of the Holodomor.

On Saturday, November 26, I join Canadians in remembering and honoring the millions of men, women and children who suffered horribly and perished during the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933. Moreover, I encourage all Canadians to participate in the many Holodomor commemoration ceremonies taking place this weekend across the country to learn about this terrible episode in human history.

The Ukrainian Famine, under the oppressive Soviet communist regime of Joseph Stalin, remains one of the most atrocious crimes against humanity ever

perpetrated. It also reminds us of the real importance of our country's commitment to the protection and promotion of freedom, democracy and human rights.

In 2008, Canada became the first nation to recognize the Holodomor as an act of genocide and passed legislation which establishes the fourth Saturday in November as Holodomor Memorial Day. Two years later, in October 2010, I had the honor of visiting the Holodomor Memorial and Museum in Kyiv, Ukraine, where I observed a moment of silence in remembrance of its victims.

Canada is home to more than 1 million Canadians of Ukrainian descent, many of whom lost loved ones in the Holodomor. We join with them on this solemn day to remember this sad chapter in their history that we vow never to forget.

MPs speak for the record

Following are statements on the Holodomor anniversary made by Canadian members of Parliament, excerpted from texts provided by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

Peter Goldring (Conservative Party, Edmonton East, Alberta):

Mr. Speaker, for most of the past 80 years the silence has been near complete, stifled behind a Soviet curtain of iron, ne'er to be spoken aloud, the enormity of the deliberate annihilation, unknown to the world, while Europe's bread was made from the bountiful crops stolen by Stalin from Ukraine.

Eight million perished, murdered by forced starvation in the Holodomor, the genocide of Ukraine. Then freedom was ushered in with celebrations of independence, the Soviet yoke of servitude and dictated silence lifted. The world must be told of the Holodomor, of Ukraine's genocide of such unimaginable horror in a land of such great plenty. ...

James Bezan (Conservative Party, Selkirk-Interlake, Manitoba):

Mr. Speaker, between 1932 and 1933, millions of Ukrainians perished in the former Soviet Union at the hand of Joseph Stalin's man-made famine in Ukraine. This crime against humanity is known as the Holodomor and this week we observe the 70th anniversary of this tragic event.

In an effort to destroy Ukrainian nationalism, Stalin created a famine in Ukraine which starved tens of thousands of Ukrainians to death each and every day. For far too long, the Holodomor was covered up and to this day many continue to deny its existence. By educating one another on the genocide that occurred, we can stop the mistruths that deny Holodomor victims the respect they deserve and help prevent future genocides. ...

Kevin Lamoureux (Liberal Party, Winnipeg North, Manitoba):

Mr. Speaker, this week, we remember Ukrainian men, women and children who lost their lives during the Holodomor. Between 1932 and 1933, under the directive of Joseph Stalin, millions of innocent people died as a result of poor living conditions and starvation. Once known as the breadbasket of Europe, Ukraine was forced to give up its grains to the Soviet regime, under an imposed system of collectivization that devastated the country. ...

In Winnipeg, the Canadian Museum of Human Rights is set to open its doors in 2012. I, with many others, look forward to seeing a permanent display of the Holodomor. It is my sincerest hope that through means such as the Human Rights Museum, people will be better informed of these past tragedies because it is so important that we never forget the genocide that occurred.

HOLIDAY OFFER

Just in time for the holidays!

A special offer
for new subscribers
- and a great gift idea.

Get a six-month subscription
to the **ONLINE** edition of

The Ukrainian Weekly
or **СВОБОДА**

for only \$20.

Call our Subscription Department:

973-292-9800 x 3042

Please note: This is a limited-time offer good only through January 14.

COMMENTARY

Back to Kuchmenistan

by Mykola Riabchuk

On November 17, the Ukrainian Parliament adopted a new election law for conducting the next parliamentary elections in October 2012 (http://portal.rada.gov.ua/rada/control/en/publish/article/info_left?art_id=290355&cat_id=105995). So far, its draft is available only in Ukrainian (http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb_n/webproc4_1?id=&pf3511=41814.) Besides some novelties and modifications, the law essentially re-establishes the mixed system under which half of the deputies are elected through first-past-the-post elections in single-member districts, and half through proportional representation in nationwide multi-member districts.

Such a system had been employed in Ukraine until the Orange Revolution but was replaced eventually with a purely proportional system of elections from the nationwide party lists.

Back in 2004, the reason for change was twofold. First, it intended to encourage the development of the party system, promote coalition-building in the Verkhovna Rada and in line with amendments to the Constitution render the government more dependent on the specific parties and the parties more responsible for the government.

The second goal was even of greater importance. The earlier mixed system, especially its "majoritarian" part, employed in Ukraine until 2004, turned out to be highly susceptible to all sorts of manipulation and abuse of power by unscrupulous authorities. The proportional system, instead, was to reduce corruption both in electoral districts where government-connected oligarchs bribed voters, and in the Parliament where the "independents" (typically local officials or businessmen) became easy prey for governmental blackmail and bribery.

The 2002 parliamentary elections provide a graphic example of how the majoritarian system benefited the authoritarian government of Leonid Kuchma. Then, despite all the dirty tricks, the pro-presidential parties made up only 20 percent of votes in the nationwide district, whereas their opponents, Viktor Yushchenko's and Yulia Tymoshenko's blocs, won 30 percent. Yet, the second half of the Verkhovna Rada was made up of the "independents" from single-member districts, so, predictably, most of them succumbed to the multiple arguments provided by the omnipotent Presidential Administration, and joined the incumbents.

To make bad things worse, the Ukrainian version of the majoritarian system does not require the winner to get 50+ percent of votes in his/her district. In the first-past-the-post elections reintroduced in Ukraine, victory can be secured by sheer plurality, not necessarily a majority of votes. This means that pro-governmental candidates, however unpopular, can win elections with 20 percent of votes and less if they manage successfully to split the opposition (and votes), produce as many fake competitors as possible, and eliminate the most dangerous rivals by decisions of fully obedient courts subservient to the authorities.

That's is exactly what happened in last year's local elections, when the government

Mykola Riabchuk is an author and journalist from Ukraine, and a leading intellectual who is affiliated with the journal Krytyka.

carried out a dry run of the new-old system. For instance, in the proportional representation part of the election to the Kyiv Oblast Council, the Party of Regions got 26 percent of the vote. Yet, in the first-past-the-post contests, almost all of the party's candidates won. As a result, it controls 65.5 percent of the oblast council (<http://www.tol.org/client/article/22303-blocking-out-its-rivals.html>).

One may argue, of course, that the first-past-the-post system should not be a big problem for opposition forces if they manage to unite against the incumbents or at least to agree on a common single candidate in each district.

There are two hurdles, however, of both an objective and subjective nature. First, democratic forces are never as consolidated and monolithic as authoritarians, who care little for ideological subtleties and principled debates but do care a lot about mafia-style discipline supported by enormous resources, patronage networks, elaborate blackmail and coercion. And secondly, even if the democrats manage to unite, the authoritarian incumbents are skillful in splitting them, multiplying the bogus alternatives and, in some cases, eliminating the potential or even actual winners via the courts under the most ridiculous pretexts.

To further undermine the opposition's ability to unite, the new electoral law bars electoral blocs from participation in elections. This brings an additional advantage to the authoritarian Party of Regions and delivers, in particular, a serious blow against the political force of Yulia Tymoshenko that is broadly known as her eponymous bloc, while her specific political party, Batkivschyna (Fatherland), even though the strongest within the bloc, is largely unknown. The increase of the electoral threshold from 3 to 5 percent also targets the opposition, which, unlike the incumbents, consists of many small parties unable to surpass that total.

As a result, all the votes of the opposition parties that fail to reach the threshold will be distributed proportionally among the parties that manage to do it. In other words, the Party of Regions will get a significant share of opposition votes that otherwise would never go to them.

Remarkably, the Party of Regions in opposition was fairly satisfied with the proportional electoral system, as well as all other amendments to the Constitution (<http://www.pravda.com.ua/articles/2011/11/17/6760394/>). It is not that the system was perfect. Its major flaw was voters' inability to influence the sequence of candidates on party slates. This made parties akin to closed political clubs, in which the leaders had too much power and were prone to arrange the electoral party lists in a voluntaristic fashion, evaluating prospective candidates by their financial contribution rather than moral, political or professional merits.

But the problem was not insurmountable, as the experience of many consolidated democracies, e.g., neighboring Poland, graphically demonstrates. To improve the proportional system, both Ukrainian and international experts suggested so-called "open lists," which would provide people with an opportunity to vote not only for a specific party but also for the preferred candidate on the party's list.

Ironically, Viktor Yanukovich himself supported this change during his 2010

(Continued on page 22)

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



A joyous afternoon

With all of the depressing news emanating from Ukraine today, it's a delight to spend an afternoon basking in some uplifting information from that troubled nation.

Such was the case when the Rev. Borys Gudziak, Ph.D., rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), addressed a benefit luncheon at Chicago's Ukrainian Cultural Center on November 13. He received a well-deserved standing ovation for his remarks.

Lesia and I first met Father Borys at a children's camp in Sokal, Ukraine, in 1994. We were presenting a Marriage Encounter weekend to Ukrainian married priests and couples. Father Borys was at the same camp working with needy (handicapped) children. We sensed then that this was a true man of God.

Ukrainians are blessed to have someone like Father Borys. He is learned, dynamic, committed, and a joy to hear. During his presentation he walked among the audience like the true teacher that he is, declaring and repeating the goals of his university: witnessing (svidchennia), serving (sluzhinnia) and communicating (spilkuvanni), his three "S's." Universities should not only teach subject matter, the Rev. Dr. Gudziak declared, "Universities have a responsibility to address societal morality as well."

Witnessing, of course, refers to living as disciples of Jesus Christ, attesting to His glory by the manner in which we live our lives. I ask you: At the end of the day will we be perceived as true Christians by those we have met? Will we act as Christian magnets, true reflections of the spirit of Jesus Christ, or will we remain in the shadows, fearing to evangelize and defend our faith.

I sometimes get the feeling that many Ukrainians who still go to church do so more out of habit rather than spiritual conviction. This is a shame. Our Byzantine faith is beautiful, begging to be shared and enjoyed – not just by Ukrainians, but by others as well.

I'm pleased to say that at our church, Immaculate Conception in Palatine, Ill., we have a number of non-Ukrainians who come not for the national aspect – which is important for Ukrainians – but for the spiritual sustenance which our Catholic rite offers them. They come every Sunday for the English-language liturgy. Some have even taken on leadership roles. Our little parish welcomes them because their enthusiasm has awakened us to a greater appreciation for the power of our liturgical traditions.

Serving is another Christian expectation. I believe we should live to serve: others, our nation, our Church. Father Borys is an example of what I mean. The dormitory being built on the UCU campus will include housing on the first floor for the needy, the abandoned ones in Ukrainian society. There is a tremendous need for this type of service, the rector told us. Facilities and services are sadly lacking. Father Borys wants students who attend UCU to be mindful of all of God's people.

Another innovation in the new dormitory will be apartments for families. They will serve as models of healthy Catholic life for those students whose own families may not be the best. UCU dormitories will be total communities, with adults and children everywhere, Father Borys explained.

"It will be beautiful."

For the record, Father Borys informed us that the dormitory is being built on the former site of the KGB headquarters in Lviv. Stalin is dead, Beria is dead, Kaganovich is dead, but Christ lives on, he said.

The third skill students will acquire at the university will be the art of communication. Father Borys mentioned that people in Ukraine today have somehow forgotten how to communicate, to really connect with the people with whom they come in contact. They are afraid to look you in the eye. Ukrainians today tend to hold others at arm's length. They don't trust those who are too happy, too outgoing. "At UCU, we're trying to break down the barriers between and among people," he said.

Were the Rev. Gudziak's remarks all peaches and cream? Hardly. "Fear reigns in Ukraine, today," he told us. "It's not just about Yulia [Tymoshenko] or [Yurii] Lutsenko." It's about everybody. The secret police, Sluzba Bezpeky Ukrainy (SBU), is growing everyday. "My phone is tapped." At a meeting with Palatine parishioners last year, Father Borys mentioned that SBU had tried to suborn UCU professors to report on his whereabouts at all times. Students were asked to make up stories about father's behavior, lest their fathers lose their jobs. Also mentioned was the fact that father's cousin sits in an SBU dungeon. The judge told the cousin he would go easy on him if he could convince Father Borys to leave Ukraine. "These SBU guys aren't playing around," Father Borys concluded.

As Ukraine slouches towards Moscow, what can we in the United States do? For openers, we can personally bear witness by financially supporting UCU with donations to the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622.

Our children can also bear witness by attending the UCU summer program in 2012. The program consists of six sessions from two to eight weeks long. Students may enroll in any of the sessions with a minimum length of two weeks. Participation in the Ukrainian language courses provides students an opportunity for total immersion in one of the most vibrant and culturally diverse cities in Europe.

We can also serve our brothers and sisters in Ukraine by spreading the word about the Putinization of Ukraine. Write or call your senator and congressman and caution them about the danger that Russian expansionism represents.

Most important of all, we need to communicate among ourselves. We're losing ground. A non-representative Ukrainian Congress Committee of America dominated by one political ideology is an abomination. A Ukrainian American culture that is guided almost exclusively by institutions centered in New York City and Washington is unacceptable. It's time for a nationwide coordinating network that will involve all of us. Do we still have people willing to take the lead and turn things around? The clock is ticking!

Myron Kuropas's e-mail address is kuropas@comcast.net.

COMMENTARY

Ukraine needs an economic freedom “reset”

by James M. Roberts
and Andriy Tsintsiruk

Ukraine is at the crossroads of Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Its global economic integration among free, democratic and prosperous nations should be an important American foreign policy priority. A rebirth of economic freedom in Ukraine could have a positive impact not only on Eastern Europe, but also in Russia and other post-Soviet states.

Achieving this desirable outcome, however, will require the government of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich to implement long-delayed structural reforms aimed at establishing a free market democracy.

Opportunities and obstacles

In the 20 years since independence in 1991, Ukrainians have dismantled the old Soviet political apparatus and centrally planned economy and, in so doing, transformed Ukraine's economic, social and political institutions. Between 1996 and 2005, Ukraine shot up by 15 points in the Index of Economic Freedom.¹ In that same period, the country's GDP per capita increased by more than 30 percent.

More recently, however, serious obstacles to economic freedom in Ukraine have surfaced, as evidenced by the country's low rankings on several international indices (see Table 1). Politically connected groups have acquired controlling stakes in state-owned enterprises through non-transparent, insider privatization deals.

Despite upbeat rhetoric promising free-market reforms, the country continues to suffer from rampant corruption, a large shadow economy (according to experts, at least 40 percent of GDP),² and an escalating demographic crisis caused by the country's high mortality rate and the extensive out-migration of the workforce, including a “brain drain” of skilled labor.

As a result, Ukraine, like several other post-Soviet countries, is gradually regressing to an oligarchic, state capitalist system in which politics, business, and non-transparent economic activities intersect. The lack of political commitment to the free market and consistently poor economic decision making may derail Ukraine's chances to integrate successfully into the European and global economies.

Why does Ukraine's future matter?

Ukraine's territory is Europe's largest (excluding Russia). Its 46 million consumers constitute the biggest

market in Eastern Europe; it is an ideal platform for manufacturing and exporting to both Russia and the European Union. Its extensive transportation infrastructure positions Ukraine as a major international trade hub.

In the energy sector, Ukraine could develop coal and natural gas fields, as well as vast Black Sea offshore and shale gas reserves to counterbalance Russia's aggressive strategy to dominate European energy markets. Of the 15 nuclear reactors currently operating in Ukraine, which generate about half of the country's electricity, none are of the Chernobyl design.³

Ukraine is the most democratic in the Commonwealth of Independent States, with four free and fair national elections since 2004. The U.S. has been a major supporter of Ukraine's quest for democratic and free-market transition, as well as one of its largest foreign investors. The U.S. is also home to about 1 million Americans of Ukrainian origin. They care about its fate and constitute a reservoir of know-how for reviving their ancestral homeland.

Ukraine's post-Soviet struggle

In recent years, Ukraine has been on an economic rollercoaster. Although economic growth between 2000 and 2007 averaged 7.5 percent, Ukraine had the severest decline of any European country in 2009, with GDP contracting more than 15 percent.⁴ Lack of significant structural reform makes its economy especially vulnerable to external shocks.

Ukraine has fallen behind Central European neighbors like Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the Baltic countries (see Chart 1 and 2), which have managed to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) and transform their economies – now successfully integrated into the EU.

Ukrainian-Russian economic integration

Ukraine is probably the most important economy in Russia's foreign policy strategy. Moscow views Ukraine as belonging to its sphere of privileged interests, and the Kremlin seeks to exert its power and influence there through energy dependence, and hostile mergers and

Ukraine's Freedom Rankings

PUBLICATION (INSTITUTION)	WORLD RANKINGS			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Index of Economic Freedom (The Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal)	133	152	162	164
Doing Business (The World Bank)	146	145	142	145
Corruption Perceptions Index (Transparency International)	134	146	134	n/a
Global Competitiveness Report (The World Economic Forum)	73	82	89	n/a

Sources: Terry Miller and Kim R. Holmes, 2011 Index of Economic Freedom (Washington, D.C.: The Heritage Foundation and Dow Jones & Company, Inc., 2011), at www.heritage.org/index; The World Bank, Doing Business, Economy Rankings, at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/rankings> (September 13, 2011); World Economic Forum, Global Competitiveness, at <http://www.weforum.org/issues/global-competitiveness> (September 13, 2011); Transparency International, 2010 Corruption Perceptions Index, at http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi/2010 (September 13, 2011).

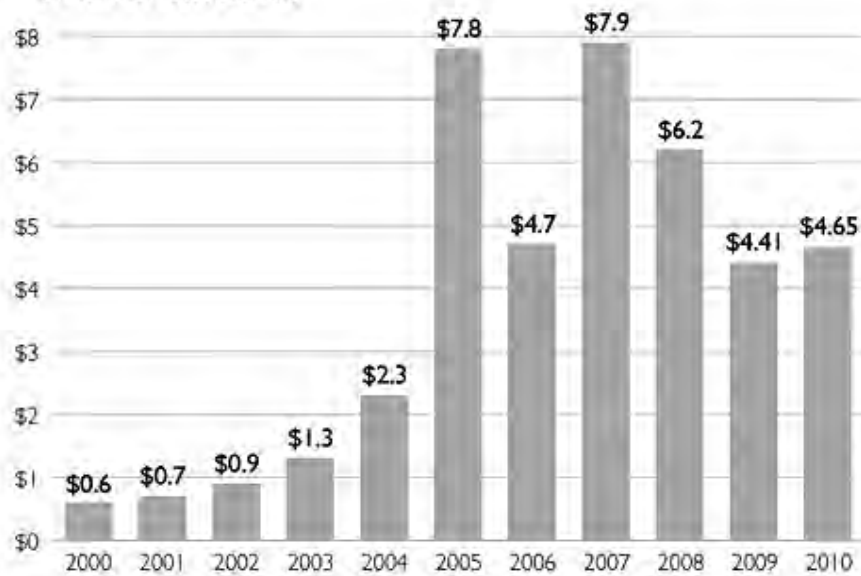
Table 1 • WM 3363 heritage.org

Table 1

(Continued on page 8)

Foreign Direct Investment into Ukraine

In Billions of U.S. Dollars



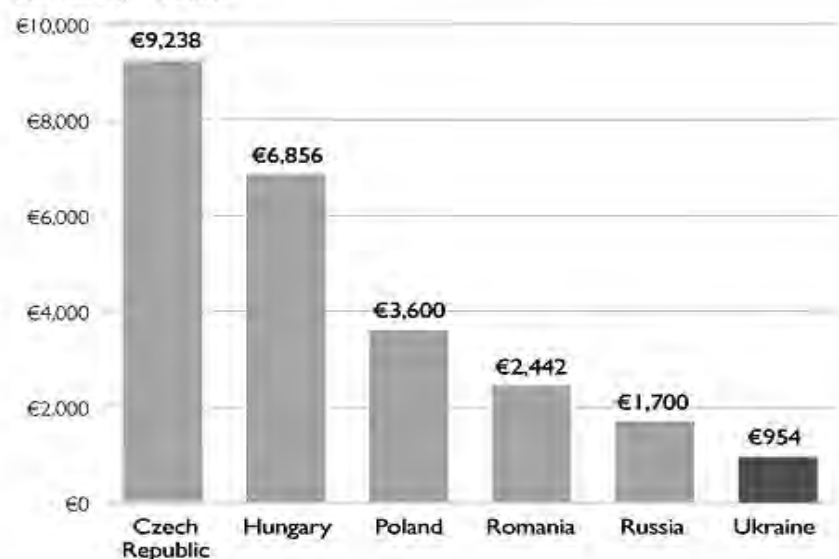
Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, at <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/> (September 13, 2011).

Chart 1 • WM 3363 heritage.org

Chart 1⁵

Per Capita Foreign Direct Investment in Central and Eastern Europe

For 2010, in Euros



Source: Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies, database on foreign direct investment incorporating national bank statistics, at <http://www.wiiv.ac.at/?action=publ&id=series&value=11> (September 13, 2011).

Chart 2 • WM 3363 heritage.org

Chart 2

James M. Roberts is research fellow for economic freedom and growth in the Center for International Trade and Economics at The Heritage Foundation (www.heritage.org). Andriy Tsintsiruk is assistant director of government relations and communications at the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council in Washington (www.usubc.org).

¹ For example, see Terry Miller and Kim R. Holmes, “2011 Index of Economic Freedom” (Washington: The Heritage Foundation and Dow Jones & Company, Inc., 2011), at <http://www.heritage.org/index>.

² PricewaterhouseCoopers, “Doing Business and Investing in Ukraine,” p. 7, at http://www.pwc.com/en_UA/ua/publications/assets/Doing_Business_in_Ukraine_2011.pdf (September 8, 2011).

³ U.S. Department of State, “Background Note: Ukraine,” April 25, 2011, at <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/3211.htm> (September 8, 2011).

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ukraine's State Agency for Investment and National Projects (drawing upon World Bank Group and UNCTAD Databases), “The Investment Reform of Ukraine,” April 6, 2011, at [\[ukrproject.gov.ua/sites/default/files/files/Invest_Reform_eng_Final_new.pdf\]\(http://ukrproject.gov.ua/sites/default/files/files/Invest_Reform_eng_Final_new.pdf\) \(September 8, 2011\).](http://</p>
</div>
<div data-bbox=)

⁶ Ariel Cohen and Stephen Blank, “Reset Regret: Russian ‘Sphere of Privileged Interests’ in Eurasia Undermines U.S. Foreign Policy,” Heritage Foundation WebMemo No. 3321, July 21, 2011, at <http://www.heritage.org/Research/Reports/2011/07/Reset-Regret-Russian-Sphere-of-Privileged-Interests-in-Eurasia-Undermines-US-Foreign-Policy>.

Ukrainian American credit union managers meet

by Orysia Burdiak

HORSHAM, Pa. – The Ukrainian National Credit Union Association (UNCUA) sponsored a conference on October 4 for CEOs and managers of Ukrainian American credit unions at the Tryzub Ukrainian American Sport Center in Horsham, Pa. Twenty-three CEOs and managers attended the conference, which was hosted by Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union in Philadelphia.

Welcoming the CEOs and managers were UNCUA Chair Bohdan Kurczak and Marusia Kolodij, chairman of Ukrainian Selfreliance FCU in Philadelphia.

The agenda included topics of current interest to the participants: “Current Accounting and Reporting Issues,” prepared by CPA Francis Donnelly of Reinsel Kuntz Leshner LLP; “Strategically Managing the Investment Portfolio to Maximize Net Interest Income,” presented by Tobias Timm of



Participants of the meeting of Ukrainian American credit union CEOs and managers.

The Morgan Stanley Smith Barney Credit Union Group; “Putting a FACE to the BOOK,” presented by Anatoli Murha,

Ukrainian Selfreliance FCU’s new marketing manager; and “Information Security – Protecting Your Members’

Data,” prepared by Peter Dobroskok, chief information officer, Self Reliance New York FCU.

Ukraine needs...

(Continued from page 8)

acquisitions.⁶

In exchange for cheap Russian gas, Ukraine signed the 2010 Kharkiv agreement extending the lease for Russia’s Black Sea Fleet in Sevastopol until 2042. Gazprom is trying to take over Ukraine’s gas pipeline infrastructure, which transports 80 percent of Russian gas to Europe, while simultaneously launching the Nord Stream gas pipeline to bypass Ukraine (and Belarus). Russian financial institutions have acquired controlling stakes in a number of Ukraine’s large banks as well as metallurgical and chemical companies.

Crucial choice ahead for Kyiv

Political tensions between Ukraine and Russia are likely to intensify, as Kyiv is currently faced with a critical decision: It must choose between concluding negotiations on the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) with the EU by the end of 2011 or membership in the Moscow-led Customs Union (CU) with Belarus and Kazakhstan. Ukraine may choose only one; simultaneous membership is not possible.

It should be abundantly clear to the Yanukovich administration that the short-term gains of reversion to an inward-looking Eurasian economic sphere represented by the CU fall far short of the long-term benefits of looking westwards – starting with the DCFTA (see Table 2).

Evidence strongly suggests that Euro-Atlantic integration would increase Ukraine’s productivity, attract FDI in sectors other than raw material extraction and, through technology and management skills transfers, make Ukraine more competitive and innovative.

Crucially, making Ukraine’s business regulatory environment consistent with European legal norms would have spillover effects in areas such as competition law, transparency in privatization procedures, public procurement and more adequate anti-corruption mechanisms. Moreover, once certified by the EU, Ukraine’s exports to the rest of the world would also increase significantly.

In contrast, were Ukraine to join the CU, its trade policy, liberalized when it joined the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2008, would be adversely affected. Import duties would increase to the level of the CU common tariff, hampering Ukraine’s global economic integration.

Also, below-market energy prices from Russia would delay long-overdue reform of the country’s inefficient and wasteful energy infrastructure. Finally, Ukraine would not be able to access the WTO’s dispute settlement system, since none of the CU members are in the WTO.

Recommendations

A Ukraine that gets back on the road to free-market democracy is in the best interests of Ukraine and the West. U.S., EU and European policy-makers should develop a cohesive long-term approach toward Ukraine that recognizes its strategic role between Western Europe and Eurasia.

A free and prosperous Ukraine would enjoy further reductions in poverty and more job creation through private-sector-led trade and investment. To realize these goals, the government of Ukraine should continue reforms; drastically curb corruption; promote a professional and independent judiciary system by prosecuting corrupt judges, prosecutors and police officials; strengthen property

rights; decentralize governing institutions and make them more effective.

Poland first and Canada second among the first countries to do so.

Mikhail Gorbachev, on December 3, 1991, sent a telegram to Mr. Kravchuk and attempted to refute the legitimacy of the referendum, stating that it should not be assumed that Ukraine “automatically” separated from the Soviet Union. Appealing to the remaining republics, The Soviet leader attempted to keep them in the “union of sovereign states” because such a collapse, he said, would bring the threat of war and

Comparing Two Trade Agreements	
Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) with the European Union	Customs Union with Russia, Belarus, and Kazakhstan
OVERVIEW	
\$14 trillion market access	\$1.5–\$2 trillion market access
500 million consumers with higher purchasing power	170 million consumers lower purchasing power
POTENTIAL EFFECTS	
Modernization of Ukraine’s economy	Lower energy prices from Russia
External framework/model for economic reforms	Integration with post-Soviet space and Eurasia
Higher technology and managerial skills transfers, increased productivity	Fewer Western investments and technology transfers
Higher levels of foreign direct investment	Increased dependence on Russian energy
Diversification of economy from raw materials	Lower incentives for energy reform
Increased global exports from EU certification	Lower chances for global integration
Transparency and predictability in trade	Lower level of transparency and predictability in trade
Access to World Trade Organization’s dispute settlement system	No access to World Trade Organization’s dispute settlement system

Table 2 • WM 3363 heritage.org

Table 2

rights; decentralize governing institutions and make them more effective.

President Yanukovich should prioritize the attraction of FDI and incentivize free-market-led economic growth. Rules for an open, fair and transparent privatization process are in place – they should be implemented. The government should ensure the sanctity of contracts and take all necessary measures to bring an end to hostile anti-market practices such as asset stripping and corporate raids.

An important crossroads

Ukraine’s 20th anniversary of independence is a good opportunity for the U.S. to re-focus on Ukraine as it seeks to revive its economy, raise the standard of living for its citizens and integrate with the global economy. President Barack Obama and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, along with the leadership of Congress, should send strong signals of concern to Ukraine’s leadership.

repayment of foreign debt, nuclear disarmament, adherence to international agreements, respect for existing borders, harmonious relations with Russia and rights guarantees for national minorities in Ukraine. The U.S. officially recognized Ukraine’s independence on December 25, 1991.

Source: “INDEPENDENCE: Over 90% vote yes in referendum; Kravchuk elected president of Ukraine,” by Chrystyna Lapychak, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, December 8, 1991.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

A statement was issued by Parliament, announcing Ukraine’s intentions and directions in foreign and domestic policy, particularly in questions of international cooperation, human rights, nuclear disarmament, respect for borders and economic reform.

The international community began recognizing Ukraine’s independence, with

would be a catastrophe for the world.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin issued a statement on December 3, 1991, recognizing Ukraine’s independence and expressed the need for forging new interstate relations between the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

The United States issued a statement welcoming the results of the referendum and congratulating Mr. Kravchuk on his election, but fell short of formal recognition. The U.S. wanted reassurance of Ukraine’s

GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

YM@UM holds inaugural event aimed at attracting young adults

by Unia Knarvik

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Museum in New York was the place to be on Friday evening, November 4, as the museum held its first YM@UM – Young Members at The Ukrainian Museum – event, specifically for young adults age 21 to 40.

The event was generously sponsored by Dr. and Mrs. Michael Lewko of Little Falls, N.J., and Branch 131 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, in Hillsboro, N.J.

Organized to introduce young adults to the museum and to promote museum membership, the event attracted more

than 55 attendees – 40 of whom became new members.

With music selected by a DJ playing in the background, and surrounded by the art and culture of their ancestral heritage, guests socialized, reconnected with old friends, made new acquaintances and enjoyed a reception provided by the East Village Meat Market and the Cloisters restaurant.

New members received a voucher for the new Veselka restaurant on the trendy Bowery, as well as a raffle ticket; one of the prizes was a dinner for two donated by the Ukrainian National Association.

Among the highlights of the evening



The inaugural YM@UM event was a resounding success, with more than 55 young adults enjoying the evening at New York's Ukrainian Museum.



Oksana Mahlay

Among the highlights of the evening was a guided tour of the museum's "Invitation to a Wedding" exhibition

were guided tours of two of the museum's exhibitions: "Invitation to a Wedding: Ukrainian Wedding Textiles and Traditions" and "The Worlds of Sviatoslav Hordynsky."

Throughout the evening, the museum's director, Maria Shust, the president of the board of trustees, Mykola Darmochwal, and several trustees and members of the board's public relations and membership committees circulated among the attendees, answering a wide range of questions.

Mingling with the guests, this writer took note of some of the comments made by new young members of The Ukrainian Museum.

Katria Misilo said, "It's nice to have a group at the UM for us to get together, have

fun and support our culture."

Lida Doll felt that it's important to know what you're getting for your membership – and the UM offers a lot, including super exhibits and great raffle prizes.

Among the many benefits of membership: discounted admission to future YM@UM events; free admission to exhibitions; invitations to members-only previews, openings, and other special events; reduced rates for film screenings, concerts, lectures, workshops, etc.; and a 10 percent discount on all gift shop purchases.

To keep informed about future YM@UM events, readers should e-mail info@ukrainianmuseum.org with YM@UM in the subject line.

U. of Manitoba's CUCS awards scholarships to 16 students

WINNIPEG – Sixteen students were awarded scholarships and/or bursaries on September 18 at St. Andrew's College Convocation and Awards Ceremony, hosted by the Center for Ukrainian Canadian Studies (CUCS) at the University of Manitoba. Twenty-five awards, valued at nearly \$13,000, were bestowed on the students' high achievement in Ukrainian studies for the 2010-2011 academic year.



Paul Lasko presenting Cory Chetyrbok with the Elia and Maria Symchych Scholarship.

The St. Andrew's College Foundation Scholarship and Bursary Fund and the Center for Ukrainian Canadian Studies Endowment Fund at the University of Manitoba funded the awards. Many of these scholarships are named after prominent Ukrainian Canadian families and were presented by their family members, along with the professors.

The courses taught in 2010-2011 included "Intermediate Ukrainian" (Prof. Iryna Konstantiuk), "History of Eastern Christianity" (Dr. Roman Yereniuk), "Introduction to Ukraine" (Prof. Olexandr Shevchenko), "Making of Modern Ukraine" (Dr. Davis Daycock) and "Ukrainian Rites and Rituals" (Dr. Robert Klymasz). In each class the top three students with the highest marks received awards.

The Anne Smigel Memorial Scholarship for high standing in Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies was awarded to Cory Chetyrbok of Dauphin, Manitoba. The Andrew and Nellie Pawlik Scholarship for high academic standing in Ukrainian Canadian Studies and the fulfilment of a project that enhances and preserves Ukrainian culture had two winners – Justin Bzovy and Cory Chetyrbok.

CUCS also awarded the Steve and Anna Zurawewski Research Fellowship to an academic colleague for outstanding research in Ukrainian Canadiana and this year was granted to Dr. Klymasz, one of the outstanding Ukrainian Canadian folklorists.

The winners of the various awards included Adriel Agpaiza, Jenna Modha, Curtis Mulyneaux, Romaniya Zayats, Khrystyna Lazar, James Gacel, Rodine Isfeld, Rebecca Klass, Kaelyn Martin, Cory Chetyrbok (four awards), Darka Burczynaki (two awards), Preet Toor, Garren Werbicki, The Rev. Michael Faryna and Justin Bzovy.

The Center of Ukrainian Canadian Studies exists to create, preserve and communicate knowledge relating to



Dr. Hlynka (right) presenting the Steve and Anna Zurawewski Research Fellowship to Dr. Klymasz (left).

Ukrainian Canadiana through teaching, research and community outreach. The center is a leading multicultural institution of the University of Manitoba that specializes in matters pertaining to Ukrainians in Canada. For further information readers may telephone 204- 474-8906 or view the CUCS website at: www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/ukrainian_canadian_studies.

Fordham...

(Continued from page 1)

bravery, fortitude, integrity, fidelity and tenacity of you and Cardinal Husar and your beloved Ukrainian Catholics, who exhibited those virtues in a land that did not have religious liberty and freedom. ... Please accept our love and gratitude for you witness; we need it more than ever."

Also speaking were the Rev. Mark Arey from the Greek Orthodox Church in America and Archbishop Antony, eparchial bishop from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. Both speakers recognized the role of Fordham University in bringing together different branches of Christianity in dialogue. In particular, Archbishop Antony praised the efforts of Patriarch Lubomyr to heal rifts between Orthodox and Catholics in Ukraine, and expressed his confidence that the new prelate will do so, as well.

Three choirs, the Dumka Chorus of New York led by Vasyl Hrechynsky, the Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble of Connecticut led by Alexander Kuzma, and the Fordham University Choir led by Robert Minotti, greeted guests upon arrival in the church and performed magnificently throughout the ceremony.

Participating in the procession entering the church were Fordham students of Ukrainian heritage, among them Yuliana Kletsun, Adriana Krasniansky, Areta Boyko and Bohdan Lonchyna. The Fordham banners were carried by students planning a trip to Ukraine this spring through Fordham's Global Outreach program. The faculty sponsors of the honorary doctoral degree conferred upon Patriarch Sviatoslav are of Ukrainian heritage, as well: Prof. Olena Nikolayenko and the Rev. George Drance Jr., SJ.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky

Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk addresses guests during the reception at Fordham University's McGinley Student Center.

Introducing the conferral of the honorary degree, a doctorate of humane letters, Fordham University Provost Stephen Freedman stated, "At this promising moment in the life of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and since his enthronement earlier this year ... His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk embodies the movement of the Spirit. Entrusted with the dreams of his revered predecessors and called to bring to life his own vision, His Beatitude is charged with the pastoral care of the souls of the faithful in Ukraine and throughout the diaspora... Recognizing that the identity of those who form this body find their roots in Kyivan Christianity, His Beatitude calls his Church to a greater awareness of its unique mission as a Church born in the land of Kyivan Rus' at a time when Christianity was not

divided. He urges his flock to remember its origins as a subsidiary of the Church of the Patriarchate of Constantinople, and, at the same time, in communion with the Apostolic See of Rome."

The diploma and mantle were given to Patriarch Sviatoslav by President McShane and the chair of Fordham University's board of trustees, John Tognino.

Patriarch Shevchuk, in accepting the honorary degree, made light of his age, stating "One of my Angelicum professors in Rome used to joke that honorary doctorates are usually given to those people for whom it is too late to get an ordinary one." His Beatitude holds a doctorate in theology from Pontifical University of St. Thomas Aquinas and speaks several languages.

Amidst the light-hearted banter

between Fordham University representatives, the guest speakers and Patriarch Sviatoslav, the deeper message of respect for the legacy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church prevailed. "This honorary doctorate is a reward not for me but for my Church of martyrs," stated Patriarch Shevchuk in his response.

"It is a service I borrowed from my predecessors and carry out as head of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. Despite all the hatred and persecution it encountered," he noted, referring to the humiliation the Ukrainian Catholic Church suffered during Soviet rule, "it remained a true Church of the Risen Christ. It is this church that sent me to you today, and especially for it, for its Christian wisdom

(Continued on page 12)

FOR THE RECORD: Tributes to Ukrainian Catholic leaders

Following are the texts of tributes to Ukrainian Catholic Church leaders published in a special program book released by Fordham University.

Lubomyr Cardinal Husar

Major Archbishop Emeritus of the Ukrainian Catholic Church

Lubomyr Cardinal Husar is currently the major archbishop emeritus of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the largest sui juris Eastern Church in full communion with the Holy See.

Born in 1933 in Lviv, Ukraine, Lubomyr Husar fled his homeland with his parents in 1944 during World War II. The family lived briefly in Salzburg, Austria, then emigrated to the United States in 1949. From 1950 to 1954, he studied at St. Basil College Seminary in Stamford, Conn. He continued his studies at Catholic University of America and at Fordham University.

Ordained a priest for the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford on March 30, 1958, he taught at St. Basil College Seminary and was pastor at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, N.Y. He later earned his doctorate in theology from the Pontifical Ukrainian University in Rome. He subsequently entered the Monastery of the Studites in Grottaferrata in Italy, and was named its superior in 1974.

He was consecrated a bishop in 1977 in the Castel Gandolfo Chapel by Cardinal Josyf Slipyj, major archbishop of Lviv. He was named archimandrite (arch-abbot) of the Studite Monks in Europe and North America in 1978. Following the creation of a newly independent Ukraine in 1991, he organized a new Studite monastery in Ternopil, Ukraine.

In 1994, he was elected by the Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Catholic Church as exarch of the Archepiscopal



Exarchy of Kyiv and Vyshhorod as confirmed by Pope John Paul II the following year. Although once a citizen of the United States, he relinquished his American citizenship upon returning to his native Ukraine. After the transfer of the See of Lviv to Kyiv in August 2005, he served as the Ukrainian Catholic major archbishop of Kyiv-Galicia until his retirement in February 2011 due to poor health.

For the past 15 years, Cardinal Husar has been heralded as one of the most respected and influential leaders in Ukraine for his high moral stature, his vision for the Church and his insightful commentaries on the need for ethical conduct and social responsibility in the building of a new Ukrainian nation.

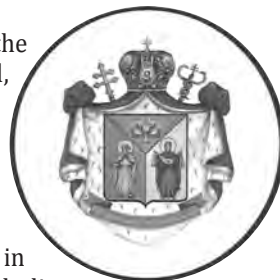
His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk

Head and Father of the Ukrainian Catholic Church

On the day of Pentecost, the Apostle Peter stood up and, quoting the prophet Joel, said "your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams." (Acts 2:17)

At this promising moment in the life of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and since his enthronement earlier this year at the age of 41, His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk embodies this movement of the Spirit. Entrusted with the dreams of his revered predecessors and called to bring to life his own vision, His Beatitude is charged with the pastoral care of the souls of the faithful in Ukraine and throughout the diaspora in the Church that now numbers 5.5 million worldwide.

With the construction of the new Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ now completed in Kyiv, His Beatitude continues to build the Church spiritually by ceaselessly calling the faithful to embolden each other in the faith and spirit of the Apostles on which it is founded.



Recognizing that the identity of those who form this body find their roots in Kyivan Christianity, His Beatitude calls his Church to a greater awareness of its unique mission as a Church born in the land of Kyivan Rus' at a time when Christianity was not divided. He urges his flock to remember its origins as a subsidiary of the Church of the Patriarchate of Constantinople and, at the same time, in communion with the Apostolic See of Rome.

His Beatitude recognizes that the present moment is one of development and transformation as he works to continue along the path of His Beatitude Lubomyr Husar, stressing the primacy of Christ's kenotic love: the foundation of our identity as a community of believers who counter exclusivism with communion and openness to interchurch and interethnic dialogue.

During his initial months as the head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, this dynamic young leader has taken significant steps to strengthen his flock throughout the world, utilizing the Metropolitan Synod of the Bishops of the Kyiv-Halych Metropolitanate, the Permanent Synod in Rome and the Patriarchal Synod held recently in Brazil. He also continues to make use of pastoral visits, social media and exhortations in the delivery of his message of unity in faith. The vision of His Beatitude compels him to ever deeper service to his flock.

For his tireless service to the Church, his generosity of spirit in continuing the vital work of his predecessors, and his inspired participation in furthering the mission of Christ's saving love, the president and trustees of Fordham University, in solemn convocation assembled and in accord with the chartered authority bestowed on us by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, declare His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk, head and father of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Doctor of Humane Letters honoris causa. That he may enjoy all the rights and privileges of this, our highest honor, we have issued these letters patent under our hand and the corporate seal of the university on this, the 20th day of November in the year of our Lord 2011.



Soyuzivka
for all seasons

216 Foordmore Road,
Kerhonkson NY 12446
845-626-5641
www.Soyuzivka.com

**Bring in the new year
at Soyuzivka!**

**Soyuzivka's Dazzling
New Year's Eve 2012**

Featuring the Music of Fata Morgana

Friday December 31, 2011 to January 1, 2012

Cocktail reception including:

Italian Salumi Bar- with assorted Italian meats, peppers, olives and marinated vegetables
Smoked Fruits of the Sea with mussels, salmon, shrimp and trout with traditional accompaniments such as capers, red onions, chopped egg, horseradish mustard and more
Cordial Station – Brandy, Cognac, Ports and Sherries
and Much More

Dinner menu:

Appetizer: Turbot Ceviche wrapped in smoked salmon with a razor clam vinaigrette
Soup: Hungarian Mushroom Bisque
Salad: Belgian endive, baby arugula, spinach, frizzle lettuce, fresh grapefruit and goat cheese fritter in a honey raspberry vinaigrette

Entrée choice of:

Broiled Barramundi with a Tropical Fruit Salsa
Peppered Duck Breast in a Bell Pepper Veal Stock Reduction
Stuffed Veal Scaloppini with Asparagus and Prosciutto in a Dried Cherry Zinfandel Sauce
All include roasted pepper stuffed with couscous, wild mushrooms and pine nuts

Dessert, Coffee, Tea

Dinner, cocktail and zabava – only \$110.00 per person
Single, standard room – \$185.00
Double, standard room – \$ 145.00 per person
(includes room, cocktail, dinner and breakfast)
Special Young Adult Rate available
All rates include tax and gratuities

Fordham...

(Continued from page 11)

and intellectual life, this award is being conferred."

The Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, a joint host with Fordham University of the day's events, was warmly thanked near the end of the tribute in University Church by Fordham Vice-President Msgr. Joseph Quinn who, in closing remarks, thanked the hundreds of guests who came to honor their Church leaders and who spoke movingly about the privilege of hosting an event that would be remembered as historic.

After the ceremony, guests were invited to a reception at McGinley Center. In opening remarks at the reception, master of ceremonies the Rev. Dr. Ivan Kaszczak noted that Cardinal Husar for many years served the parish in nearby Kerhonkson, N.Y., and was the chaplain for the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) camp in Ellenville, N.Y., as well. The former patriarch is also a longtime and proud member of the Plast fraternity Chervona Kalyna. The Rev. Kaszczak then led the several hundred guests in a moving rendition of the Plast version of "Otche Nash" (The Lord's Prayer).

At the reception, Provost Freedman announced the formation of a Memorandum of Understanding between Fordham and Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) in Lviv, introducing the Rev. Borys Gudziak, Ph.D., rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University. The universities have agreed to partner on faculty research and faculty and student visits, and to foster exchange of academic publications across the arts and sciences.

Remarking after the event, the Rev. Gudziak noted that the relationship between the Ukrainian Catholic University and Fordham University has been evolving for several years, having begun with a fruitful encounter between UCU's Institute for Ecumenical Studies and Fordham in 2009 and the discussion of the Memorandum of Understanding during a visit in November 2010.

"This event, a magnificent one, will live on in the memories of all who attended. In honoring our two patriarchs, we honor our Church martyrs, acknowledge the remarkable path our Church has traveled

in 20 years – from one that was banned and proclaimed non-existent by Soviet authorities, to one that is celebrated internationally and vibrantly alive," he added.

Mr. Kuzma, executive director of the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, noted that "UCEF is profoundly grateful for the success of this event, which is sure to be remembered as unique. As a representative of the Ukrainian Catholic University in North America, UCEF is pleased to have had our staff and volunteers help Fordham host this tribute, and we are thankful for the support of our sponsors, Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union, SUMA (Yonkers) Federal Credit Union, Tetyana and George Logush, and The Coca-Cola Company."

"Also critical to the success of this event were the efforts of Fordham alumni of Ukrainian descent, such as New York Friends of UCU committee members Andrew Lencyk, Roman Kzyzyk, Andrew Lastoweckyj, Dr. Maria Chaban, as well as Andrew Tytla, who produced the wonderful slide show presented at the reception. We are particularly grateful for the support of the various heads of Ukrainian community groups that met back in July at Fordham to help give direction to this effort, and for the dozens of volunteers, in particular members of the UAYA chapter in Yonkers, for their help the day of the event," Mr. Kuzma noted.

"None of this would have happened without the expert leadership of Fordham Vice-President Msgr. Joseph Quinn, who chaired the organizational committee that met weekly for several months and included the Revs. Danylo and Kaszczak from the Eparchy of Stamford, Irene Jarosewich and myself from UCEF, Jennifer Mussi, Prof. Olena Nikolayenko, Andrew Hlabse, SJ, and Fordham choir director Robert Minotti from Fordham," Mr. Kuzma added.

The tribute event at Fordham University was the final event of a two-day pastoral visit to New York City by Patriarch Sviatoslav. The visit, which also included the Holodomor commemoration at St. Patrick's Cathedral and a divine liturgy at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, was guided by the Ukrainian Catholic eparch of Stamford, Bishop Paul Chomnycky.



**Traditional Ukrainian Christmas
Eve Supper**

**Традиційна Українська
Свята Вечеря**

Saturday December 24, 2011

\$30 - per person, \$12.50 - children 5-12

Begins at 6 p.m.

Please call for room and / or meal reservations

at Soyuzivka

216 Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson NY 12446
845-626-5641 • www.Soyuzivka.com



Bruce Gilbert/Fordham University
Archbishop Timothy M. Dolan of New York blesses the coat of arms of Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, an alumnus of Fordham University. The coat of arms was installed inside University Church.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky
Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk speaks during the "Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders."

Fordham University's "Tribute to Ukrainian Catholic Church Leaders"



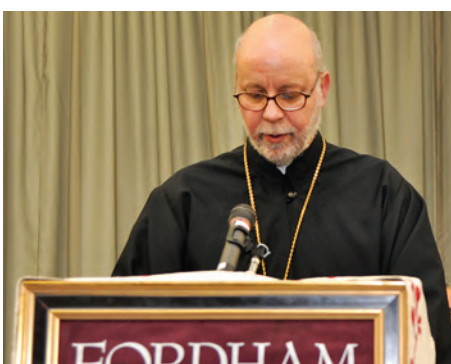
Chrystyna Czajkowsky
Bishop Basil Losten, Bishop Paul Chomnycky, Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk and Archbishop-Metropolitan Stefan Soroka meet prior to the ceremonies at Fordham University.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky
Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. speaks during the ceremonies in University Church on the Fordham campus.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky
Fordham University Provost Stephen Freedman announces the Memorandum of Understanding between Fordham and the Ukrainian Catholic University.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky
Bishop Paul Chomnycky speaks at the reception in McGinley Student Center.



Chrystyna Czajkowsky
The new prelate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church greets the faithful as he leaves the reception at Fordham University.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

NATO to help build flood warning system

KYIV – NATO will provide financial assistance for the creation of an automated system for early warning about floods in the basin of the Prypiat River in the territory of Ukraine and Belarus, the NATO press service reported on November 30. Under the project, it is planned to introduce seven automated stations, which will be combined into a single network, before the end of 2012, according to NATO. Funding is provided under the NATO program Science for Peace and Security. In early December, the first automated station for hydrometeorological observation will be put into operation in Belarus; two such posts are already functioning in Ukraine's western Volyn and Rivne regions. Information obtained about the situation in the Prypiat basin is transferred to the Volyn Regional Hydrometeorological Center every 15 minutes. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine MPs to monitor vote in Russia

KYIV – National deputies of the Verkhovna Rada will observe elections for

the Russian State Duma scheduled for December 4, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn told a press briefing following his meeting with the chair of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Valentina Matvienko, in Kyiv on November 30. "Naturally, our delegation will go to a friendly country that holds elections," Mr. Lytvyn stated. He said that there will also be Ukrainian representatives among the observers from the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. Mr. Lytvyn expressed the hope that Ukrainian observers will effectively work at the Russian polls and later share their observations and opinions about the election process, which can be useful in view of the parliamentary elections in Ukraine scheduled for October 2012. The Rada chair also noted that his meeting with the chair of the Federation Council of Russia demonstrates the further development of relations between the two countries. The parties agreed on more active coordination of inter-parliamentary delegations' work in international organizations. Ms. Matvienko said that this year Russia and Ukraine had developed a very active dialogue and, in connection with this, "trade

between the countries is getting to a record figure of more than \$50 billion [U.S.]. Thus, Ukraine will become the fourth largest trading partner of Russia." She added that Russia and Ukraine have a huge potential for the development of inter-regional cooperation, particularly, in the format of Euroregions. (Ukrinform)

Wladimir Klitschko to fight Mormeck

KYIV – IBF/WBA/WBO/IBO world heavyweight champion Wladimir Klitschko of Ukraine will defend his titles against French veteran and former world cruiserweight champion Jean-Marc Mormeck at the Esprit Arena stadium in Dusseldorf, Germany, on December 10. Tickets for the bout went on sale in October. The cheapest tickets cost 21 euros, and the most expensive cost 222 euros. There are also tickets for 37, 71 and 97 euros. VIP tickets with access to a post-fight party cost 292, 392 and 692 euros. According to November 30 press reports, the jubilee fight of the Ukrainian heavyweight champion will be broadcast in 120 countries. This will be Dr. Klitschko's 20th world championship fight and 60th professional bout. In a fight against Mr. Mormeck, Dr. Klitschko could clinch his 50th knockout. (Ukrinform)

Government lowers GDP growth forecast

KYIV – Prime Minister Mykola Azarov predicts Ukraine's GDP growth in 2012 at 4 percent. He stated this on November 29 during a unification congress of the Federation of Employers of Ukraine. He recalled that in previous forecasts the growth of the gross domestic product was envisaged at 5.5 percent, but the world economic situation has necessitated a reconsideration of forecasts and reduction of the expected growth. "But we are sure to have growth," Mr. Azarov noted. As reported, the International Monetary Fund has demanded that Ukraine calculate the 2012 budget on the basis of a GDP growth forecast of 4 percent. The Fitch international rating agency also expects GDP growth in Ukraine in 2012 at 4 percent. (Ukrinform)

Protests in Kyiv, Donetsk, Luhansk

KYIV – Several non-governmental organizations rallied outside the building of the Cabinet of Ministers on November 29 against the cancellation of benefits to Chernobyl clean-up workers and Afghan war veterans. Some 3,000 to 4,000 people protested near the building of the government and in the park opposite the Cabinet of Ministers and expressed their outrage at the tragic events in Donetsk, where disabled miner Hennadii Konopliov died on November 27 during the dispersal of Chernobyl clean-up workers who went on a hunger strike. Chernobyl clean-up workers handed out leaflets with their demands to pay the money they should have received under court rulings already issued and called on the Procurator General's Office to qualify the death of the protester in Donetsk as a deliberate murder. The protesters also collected signatures calling for a referendum on the dissolution of the Verkhovna Rada. Part of the protesters went to the Ukrainian Home, where a unification congress of the Federation of Employers involving government members was being held. Rallies were also held in large industrial centers in Donetsk and Luhansk. A mock funeral procession with an empty coffin, held by Chernobyl clean-up workers and other people entitled to benefits, blocked the center of Donetsk. Demonstrators were protesting against government policies and reminded them of the death of Mr. Konopliov. In Luhansk, several hundred people gathered outside the building of the Oblast Administration pressing their demand to dismiss the president and call Vice Prime Minister Sergey Tigipko to account. (Ukrinform)

Prosecutors plan to question Lazarenko

KYIV – The Procurator General's Office of Ukraine is planning to question former Ukrainian Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko after his release from prison in the United States in 2012, Procurator General Viktor Pshonka said live on the 1+1 TV channel on November 29. "A criminal case has been opened against Pavlo Lazarenko in Ukraine, and after he is released, we would like him to speak with Ukrainian investigators," he said. Mr. Pshonka added that the Procurator General's Office and the U.S. had discussed the possibility of interrogating Mr. Lazarenko in the United States, but this could not be done. Earlier this year, the Justice Ministry of Ukraine has indicated its intention to pursue a case for the return of funds illegally withdrawn from Ukraine by the former prime minister. Mr. Lazarenko, who served as Ukraine's first vice prime minister in 1995-1996 and as prime minister in 1996-1997, was stripped of his deputy's immunity in February 1999 and charged by the Procurator General's Office with large-scale embezzlement and other offenses. In February 1999 Mr. Lazarenko was detained at a New York airport with a Panamanian passport for attempting to illegally enter U.S. territory. The detainee asked U.S. authorities for political asylum, but he was charged with laundering money illegally obtained and transferred to overseas accounts in 1994-1999. In November 2009 Mr. Lazarenko was sentenced to 97 months in prison. (Ukrinform)

Germans comment on Ukraine and EU

KYIV – An Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union should be initiated at the Ukraine-EU Summit scheduled for December 19 in Kyiv. However, the EU should not be hasty in its ratification, German Member of the European Parliament (MEP) Elmar Brok said during a public debate organized by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Berlin on November 28. "My stand is that the Association Agreement be initialed, but we should not rush for its signing and ratification," said the member of the European People's Party (EPP) and Germany's Christian Democratic Union (CDU). For the signing and ratification of the agreement, he said, Ukraine must first create the right political conditions. "Democracy is the definitive solution. We expect Ukraine at least to start moving in that direction," the MEP emphasized. He noted that a condition for signing the Association Agreement is not only the release of Yulia Tymoshenko, but also an end to harassment of other opposition leaders and the general observance of the rule of law. The Ukrainian authorities at first seemed to have had some illusions that they can achieve success in economic integration with the EU without democratic reforms, but they were wrong," said the chief of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation office in Ukraine, Nico Lange. In his opinion, if the EU signs the Association Agreement under the current conditions, it will be a blow to the whole policy of the Eastern Partnership, whose main objective is to promote democracy in the countries east of the EU. (Ukrinform)

Only 10 percent may get mortgage loans

KYIV – Banks currently turn away 90 percent of those who want to take a mortgage loan in Ukraine. In the summer, this rate was about 30 percent, BGT Consulting Director Serhiy Tiutiunyk said, according to a November 28 press release from the information-analytical portal Stolichnaya Nedvizhimost. Many banks are scaling down mortgage programs due to lack of sufficient hryvnia resources. "Even if the borrower receives a positive preliminary decision of the bank, it does not come to an actual loan deal," the expert said. Those who

(Continued on page 15)



З глибоким смутком ділимося сумною вісткою, що 22-го жовтня 2011 р., на 44-му році життя, у м. Києві, несподівано відійшов у вічність

СВ. П.

ОЛЕГ ВІТОВИЧ



Олег Вітович народився 7-го квітня 1967 р. у м. Кременець, Тернопільської області. В період від кінця 1980-их до початку 1990-их рр., був активним політичним діячем у Львові, де організував страйкові комітети та був членом Української Гельсінкської спілки (УГС). Він був один із засновників Спілки незалежної української молоді (СНУМ), Української націоналістичної спілки (УНС) та у 1991 році Української національної асамблеї – Української народної самооборони (УНА-УНСО), головою якої був з 1994 по 1999 рр. З 1990 по 1994 рр. – депутат Львівської обласної ради. З 1994 по 1998 рр. Народний Депутат України, II-го скликання Верховної Ради. В 2010 році заснував громадську організацію „Нові українські права“. Нагороджений медалею уряду ПМР, подякою уряду Грузії та подякою Президента України Віктора Ющенка.

СЛУЖБА БОЖА та ПАНАХИДА відбулися у Києві 27-го жовтня 2011 р. в церкві св. Миколая Чудотворця на Аскольдовій Могилі. Відспівування відбулося 28-го жовтня 2011 р. в церкві св. Андрія Первозваного у Львові. Поховали Покійного того ж дня на Личаківському цвинтарі.

В глибокому смутку залишилися:

дружина – ХРИСТИНА ПЕНДЖОЛА-ВІТОВИЧ
донька – КСЕНІЯ ВІТОВИЧ
теща – МАРІЯ ЯКОВІВ-ПЕНДЖОЛА
тета – д-р СТАНІСЛАВА МШАНЕЦЬКА з чоловіком БОГДАНОМ
кузин – д-р СЕРГІЙ МШАНЕЦЬКИЙ з дітьми АНДРІЄМ і ОЛЕНЮ
кузинка – НАТАЛІЯ ГОЛОЧИНСЬКА з донькою ВІТОЮ
ближча та дальша родина в Україні та Америці.

Вічна Йому пам'ять!

Замість квітів, бажаючи можуть скласти пожертви на видання збірки статей Олега Вітовича. Чеки посилати до: Christina Pendzola-Vitovych, 10862 Rt. 23A, Hunter, NY 12442, memo: Oleh Vitovych.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

receive a positive response from the bank may be given money for a maximum of seven years. Back in the summer, the money was given for 10 to 15 years. The average interest rate is around 21 percent. In the medium term, experts predict a further increase in effective rates in the mortgage lending sphere. (Ukrinform)

EBRD to Kyiv: cooperate with IMF

KYIV – Ukraine has to resume cooperation with the International Monetary Fund. This opinion was expressed by EBRD's senior regional economist for East European countries and the Caucasus, Alexander Pivovarsky, on November 28. "We believe that cooperation with the IMF is necessary, in particular in the crisis situation that the international situation has aggravated," the expert noted. He said this is another factor considered by investors thinking about the risk of investing in Ukraine. At the same time, he noted that countries which did not see the need for cooperation with the IMF have in recent days stated that they have begun a program of cooperation with the fund. "We believe that it is necessary to try to renew those relations. This may allow reducing the risk of investments in Ukraine," the EBRD representative said, adding that "the IMF money should not obligatorily go to financing the government." According to Mr. Pivovarsky, this may be a line of support for gold and currency reserves. He also noted that Ukraine's state debt is not so large and almost one-third of the total debt should be refinanced. Mr. Pivovarsky explained that in some countries debts are much greater than in Ukraine, "but they are more prolonged." According to the State Treasury, as of September 30, the total volume of Ukraine's

state debt increased to \$58.385 billion. At the same time, the amount of state guarantees on loans of Ukrainian enterprises grew to \$14.492 billion. (Ukrinform)

State debt up to \$58.385 B this year

KYIV – As of September 30, the state debt of Ukraine increased to \$58.385 billion, according to November 25 press reports. According to the State Treasury, at the end of the previous year the state debt was \$54.297 billion. Over the first nine months of this year, the internal state debt of the country increased to \$18.697 billion, and foreign debt to \$25.196 billion. At the same time, the amount of guarantees on loans of Ukrainian enterprises grew to \$14.492 billion. Over the course of 2010, the state debt of Ukraine grew to 36.4 percent as compared to an increase of 53.5 percent over 2009. The Finance Ministry has not published monthly data about the state debt since June. This year, the government has already thrice entered external capital markets: in January it additionally placed foreign bonds at \$100 million, whose main issue to the amount of \$500 million was made in December 2010 at 6.7 percent; in February it sold a new issue of Eurobonds worth \$1.5 billion with maturity in 2021 at 7.95 percent annually, and in June it sold five-year bonds worth \$1.25 billion with a rate of 6.25 percent. Ukraine was going to place other internal government bonds in the second half of 2011, but the debt crisis in the country hampered those plans. In December Ukraine will have to repay two large loans: annual foreign bonds worth \$600 million and a six-month credit from the Russian VTB Capital worth \$2 billion, which was taken in June 2010 with the possibility of an extension. Prime Minister Mykola Azarov said that next year Ukraine will carry out a policy of reducing the state debt, but this will not have a negative influence on the living standard of Ukrainians. (Ukrinform)



The Board of Directors
of the
Ukrainian Institute
of America



regrets to announce
the passing of
our former Director, Member and friend

IRENA STECURA

on November 18th, 2011 in Ternopil, Ukraine

Under the leadership of Irena Stecura, the Music at the
Institute Series (MATI) was founded in 1989.

Irena's commitment, vision, passion and love of music helped
to establish MATI as the longest-running and most well-
respected music program at the Institute.

The Board and the entire UIA Membership would like to
express their deepest sympathy to her family.



The Board of Directors
of the
Ukrainian Institute of America



regrets to announce
the passing of

our former President, Director, Benefactor and friend

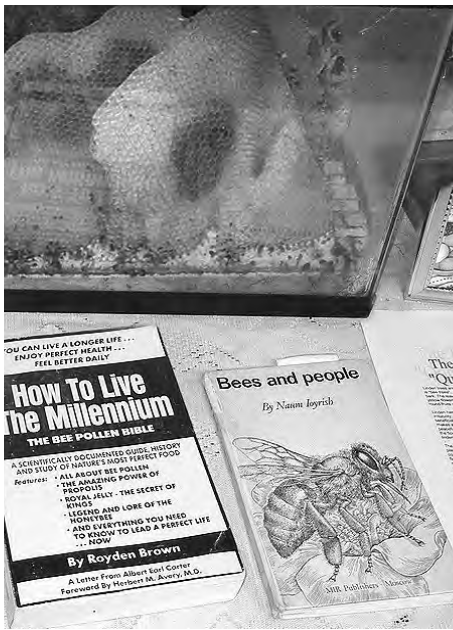
WALTER NAZAREWICZ

on November 20th, 2011 in New York City

Walter Nazarewicz, an inspirational visionary and leader, served multiple terms as President. He spearheaded the ongoing restoration of the Institute's landmark building on East 79th Street and also provided invaluable philanthropic support to a multitude of other UIA programs and initiatives. He will be greatly missed.

The Board and entire UIA membership would like to express their deepest sympathy to his wife Frances, son Scott, daughter Susan with husband Mark and to the rest of his family.

A memorial will be held at the Institute at a future date.



Some of the books about bees and beekeeping, as well as a honeycomb, that were on display during the meeting.



Participants of the first gathering of Ukrainian beekeepers and friends of the honeybee held at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey.

Ukrainian beekeepers and friends of the honeybee gather at UACCNJ

by Irka Sawchyn Doll

WHIPPANY, N.J. – On Sunday, November 13, the Arts, Culture and Education (ACE) Committee of the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (UACCNJ) in Whippany N.J, hosted the first gathering of Ukrainian beekeepers and friends of the honeybee. Over 30 people from various walks of life, from all parts of New Jersey, came together to share their knowledge and interest in all aspects of apiculture, the science of the raising and caring of bees.

The event was the brainchild of Dr. Petrusia Kotlar, who is an apiarist in addition to her professional career as a chiropractor. Dr. Kotlar has been raising honey-

bees for five years on her Lindenhill Farm and Apiary in Towaco, N.J.

The program started with a slide show presentation where Dr. Kotlar showed pictures from her visit in 2010 to the Prokopovich Beekeeping Institute, recognized for its superior beekeeping museum in Kyiv. The institute is a world-renowned research center for the science of the cultivation of the honeybee for agricultural, commercial and medicinal purposes.

It is known for its extensive collection of different styles of beehives, tools and equipment, from primitive to contemporary times. The institute has unique historical displays and resources that demonstrate how beekeeping methodology has evolved over the centuries.

Dr. Kotlar also discussed her visit to the Architectural Museum in Lviv, an outdoor museum that exhibits ancient multi-colony beehives.

A lively discussion followed, during which members from the audience offered their experiences with beekeeping. Zirka Voronka, who has successfully kept bees on her Hunter, N.Y., property for seven years, informed the audience that Ukraine has been recog-

nized for its superior beekeeping industry and has been selected to host the Apimondia 2013 – the foremost international symposium of apicultural science in Europe. Several members of the audience reflected that they were able to harvest 25 to 100 pounds of honey a year.

Joe Triemel of the Essex County Beekeepers Association made a presentation and demonstration on the production of mead, an alcoholic honey wine. His process starts with 15 pounds of honey, which is diluted with water and fermented with a yeast additive. He follows with successive fermentations and decantations, called racking, over a period of three years. Mr. Triemel has been keeping bees for 30 years in New Jersey.

The highlight of the meeting was the medivnyk-tasting contest. Ten honey medivnyks made from different recipes were sampled by the participants who voted for their favorite medivnyk. The winner was the medivnyk made by Slava Hatala, whose unusual recipe included cloves, and second prize went to Louisa Kaminska, who uses beer in her recipe. A special mention went to Bohdanna Stelmach, who won the prize for the most decorated medivnyk.

There was unanimous interest in continuing these interactions on a quarterly basis. A workshop that is planned for March 2012 is slated to include build-

ing a beehive, instructions on starting a bee colony and beekeeping basics during springtime management. The spring meeting will also include a viewing of the documentary movie "Queen of the Sun."

A member of the audience volunteered to create a website for folks interested in beekeeping and honey production.

The meeting concluded with thanks from Dr. Marta Lopatynska, who along with Zenia Olesnycky hosted the meeting as an activity sponsored by the ACE Committee. For further information about the spring meeting, and beekeeping in general, readers may contact Dr. Kotlar at petrusiakotlar@gmail.com.



Slava Hatala (left) and Zenia Olesnycky sample medivnyk and mead.



Dr. Petrusia Kotliar stands next to a beehive that was on display.

The Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America,
The Ukrainian Medical Association of North America,
& The Ukrainian Institute of America

warmly invite you to The Traditional Christmas Celebration of

YALYNKA

with hors d'oeuvres, refreshments and
a musical program presented
by the "Alla Kutsevych Trio"

Saturday, December 10th, 2011
(Doors open at 7:00pm – Program starts promptly at 7:30pm)

At the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79th Street, New York City

Adults \$40, Students & Seniors \$30
Make Checks Payable to "Ukrainian Engineers Society of America"

For more information visit: www.uesa.org or call (347) 856-9541

Grandnephew...

(Continued from page 3)

Soviet Union. In his article Duranty denied that there was a famine or death from starvation in the Soviet Union. There was, as he put it, "widespread mortality from diseases due to malnutrition."

In response, Jones wrote a letter to The New York Times, restating his first-hand observations and rebuking Duranty and other Moscow-based foreign correspondents for bowing to Soviet censors and their threats. "Masters of euphemism" was how he characterized them.

As a result, Mr. Colley said, Jones was banned from reporting from the USSR, while Duranty received Soviet journalism's grand prize – an interview with Joseph Stalin.

Afterwards, in 1935, at the request of publisher William Randolph Hearst, Jones let the Hearst papers republish three of his earlier anti-Soviet articles. The consequence of that decision was fatal, Mr. Colley said. While traveling later that year to the Far East in a car provided gratis by a German company with NKVD connections, he was kidnapped by Chinese bandits in Inner Mongolia. A German journalist traveling with him – later identified as an associate of the Soviet secret police – was released unharmed after two days. Jones was murdered – shot three times – on August 12, 1935, one day before his 30th birthday.

* * *

For more first-hand information about Gareth Jones, including the texts of his diaries and letters, go to www.garethjones.org.

COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

UNWLA Branch 88 reviews accomplishments and elects new officers

by Petrusia Sawchak

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – The annual meeting and elections of Philadelphia's Branch 88 was held on October 29 at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center (UECC). Representing the Philadelphia Regional Council was President Iryna Buczkowska. Organized in 1938, the Philadelphia Regional Council of UNWLA is based at the UECC, and six of its 14 branches, which serve four states, hold meetings there.

During the meeting, the accomplishments of Branch 88 were reviewed and discussed. For many years this group has devoted much time and effort in promulgating the arts, particularly, Ukrainian folk arts.

This past year there was a comprehensive exhibit titled "Gerdany – Ukrainian Beadwork" held in the Dr. Alexander B. Chernyk Gallery of the UECC for three days, April 1-3. The exhibit was conducted with the assistance of the Manorly Bead Club and the Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center (UHSC) at Manor College, whose director, Chrystyna Prokopowych, is also Branch 88's Arts and Culture committee chairperson. In addition to the exhibit, there was also a seminar by three well-known



Iryna Buczkowska

Members present at the annual meeting of Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 88 in Philadelphia.

authorities on gerdany – Lubow Wolynetz, Olga Kolodij and Maria Rypan, and workshops for children and adults in learning this craft. The project was supported by the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts.

Another highlight for the branch during the past year was being awarded first place in the 32nd annual Festival of Trees Display at the Pearl Buck House in Perkasio, Pa. Members of UNWLA Branch 88, UHSC, and the Manorly Bead Club from Manor College decorated a Christmas tree with hand-crafted beaded ornaments and a room with Ukrainian folk art items, such as embroidery, straw angels, and Ukrainian-style teddy bears.

During the year members of Branch 88 work on crafts to prepare for special exhibits and also participate in UECC's Christmas Bazaar to be held on December 10.

Eleven articles were written about the branch's activities for the year written by five different authors: Chrystyna Prokopowych, Anna Maksymowych, Petrusia Sawchak, Tamara Stadnychenko with Tetjana Artymyshyn-Danyliw and Natalia Komar.

Other members of the branch worked on compiling the UNWLA Philadelphia Regional Council's newly published cookbook with 296 pages of recipes by members. More than 500 copies of the

book, "Sharing Our Best," have been printed and half have been sold already.

Elected to the executive committee were Ulana Prociuk, president; Tetjana Artymyshyn-Danyliw, vice-president; Olha Bilynsky, secretary; Olha Jakubowska, treasurer; Petrusia Sawchak, press; Renya Cehelsky-Ciuk, archivist; and Olenka Karpinich, membership.

Committee chairpersons are: Marijka Cyhan, Nila Pawluk and Lida Dychdala – Social Welfare, Chrystyna Prokopowych – Arts and Culture, Nila Pawluk, Lida Dychdala and Terenia Zmurkewycz – Nominating, Lesya Stecyna, Larysa Stebly and Luba Kalyta – Auditing, and Irena Gramiak – Education.

Ms. Buczkowska congratulated the branch for its many accomplishments and particularly lauded the Press Committee for its coverage.

The 36-member branch has grown in number since 2009, when there were 24 members. Those interested in joining this vibrant group of ladies may contact President Prociuk at 215-235-3709 or ulana2@verizon.net or Press Chair Sawchak at PSawchak@verizon.net.

Third Generations of Faith program held at St. Vladimir's on Long Island



At the Generations of Faith program (from left) are: Ola Bodnar, Maria Olynec, Dr. Cathy Szul and Ola Pyszczymuka.

HEPSTEAD, N.Y. – "A place of tranquility... in the presence of God" was the theme of the third Generations of Faith Program conducted here at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church on Sunday, November 13. The inaugural program was conducted in November 2010, and a second program in the series took place in March of this year.

Organized by Dr. Cathy Szul, president of the Rosary Altar Society, the third bilingual program focused on how the liturgical services for the dead are actually a most profound direction about "learning to live" by God's commandments and statutes in hopes of eventually being in God's presence for the rest of eternity.

Two of the featured speakers spoke in Ukrainian, and two in English. Almost 40 parishioners and guests of all ages attended the event.

Dr. Szul began the program by singing excerpts from the Parastas and Panakhyda to demonstrate how they consistently refer to aspirations of entering into God's presence by living His "statutes, laws and precepts."

"When and why do we pray for the deceased" was the topic of a presentation by Maria Olynec, parish choir director. She described some relevant Ukrainian cultural-religious customs, such as that of setting an extra place at the table on Christmas Eve in honor and memory of the departed. In addition, she pointed out the various times the congregation prays for the dead during the divine liturgy.

Parishioner Ola Bodnar, who arrived from Ternopil, Ukraine, several years ago

(Continued on page 18)

Ansonia parish thanks volunteers



ANSONIA, Conn. – Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church recently honored 30 volunteer bingo workers with an annual luncheon appreciation at John J. Sullivan's Restaurants in Ansonia, Conn. Pictured (from left) are: Claude Bisson, Barbara Fufaro, Phyllis Kosar, Joan Popwchak, Michael Wysowski, Linda Michel, Marilyn Michel (parish social events coordinator) and Anna Hanggi.

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

A furnished condo for sale
in the St. Andrew Ukrainian community
in North Port, FL. 2 Br, 2 Ba, community
swimming pool. Price negotiable.
Tel. 941-426-8708

PROFESSIONALS

BILINGUAL UKRAINIAN-ENGLISH NJ LICENSE 51003562
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

Run your advertisement here,
in The Ukrainian Weekly's
CLASSIFIEDS section.

PROFESSIONALS

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

СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
СТЕФАН 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

ХРИСТИНА БРОДИН
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
CHRISTINE BRODYN
Licensed Agent
Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.
187 Henshaw Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081
Tel.: (973) 376-1347

Searching for a Lawyer?
Click **UABA.ORG**
Ukrainian American Bar Association

Russia faces...

(Continued from page 2)

course, shallow as it was, the renewed emphasis on stabilization came as a deep disappointment (www.gazeta.ru, November 16). For many more, the blatant disregard of their right to have a choice became an offense generating resentment at being taken for granted in the lackluster campaign.

Mr. Putin's inflated confidence in his unique connection with the "masses" was punctured by the whistles that spoiled his PR moment at a boxing match, which were duly erased in the TV reporting but amplified in the blogosphere, so that he had to cancel several public appearances (BestToday, November 22). A swing in public mood had to be orchestrated before the United Russia forum on November 27, where Mr. Putin was formally nominated as the presidential candidate (Moskovsky Komsomolets, November 25).

One way of creating a boost in approval ratings was seen in racing to implement Mr. Putin's vision of a Eurasian union, so a new treaty with Kazakhstan and Belarus was signed and a generous gas deal with the latter was sealed (Kommersant, November 26). The public attitude, however, remains indifferent as the memories about unseemly quarrels with Belarus are quite fresh and the proposition about rescuing deeply troubled Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan is manifestly unpopular.

Another certified method of mobilizing public support is taking a tough stance against the perfidious West, and President Medvedev appeared on TV with a somber address to the citizens of Russia "in connection with the situation concerning the NATO countries' missile defense system in Europe." The gravity of the tone compensated for the fact that nothing particular was happening with that "situation" shaped by the deadlock in discussions on the rationale for and technicalities of intercepting ballistic missiles that emerged in the early stages of negotiating the new START. The disagreement runs deep, but it is a matter of political choice whether as to play it up or to look for ways of isolating it and prioritize cooperative initiatives (www.gazeta.ru, November 24).

The "counter-measures" that Mr. Medvedev resolutely announced are not particularly impressive and pertain primarily to the development of Russia's own strategic defense, organized with a new command (Nezavisimaya Gazeta, November 25).

The technical means necessary for deploying a meaningful air defense, not to mention space, are woefully inadequate, and the antiquated grouping of nuclear anti-missiles around Moscow needs urgent dismantling.

As for moving tactical Iskander missiles to the Kaliningrad exclave, this threat has already been announced more than once, and it is hardly going to add popularity to United Russia, which is scoring very low in the Kaliningrad Oblast (Moskovsky Komsomolets, November 26).

The plain strategic fact is that Russia cannot afford a confrontation with the U.S. and NATO, and is the main beneficiary of the existing arms control regime, which grants it a symbolic parity with the U.S., so demonstrations of toughness ring hollow (Yezhednevny Zhurnal, November 25).

Mr. Putin's political class is so deeply involved with the West through money flows that the quarrels between "oligarchs" are now settled in London more often than in the Kremlin. Massive evacuation of wealth from Russia continues non-stop by multiple channels from Cyprus to Latvia, and the last thing the happy owners of real estate in Slanchev Bryag or Cote d'Azur need is a deliberate provocation of an unnecessary crisis over an issue that is non-existent in their mercantilist worldview.

Even those who have a grasp on security policy and understand that NATO is hurt by debacles in Afghanistan and Pakistan and weakened by austerity measures are upset by the harsh demarche, because the one thing that could help NATO in regaining unity is the Russian threat (Moskovskiy Novosti, November 25).

Mr. Medvedev's strategic bluff has turned out to be even less politically useful than Mr. Putin's appeal to Soviet nostalgia, only adding to the erosion of credibility of the leadership that is so short on ideas to justify its monopoly on power. The pompous show staged by United Russia on November 27 merely confirmed that the ruling bureaucracy is firmly set against any changes and has already falsified the elections, turning them into a manufacturing of the proof that Russia has no alternative to stagnation under Mr. Putin's ever-lasting watch.

This mockery of democracy is so shameless that it could make a difference for the majority of Russians who are not prepared to give up on their country.

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

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. *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

Since 1953

877-968-7828
www.rufcu.org
[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

Third Generations...

(Continued from page 17)

and prepared her presentation with the help of Ola Mendryk, also a recent arrival from Ukraine, spoke about our need to reconcile with God as sinners who have strayed from Him. She presented questions based on the Ten Commandments that are useful in the examination of conscience before receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation (confession), and emphasized the unique importance of confession as a means of reconciling with God.

The fourth speaker, Ola Pyszczymuka, a member of the Parish Pastoral Council, examined several virtues vis-à-vis their opposing vices. She gave special attention to the need for taking great care in everyday speech to ensure that what one said is not hurtful to others, but rather healing and nurturing. She also emphasized the virtue of being joyful as a means of expressing gratitude for God's blessings and as a way to lift the spirits of others.

After leading a spirited question and answer session about purgatory, hades, hell and the fates of various unbaptized

persons and pagans, Dr. Szul closed the program by illustrating how the Beatitudes, precepts for life that were handed down by Jesus Himself in the Sermon on the Mount, offer a unique guiding light for helping the faithful to be as close as possible to God while still on earth.

Lunch was then served by members of the Rosary Altar Society. In addition to the Rosarians, many other parishioners contributed to the success of this program. Translations of the multi-page bilingual handouts were made by violinist Inessa T. Dekajlo. Parish Center Director Stepan Kunitsky and his wife, Ukrainian School Principal Slava Kunitska, assisted with copying the instructional materials, setting up of the sound system, and offering a great deal of moral support. To commemorate the event, photos were taken by Peter Zapryluk and Andrij Szul.

Following the program, parishioners commented that they appreciated the opportunity during this pre-Advent program to reflect as a community on topics based on core scriptural and liturgical practices. A number also observed that opportunity for this type of "intimate group interaction" is an essential dynamic often missing in our busy parochial and family.

BOOK NOTES

A trilogy of short fiction

"Brother Against Brother," Toronto: Language Lanterns Publications, 2010, 416 pp. ISBN: 978-0-9735982-7-8. \$19.99 (soft cover)

"Between the Trenches," Toronto: Language Lanterns Publications, 2010, 416 pp. ISBN: 978-0-9735982-8-5. \$19.99 (soft cover)

"Conflict and Chaos," Toronto: Language Lanterns Publications, 2010, 416 pp. ISBN: 978-0-9735982-9-2. \$19.99 (soft cover)

This trilogy of books titled "Desperate Times," which includes "Brother Against Brother," "Between the Trenches" and "Conflict and Chaos," combines short fiction by 18 prominent Ukrainian authors and their depiction of village life during the early 20th century in Ukraine from 1900 to 1930. The stories deal with the social and economic upheaval during the beginning of the 20th century, through World War I, the 1917 Russian Revolution and into the 1920s under Soviet rule.

During the age of empires, when Ukraine had been divided among Russia,



Empire devolved into chaos and civil war with the abdication of the tsar and the Bolsheviks sweeping into power of the provisional government, setting up the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

But in that same chaos people still loved, dreamed and hoped for a better tomorrow, despite the total anarchy at times. It was precisely at this time of uncertainty that the seeds of Ukraine's independence were sown. Some partisans fought for decades against the Soviets, and some still fight to preserve Ukraine's statehood.

As the introduction by the book's associate editor, Paul Cipywnyk, encapsulated, "The reverberations from those times still impact the ongoing development of a nascent democracy in a free Ukraine in the face of still widely entrenched authoritarian values and practices in modern Russia and its resurgent imperialistic ambitions."

For more information on this trilogy, readers can contact the publisher: Language Lanterns Publications Inc., 2 Whitecroft Place, Toronto, ON, Canada, M9A 4T2; telephone, 416-840-8034; or fax, 647-435-7102. Readers may also visit the publisher's website, <http://www.language lanterns.com/order.htm>, to place an order. Copies can also be purchased through retailers such as Amazon.com.

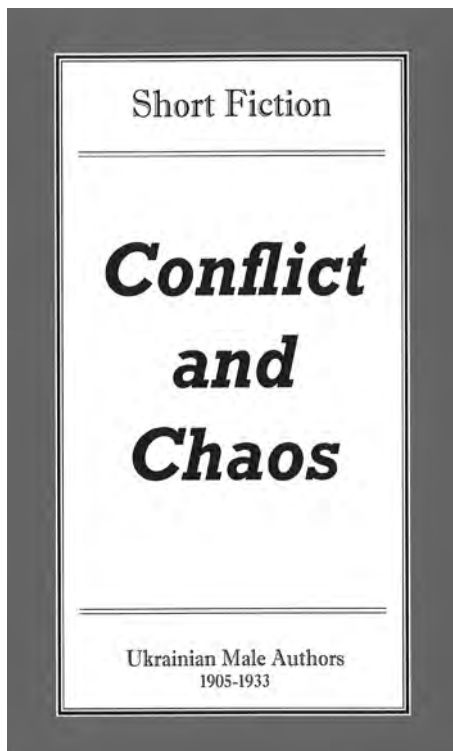


Lithuania-Poland and Austria-Hungary, the Ukrainian language, culture and religious preference between Catholic and Orthodox were controlled with harsh punishment for those who deviated from the approved course. But with all of this division and imposition of foreign cultures by occupiers, Ukrainians began adopting concepts of nationalism, democracy and freedom.

This trilogy depicts Ukrainian attempts at reform and political activism, peasant uprisings, revolutionary and terrorist acts, and the flowering of the Ukrainian independence movement. This short-lived era became a victim of the fall of these empires, with the re-drawing of borders, the death toll from the first world war and the rise of the Communists across the former Russian Empire.

For Ukrainians, World War I was really a war where brother fought against brother, one would fight for the Russian Empire, while the other for the German-Austrian forces.

After the February and October Revolutions of 1917, the former Russian



NOW is the time to buy Real Estate in Florida!

The opportunity to buy property in Florida at amazing prices has never been better. Whether you are buying or selling, please call or email me with any questions you may have concerning Florida properties and current inventory available.

From the Florida Keys to Port Charlotte; Miami to Orlando; or any city in between, I can service all of your Real Estate needs.

With over 15 years in the real estate business, I KNOW Florida!

I am also fluent in Ukrainian.

RESIDENTIAL * COMMERCIAL *
INVESTMENT PROPERTY * MULTI-FAMILY *
SHORT-SALES *
BANK-OWNED FORECLOSURES (REO'S)

Myron N. Luzniak
Realtor

(954) 464-1667

myronluzniak@yahoo.com



2012/2013 Group Tours Zenia's Travel Club

Announcing!

The "Pysanka" Cruise

Fundraiser sponsored by Plast Kurin "Chortopolokhy"

7 Night Bahamas Cruise - Round-trip New York City
Orlando-Port Canaveral, FL; Great Stirrup Cay, Bahamas; Nassau, Bahamas;



March 24-31, 2012
"Norwegian Jewel"
From: \$710.00 pp
Deposit: Dec. 10, 2011

Australia & New Zealand

12-Day Cruise on the "Celebrity Solstice"

January 16-29, 2013

Cruise & Air from: \$4500.00 pp

Deposit by: **January 15, 2012**

Ask about a Pre-cruise option to the "Great Barrier Reef" and the Post-cruise option to exotic "Fiji"

Call: 732-928-3792



**Retire in comfort and style,
open an IRA account at
Self Reliance New York
and relax**

**3.15%
APY***

IRA accounts at NCUA insured credit unions are insured separately up to \$250,000.

**SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK
Federal Credit Union**

Confidentiality, professionalism, ultimate value and service.

**Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003
Tel: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3251**

Conveniently located Branches:

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 Avenue 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

Visit our website:

www.selfreliance.ny.org

E-mail:

info@selfreliance.ny.org

Outside NYC call toll free:

1-888-735-3735

*APY - Annual Percentage Yield based on a 3.10% rate, subject to change without prior notice, dividends must remain on deposit.

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



Ukrainian pro sports update: basketball

by Ihor Stelmach

FRATELLO NETS TWO WINS FOR UKRAINE

It had been five years since Mike Fratello walked off the basketball court after the last of his victories with the Memphis Grizzlies prior to departing half way through the 2006-2007 season. He did not know if or when he might get another opportunity to do the job he relished most: coaching a basketball team. Yes, he had waited some five years to once again savor the moment.

Now, he never, ever expected the moment would come in Lithuania, at EuroBasket 2011, in charge of a country few Americans would ever think of visiting. Yet the coach of Ukraine's national team could not hide his delight after earning a 67-56 victory over Bulgaria.

"It was very special that we could get a win after losing a couple of very close games," said the former Memphis, Atlanta and Cleveland coach in an interview with ESPN.com. Having very limited tournament experience, his team was eliminated after the first phase with a 2-3 record.

Back in February when Fratello accepted the challenge of coaching Team Ukraine, European basketball experts were surprised for several reasons: his advanced age (64), his comfortable career as a television commentator and his lack of experience in international basketball. Ukraine was admitted into the European basketball championships only when FIBA Europe expanded the field from 16 to 24 nations. Fratello's connection with Ukraine's hoops president Sasha Volkov got him the intriguing offer.

Fratello accepted the offer to prove he can still coach a team in a challenging

international, foreign-to-him setting with a promise from Volkov it would be done the right way, in an attempt to upgrade the country's national team program. He assembled a staff comprising former Orlando Magic coach Brian Hill, current Chicago assistant Ed Pinckney and Dnipro coach Denys Zhuravlov. Former Lakers forward Slava Medvedenko joined the club in training camp to work with some of the younger players.

The coaching staff spent lots of time doing homework in attempts to learn the intricacies of international basketball. The three-point line is different, the game is refereed differently from the NBA and defensive/offensive strategies have to be modified to take advantage of these differences. Fratello's prior overseas clinics earned him respect among the international coaching fraternity. His stint with Team Ukraine allowed the veteran NBA coach to benefit from an exchange of ideas from European basketball.

When the first phase of EuroBasket was completed, Ukraine's players went home to digest their lessons and reflect on their memories. Fratello returned home to prepare - NBA lockout permitting - for another year of television work. The adventure with Ukraine has revitalized his zest for his true career love. He'd jump at a chance to return as an NBA bench boss. If it were to happen, he'd have a whole country rooting for his success.

"It's been absolutely wonderful being here," Fratello said in his interview with ESPN.com. "It's been a great learning experience for me. It's been a great opportunity

to come here and be a part of the Ukrainian Basketball Federation and to build this team so that, down the road, when they can add more pieces, we can compete on a regular basis with the best teams in Europe."

Ukraine beats Bulgaria

Ukraine made a minor bit of hoops history on a Saturday in early September with its 67-56 win over Bulgaria, ending a decade-long wait. It had been 10 years and two days since Ukraine last won a game in EuroBasket. The victim on September 1, 2001, had been powerhouse France, losing 89-86. Ukraine did not make it to the next round. A young Serhiy Lishchuk scored his first ever points on the biggest European basketball stage.

Today Lishchuk is an integral part of Team Ukraine, forming an intimidating front line along with three tall teammates. Utah Jazz big man Kyrylo Fesenko, ex-NBAer/current Armani Jeans Milano player Oleksiy Pecherov and Viacheslav Kravtsov combine with Lishchuk to make a quartet of big Ukrainian hoopsters.

Three guards provided the scoring power leading to Ukraine's win - Oleksandr Kolchenko (18 points), Steve Burt (17) and Dmytro Zabirchenko (12) totaled 47 of the team's 67 points. Kolchenko had the hot hand, not missing his first shot until late in the game, finishing six of seven from the field. Big man Kravtsov contributed mightily with 10 rebounds and four blocked shots.

The game's turning point came late in the third quarter when Bulgaria cut Ukraine's lead to 10 points with possession of the ball to get within eight. Ukraine then answered with eight consecutive points -

five by Kolchenko and a key three-pointer by Pecherov to go up by 16, their biggest lead. The game was more or less decided.

Ukraine wins again

The final game in EuroBasket 2011's Group D play saw Ukraine defeat Belgium, 74-61, leaving Coach Fratello's team with a 2-3 record, in a three-way tie with Bulgaria and Georgia. Georgia won the tie-breaker, Bulgaria dropped to fourth, and Ukraine finished fifth out of six teams in Group D.

"We came here with a desire to qualify to the next round and we failed to do that," said Ukraine's Denys Lukashov in an official EuroBasket 2011 press release. "We won two games after a very long time in EuroBasket, but our goal wasn't just to win a couple of games, we wanted to go to Vilnius [Lithuania, the second-round location], yet we're going home now and it's disappointing."

Pecherov led the scoring for Ukraine with 15 points, Kravtsov added 13 with 16 rebounds, while Kolchenko chipped in with 10 points. A 17-0 run midway through the first quarter allowed Ukraine to overcome a strong Belgium start. A 22-16 lead early in the second quarter ballooned when Pecherov scored seven points in a 12-2 spurt, creating an insurmountable double-digit lead.

Kravtsov had a strong tournament for Ukraine, finishing up his last game of EuroBasket with his first double-double, netting 13 points and collecting 16 rebounds. Ukraine shot a whopping 50 percent from the field, to Belgium's respectable 41 percent.

Ihor Stelmach can be reached at iman@sfgsports.com

Holodomor...

(Continued from page 1)

Counselor-General Bondarenko read the ambassador's prepared remarks in which he underscored the accomplishments of Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych in assisting Ukraine's cultural development in restoring and raising the level of Ukraine's academic and cultural elite. He noted their financial assistance in the reconstruction of the Stefanyk Library in Lviv and the rebuilding of the Kyiv Mohyla University Library in Kyiv, among other projects, and their annual fellowship awards, which could well be called the "Ukrainian Nobel Prizes," he said.

The list of Antonovych laureates, the ambassador noted, includes such leading scholars and literary figures as David Saunders, Robert Conquest, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Lina Kostenko, and, like this year's recipients, those that "gave the world the truth about the Holodomor genocide, that callous cruelty that not only exterminated millions of humans but forever changed the gene pool of the Ukrainian people, and, in so doing, its future."

"We'll never know how many possible future leading scholars, musicians, architects, poets, writers were among those wasted millions," he said.

Ambassador Motsyk expressed his gratitude to the foundation's president, Ihor Voyevodka, and the other members of the Antonovych family, as well as the other officers of the foundation, for continuing the good work begun by its founders.

Introducing the evening's first laureate,

Dr. Marta Bohachevsky Chomiak, the 1989 Antonovych Award recipient who chairs the awards advisory committee, noted that Prof. Kulchytsky, is "one of those rare scholars who can augment his intense research with daring conclusions." And he has been especially effective at this in writing articles for the widely read press which, she said, have let so many readers accompany him on his search for a more complete history of Ukraine.

She noted one very ironic aspect of his work on the Holodomor is that it began at the directive of the Ukrainian Communist Party leader Volodymyr Shcherbytsky to prove that the Famine did not occur. The result was Hegelian, she said, and Kulchytsky not only became one of the most knowledgeable experts on the Holodomor, but its most influential interpreter as well.

The scope of Prof. Kulchytsky's scholarly accomplishments during his many years of work at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is not limited to the Holodomor, she said. He is "a scholar among the scholarly elite."

"But one aspect of his work that sets this laureate apart from most of his colleagues, is his courage to recognize not only the results of his findings," she added. "He wants to understand not only what caused it, but also the Holodomor's deeply hidden effects on the people and the nation, which make it difficult for some to admit the fact that it happened."

Prof. Kulchytsky, in his remarks, noted that he has been researching the Holodomor for a quarter century and that some of his work has been translated into Polish, Armenian, Romanian and other languages. He said that at the initiative of an

Australian researcher there was a study made of the worst famines of the past century.

Attending two of the three conferences on that subject, Prof. Kulchytsky came away convinced that the Ukrainian Holodomor was in a category all its own. While many more people died in the Kazakh famine of 1931-1933 and the Chinese famine of 1959-1960, he said, the Holodomor was unique in that it was the result of the Stalin regime's punitive measures when it failed to otherwise change the relationship between the peasants and the state.

Introducing the second Antonovych honoree, Dr. Szporluk, professor emeritus of Harvard University and an Antonovych laureate in 2000, noted that Prof. Graziosi researched Soviet, Russian and Ukrainian sources, as well as Italian diplomatic reports about the Ukrainian peasants' resistance to collectivization. He also took seriously the studies by diaspora scholars, she said.

"In his approach to history there is no national history to be treated in isolation," Dr. Szporluk said, recalling these words of an old English saying: "What do they know of England, who only England know?"

In his brief acceptance remarks, Prof. Graziosi said that it was serendipity that brought him to Ukraine after the break-up of the Soviet Union, when he began looking through formerly classified Soviet archives, including the Institute of Marxist Leninism. And his reading of the Italian diplomatic reports about the Famine in Ukraine had its own special affect.

"I couldn't sleep for many weeks," he said. "In a way I became a prisoner of Ukraine."

The Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych Foundation, in addition to financing the reconstruction of the Kyiv-Mohyla and Stefanyk libraries, also financed the development of other academic and cultural institutions in Ukraine, including the Lviv Artists Palace, and the building of the Boykivschyna Museum in Dolyna, the town in western Ukraine, where Omelan Antonovych was born in 1914.

More recently Antonovych Foundation President Voyevodka announced a gift of \$100,000 to the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33 for its commemoration projects, especially for the building of the Holodomor memorial in Washington.

In his youth, Mr. Antonovych was active in the Ukrainian nationalist movement and was a political prisoner in Poland and Nazi Germany. During World War II he earned a law degree at the Ukrainian Free University in Prague in 1943. After the war, he married Tatiana Terlecky, a physician who would become a world-renowned kidney specialist, and they emigrated to the United States.

The Antonovyches settled in Washington, where she became a scholar and teacher in medical schools and he got involved in ranching and real estate. They founded their foundation in 1980 with the intent of advancing the study of Ukrainian culture, including its literature, history, religion and humanities.

Dr. Tatiana Antonovych passed away in 2001; Omelan Antonovych died in 2008. They were posthumously honored by the Ukrainian government in 2009 with Ukraine's Order of Yaroslav the Wise (Fifth Degree) during their foundation's awards ceremony in Washington.

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...

PUBLICATION DATES & DEADLINES

	<i>Christmas Issue Publication Date</i>	<i>Advertising Deadline</i>
The Weekly	December 18	December 6
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 Oscislowski, 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

Back to...

(Continued from page 7)

presidential campaign but eventually backtracked to his current position of support for a mixed electoral system. The reason for this about-face was allegedly a lack of support for the "open lists" system in the Parliament. However, this argument is as preposterous as the president's claims that Ukrainian courts are impartial and independent and he has no leverage to influence them.

Even more laughable is the assumption that the president has no influence over his own minister of justice, Oleksander Lavrynovych, who dares today to ridicule his boss's project from 2009: "Imposing open lists is a mockery of law, common sense, and citizens. It's lobbied for by the opposition, while we offer a better mechanism, whereby people choose their own members of Parliament" (<http://www.tol.org/client/article/22303-blocking-out-its-rivals.html>).

All those who remember Mr. Yanukovych's U-turn on the issue of Ukraine's NATO membership (in 2002-2004, when he was prime minister, he had no objections to it), should not be surprised by his latest opportunistic move. Neither the president nor his Party of Regions has ever had any political principles or ideology besides a strong commitment to absolute power that can be converted into wealth and, in turn, more secure absolute power. They have no strategy, and all their moves are determined by short-term political-cum-business expediency.

In this case, the ultimate goal of the Regionnaires is clear: not to improve the existing electoral law but, rather, to introduce a new law that offers them benefits and is disadvantageous to the opposition.

As early as March American experts from the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the International Republican Institute (IRI) suspended their cooperation with the Lavrynovych-led working group created back in 2010 by the president with the stated task to amend the elections law, and make it more coherent, transparent and acceptable for the both the government and the opposition. The Americans discovered that they were simply manipulated by the Ukrainian authorities, which were intent on legitimizing, with a help of reputable foreigners, their quasi-legalistic machinations.

More recently, the European Commission for Democracy through Law (known as the Venice Commission) and the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) submitted their detailed and rather critical analysis of Mr. Lavrynovych's project, which contained a remarkable passage regarding the card-sharp tactics of the Ukrainian lawmakers:

"The electoral system chosen in the draft law is not the one discussed by the Venice Commission representatives during their meetings with the Ukrainian authorities and not the one recommended by the Resolution 1755 (2010) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe" (<http://www.venice.coe.int/docs/2011/CDL%282011%29059prov-e.pdf>).

And, finally, the International Foundation of Electoral Systems (IFES) sent an equally strong message to the Ukrainian authorities in its own expert

analysis of proposed changes:

"IFES notes that the draft law was developed in an atmosphere of considerable uncertainty and mistrust between the government of Ukraine, political parties and civil society. Numerous concerns regarding the draft law, and the process by which it was created, were raised to IFES by members of opposition parties, civil society, electoral experts and the international community... IFES shares the concerns expressed by many Ukrainian and international stakeholders regarding the government's decision to change the electoral system in the present political climate. Electoral systems can always be improved for the better, but given the lack of consensus in the country; the significant impact of the proposed changes on the political landscape; and relatively short timeline for implementing these changes, it is highly questionable whether it makes sense to change the system at the present time. While the newly proposed system may be a legitimate one, there is no major flaw in the current system that would require an immediate change without further discussion" (<http://ifes.org/Content/Publications/Papers/2011/Review-and-Analysis-of-the-Draft-Law-on-the-Election-of-Peoples-Deputies-of-Ukraine.aspx>).

Even more surprising is that the new law was ultimately approved by 366 national deputies (of 450 in the Ukrainian Parliament), i.e., not only by the ruling majority, but also a major part of the opposition. It seems they supported the lesser of two evils - the draft law with some minor concessions for the opposition instead of the genuine, much more discriminatory draft that would have been passed by the Party of Regions anyway. This is probably true since the president and his allies have enough votes in the Verkhovna Rada to pass any decision they need.

Yet, the reality is that the Party of Regions can muster a pro-presidential majority in the next Parliament with or without the insignificant concessions they have made to their opponents. It is just a matter of a few seats they may not get in the elections and a few extra millions they would have to spend eventually in the Parliament to buy the needed number of "independents." But this is quite a reasonable price to pay for the legitimization of the new law, both domestically and internationally, with the precious help of the opposition.

Once again, the Ukrainian democrats "shot themselves in the foot," helping the Regionnaires to dismantle the last achievement of the Orange Revolution: the election system that precluded, more or less successfully, large-scale falsifications and vote buying. Now they may place bets only on whether the Regionnaires can muster a simple majority (226+) in the future Parliament or the qualified majority (300+) that would enable them to change the Constitution and, in 2015, to elect the president, with all his enormous powers, by a simple parliamentary vote.

My bet is that this is exactly the main goal of Viktor Yanukovych and the major rationale of virtually all of his policies to date.

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



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
---	--	---

U.M.A.N.A.  V.J.I.T.P.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 _____

To subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly, call 973-292-9800, ext. 3042

OUT & ABOUT

- December 5
Cambridge, MA Presentation by Viktor Brekhunenko, "The Cossacks and Europe's Steppe Frontier in the 16th-17th Centuries: Independent Communities or Integral Parts of the Christian States?" Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- December 5
Morris Township, NJ Holiday concert, with Laryssa Krupa Slobodyanik on piano and soprano Elena Heimur, Morris Museum, www.morrismuseum.org
- December 8
Bethesda, MD Film screening, "Three Stories of Galicia" by Olha Onyshko and Sarah Farhat, Landmark Cinema, 443-315-8873 or www.threestoriesofgalicia.com
- December 8-10
Chicago Ukrainian Christmas Ornament Workshop, Ukrainian National Museum, 312-421-8020 or www.ukrainiannationalmuseum.org
- December 9
Houston, TX Christmas Party, Ukrainian American Cultural Club of Houston, L'Alliance Francaise de Houston, www.uacch.net
- December 10
New York Christmas workshop, traditional Ukrainian Christmas breads, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-28-0110 or www.ukrainianmuseum.org
- December 10
New York Yalynka Christmas Party, Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America and the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, Ukrainian Institute of America, 347-856-9541 or www.uesa.org
- December 10-11
New York Christmas Bazaar, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- December 10
Silver Spring, MD Christmas Bazaar, Holy Trinity Particular Ukrainian Catholic Church, 301-434-6075
- December 10
Winnipeg Christmas Fair, Oseredok Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 204-942-0218
- December 11
Melrose Park, PA Christmas bazaar and St. Nicholas program, Ukrainian American Youth Association, Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Annunciation, gpmkytyn@gmail.com or 609-802-2957
- December 12
Cambridge, MA Presentation by Alexander Gogun, "Operations of the Soviet Secret Service in the Occupied Territories of the Soviet Union, 1941-1944," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- December 17
Orlando, FL Christmas concert, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church, 954-434-4635 or donnamak@bellsouth.net
- December 17
Washington St. Nicholas program and holiday bazaar, Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies, Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family, 410-730-8108 or www.ukieschool.org/events.htm
- December 17-18
Clifton, NJ Christmas bazaar and St. Nicholas Program (Sunday), Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 973-471-8131 or www.cliftonorthodoxcathedral.org
- December 18
Whippany, NJ Christmas Bazaar, St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175

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.

UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE NEW ENGLAND FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Самодіяність

MAIN OFFICE: 21 SILAS DEANE HIGHWAY, WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109-1238
PHONES: 860-296-4714 • 800-405-4714 FAX: 860-296-3499

BRANCH OFFICES: 103 NORTH ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, MA 01085
PHONE: 413-568-4948 FAX: 413-568-4747

270 BROAD STREET, NEW BRITAIN, CT 06053
PHONE: 860-801-6095 FAX: 860-801-6120

THE UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE NEW ENGLAND
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION HAS PROUDLY SUPPORTED AND
SERVED THE UKRAINIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SINCE 1959.

We offer the following services:

SHARE SAVINGS	PERSONAL & SHARE LOANS
SHARE DRAFT (CHECKING)	SECURED LOANS
MONEY MARKET	MORTGAGES
IRAS	HOME EQUITY LOANS
TERM SHARE CERTIFICATES (CD'S)	AUTOMOBILE LOANS
ATM/DEBIT CARDS	AUTO REFINANCE
VISA CREDIT CARDS	STUDENT LOANS

DIRECT DEPOSIT
NOTARY PUBLIC
TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS
BI-LINGUAL CUSTOMER SERVICE
AUDIO RESPONSE

Visit our website at: www.usnfcu.com

Give us an opportunity to assist you in your financial matters.

Re: The Weekly's listings of upcoming events

The Ukrainian Weekly has several separate listings of community events which it encourages members of the Ukrainian community to utilize to their fullest. However, each listing has its specificity and should be used appropriately.

Below is information on The Weekly's three calendars of upcoming events.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Preview of Events, a listing of community events open to the public, is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing). To have an event listed readers should send information, in English, written in Preview format, i.e., in a brief paragraph that includes the date, place, type of event, sponsor, admission, full names of persons and/or organizations involved, and a phone number to be published for readers who may require additional info. Items should be no more than 100 words long.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. Information should be e-mailed to preview@ukrweekly.com (with payment to follow by mail). Alternately, items and payment may be mailed to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. 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. Please note: When e-mailing, please do not send items as attachments; simply type the text into the body of the e-mail message.

OUT & ABOUT

One line entries in "Out and About" (giving the date, type of event and venue, plus contact phone number and/or e-mail address) are listed free of charge. Priority is given to community events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly, however, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. Please send information via e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.

Items are published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Items will be printed a maximum of two times each.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

The Ukrainian Weekly's website (www.ukrweekly.com) includes a Community Events calendar. A clickable link to the section appears on the bottom left of The Weekly's home page. The aim of this online listing is to help community activists keep track of what is going on when and where, and thus assist them in planning so that their events do not conflict with others that might be attended by the same audiences. As well, it is meant to help community members make plans to attend such major events well in advance. (Therefore, please do not send info to this listing about strictly local events that do not have broad appeal.)

To have an event listed on this long-term calendar please e-mail info on type of event, venue and date (for example: XYZ Debutante Ball, Hromada Hotel, West Town, NJ, January 1, 2009) to community@ukrweekly.com. NB: The listings have color-coded labels for five categories of events: cultural, educational, political, religious and social.



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 ЮМПА
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,
Kryshchalevi 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

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, December 10

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a presentation of the new bilingual (Ukrainian-English) collection of poems by Vasyl Makhno with English translations by Orest Popovych titled "Winter Letters and Other Poems" (New York: Spuyten Duyvil, 2011). The presentation will be emceed by Alexander J. Motyl. The book cover is by Volodymyr Davydenko; the two reviews are by Dzvina Orłowsky, Pushcart Prize winning author, and Judith Baumel, Walt Whitman Award Winner and former director of the Poetry Society of America. The presentation will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

NEW YORK: A Ukrainian Christmas Traditions Workshop with hands-on participation in the baking of traditional Ukrainian Christmas breads will take place at The Ukrainian Museum at 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Participants will learn about customs, traditions and rituals practiced during this joyous holiday. The workshop is open to adults and children over age 16. Fee: adults, \$25; students over 16 and seniors, \$15; members receive a 15 percent discount. Pre-registration is required. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth St., New York, NY 10003; telephone, 212-228-0110; website, www.ukrainianmuseum.org.

Saturday-Sunday, December 10-11

NEW YORK: Don't miss the Christmas Bazaar and its unique gifts at The Ukrainian Museum on Saturday and Sunday at 11 a.m.-5 p.m. It's an opportunity to purchase folk art items, ornaments, books, artwork, jewelry, home-baked goods and more. Come early for the best selections. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth St., New

York, NY 10003; telephone, 212-228-0110; website, www.ukrainianmuseum.org.

Saturday, December 17

MIAMI: Come hear the most popular Christmastime song in the world, "Carol of the Bells," in its original language. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir invites you to prepare for the birth of our Lord with its third annual Christmas choral program featuring this universally loved Christmas carol and other traditional Ukrainian Christmas carols and songs of the season. Admission is free; donations go toward the church building fund. The concert begins at 7 p.m. at Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church, 38 NW 57th Ave. (Flagler Street and 57th Avenue). For more information contact Donna Maksymowich-Waskiewicz, 954 434 4635 or donnamak@bellsouth.net.

WASHINGTON: The Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies will host a Mykolai Show and Holiday Bazaar. Students will present a Mykolai Program at noon. Sviatyi Mykolai (St. Nicholas) will then meet with each grade/age group (non-students welcome). The Heavenly Office will be open 9:15-11:45 a.m.; please bring only one item per child (\$2 fee), clearly labeled (child's full name, grade/age). The Bazaar/Bake Sale at 9:30 a.m. to noon will offer torte slices, fancy cookies, kolachi, makivnyky, medivnyky, children's sweets, varenyky and vushka (frozen), books, CDs, gift items. Location: Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family, 4250 Harewood Road NE, Washington, DC 20017. Vendors looking to reserve a table should contact Lydia Shevchik, Lydia@evropashop.com. For information, visit <http://www.ukieschool.org/events.htm> or contact Lada Onyshkevych, lada2@verizon.net or 410-730-8108.



UKRAINIAN NATIONAL
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

VISA® HOLODOMOR CREDIT CARD



**... AN EASY WAY TO GIVE TO THE HOLODOMOR CAUSE,
AT NO COST TO YOU**

Ukrainian National FCU's VISA® Holodomor Credit Card is your opportunity to support the activities of the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-33. The mission of the U.S. Holodomor Committee is to build awareness and understanding of the Holodomor as genocide by famine against the Ukrainian people by perpetuating an education and information program; and to memorialize the victims of the Holodomor and preserve the legacy of its survivors. One of the primary tasks of the U.S. Holodomor Committee is the unveiling of a memorial on U.S. federal land in Washington, DC dedicated to the victims of Ukraine's Genocide of 1932-1933.

Apply in your local branch beginning December 2011



Ukrainian
National
FCU.org

**For detailed information, call
1-866-859-5848**

VISA

