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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Famed Pikkardiyska Tertsiya celebrates 20th anniversary

by Zenon Zawada

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

KYIV – Pikkardiyska Tertsiya, Lviv's world-renowned cappella sensation, celebrated the 20th year anniversary of its founding with enough songs packed into three hours to satisfy perhaps even the most insatiable fans. The gala concert on September 29 filled the 3,000-plus seats at the Ukrayina National Arts Palace in Kyiv.

The sextet premiered 10 new songs, performed its hits alongside other singing talents and offered renditions of classic tunes that launched them on their path to a cappella stardom.

Among the guest performers was pop star Ruslana, who studied with the group at the Lviv Conservatory, now known as the Lysenko National Music Academy. In her congratulations, Ruslana mentioned how "a large part of my life" was devoted to Lviv's tightly knit music scene in the early 1990s.

"We went down a very long road together," said Ruslana, who served as one of three sound producers on Tertsiya's first album in 1996, "Sad Anhelskykh Pisen" (The Garden of Angelic Songs).

Ruslana was the first co-performer to greet the sextet on stage after their first two numbers – their classics "Spomyn. Shaliala" (Reminiscence. Shaliala) and "Kapeliukh."

She delivered a shock that would go unsurpassed that evening when walking onto the stage with a hairdo that can be described as six-inch blond bangs, hair-sprayed into a solid shell of hair that

reached over her forehead, almost covering her eyes. She shaved the back and sides of her head, tying her remaining lengthy black locks into a ponytail, with its knot at the very center of her head. The braid bounced along the right side of her head.

Tertsiya tenor Andriy Karpal held Ruslana by her right hand as she perched herself on 10-inch heels that appeared to be a difficult balancing act.

Together they performed "Oh, Letily Dyki Husy" (Oh, the Wild Geese Flew), a contemporary Ukrainian pop classic that Ruslana sang to win the Slovianskyi Bazaar contest in Vitebsk, Belarus, in 1996, which put her on the pop music map. The song was originally performed by Nina Matviyenko and was remade by Ruslana's husband/producer Oleksander Ksenofontov.

The blond hair shell was Ruslana's personal tribute to Tertsiya artistic director and vocalist Volodymyr Yakymets, who earned the nickname Donald for his blond locks and face resembling a duck bill, both of which are reminiscent of Donald Duck. The Weekly learned from those familiar with the ensemble.

Of Tertsiya's 300 original works, Mr. Yakymets wrote the music for a third of them and did 70 percent of the vocal arrangements.

The name Pikkardiyska Tertsiya refers to a term coined by Ukrainian composer Anatolii Kos-Anatolskyi to describe a joyful end to a sad musical composition. Picardy is a northern region in France.

The group's success was built on its harmonious cappella tunes reminiscent of

(Continued on page 4)

## UKRAINE'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

### Canadian observers report irregularities, limitations on freedom of expression



Speaking on October 2 at a press conference in Kyiv are Anna Szyptur (right), Mission Canada's long-term observer coordinator, and Michael Bociurkiw, media officer.

KYIV – Preparations for Ukraine's parliamentary elections on October 28 are taking place in an environment of procedural irregularities, widespread vote-buying, limitations on freedom of speech, and a lack of effective consideration of election disputes.

These are the main findings in an interim report released on October 2 by Mission Canada after a month of intensive monitoring by 65 trained observers in all oblasts of Ukraine. The mission represents the Canadian government's largest-ever deployment of election observers.

The team already in place will be joined by 365 short-term observers two weeks ahead of election day. In addition, Canada is

sending 10 long-term and 60 short-term observers attached to the multilateral mission organized by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

The elections for the 450-member Verkhovna Rada are being held under a mixed electoral system (50 percent proportionally from party lists, 50 percent from single-mandate districts), where deputies will gain seats for five years.

In its interim report, Mission Canada documented several examples of irregularities that could taint the outcome of the October polls. They included the following:

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## The voting potential of Ukrainians in the United States

by Oleh Wolowyna

In recent years, more and more elections in the United States have been won by a small difference in the number of votes. A prime example is the national presidential election of 2000. Experience has shown that a small number of well-organized voters can make a difference in the outcome of an election.

One of the best ways for an ethnic community to help its mother country is to be able to influence the policies of their own country towards their ancestral homeland. Also, as citizens of the United States we have the right to lobby both the government and the private sector for policies that can help our ethnic communities, from different types of support for our organizations and cultural activities, to mustering a strong defense when our history, culture or reputation are being smeared. (In both instances the Ukrainian community in Canada is a good example of how to do this effectively). This requires active participation in

***In 2008 there were 650,600 potential voters of Ukrainian ancestry in the United States. ...In states with large numbers of Ukrainians, the number of potential voters is substantial.***

the political process and demonstrating that, in spite of our relatively small numbers, we can have an impact on the outcome of elections at the subnational level.

The Center for Demographic and Socio-Economic Research on Ukrainians in the U.S. at the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York is implementing a system-

atic collection and analysis of statistical data on Ukrainians in the U.S. The objective is two-fold: a) to facilitate socio-economic research on Ukrainians in the U.S., which is practically non-existent in the academic area of ethnic studies in the U.S.; and b) to present objective analyses of the community, its problems and potential, in order to provide solid input for informed decision-making for our community leaders.

One of the results of these analyses is estimation of the voting potential of Ukrainians in the United States. Ukrainians are defined as persons who have stated in censuses and official surveys, like the American Community Survey, that their single, first or second ancestry is Ukrainian (respondents had the option of providing one or two ancestries). Potential voters are defined as U.S. citizens (native-born or naturalized) and 18 years of age or older.

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## ANALYSIS

## Kyiv claims U.S. Senate resolution on Tymoshenko is not serious

by Oleg Varfolomeyev  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

A U.S. Senate resolution calling for visa sanctions against Ukrainian officials for jailing former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko last October has caused great controversy in Kyiv. Ms. Tymoshenko's opposition party, Batkivshchyna, welcomed the resolution, describing it as an important warning to President Viktor Yanukovich, whom they hold responsible for Ms. Tymoshenko's imprisonment.

The government, on the other hand, has dismissed it, saying the resolution was not binding and dropping hints that those who pushed it through in the U.S. Senate were on the Ukrainian opposition's payroll.

In any case, the resolution must have affected President Yanukovich's mood ahead of his visit to New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly session this week.

The U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee passed the draft of the resolution authored by James Inhofe (R-Okla.) and Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) on September 19. The resolution said that Ms. Tymoshenko was a pro-Western reformer whom the Ukrainian administration jailed in an effort to dispose of a political rival. The resolution suggested that the State Department introduce a visa ban on those responsible for her imprisonment and that the State Department and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) apply pressure on Mr. Yanukovich to release Ms. Tymoshenko.

The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry dismissed the draft, saying that it reflected only the views of its authors "known for sympathizing with the Ukrainian opposition" (Kommersant-Ukraine, September 21).

The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman, Oleh Voloshyn, downplayed the resolution, saying that there was a low chance that the U.S. government would

follow the recommendations. Mr. Voloshyn also cited U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Philip Gordon as saying at a conference last week that his administration would prefer dialogue to sanctions in relations with Ukraine (TVi, September 20).

As a matter of fact, the ministry misinterpreted the U.S. position; Secretary of State Hillary Clinton demanded Ms. Tymoshenko's release early this year, so the resolution reflects the views of the Obama administration and not only the views of its authors (Interfax, January 20).

Kyiv hoped that the Senate would have had no time to approve the resolution before the elections in both the United States and Ukraine this fall, so its final approval on September 21 was an unpleasant surprise to the Foreign Affairs Ministry. The government presented it as a miracle worked in the U.S. by Ms. Tymoshenko's lobbyists.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry in a statement released on September 22 dismissed the resolution as non-binding and said it was "difficult to seriously treat" the document which, the ministry claimed, was hastily edited in order to bypass other senators' protests and approved late in the night in order to avoid discussions in the Senate. The ministry accused the unnamed "friends of Tymoshenko's team" of trying to discredit Ukraine's parliamentary elections scheduled for October 28 (Interfax-Ukraine, September 22).

The pro-government daily Segodnya, in an article published on September 24, described the resolution as a defeat of the Ukrainian government's lobbyists by Ms. Tymoshenko's lobbyists in the U.S. Senate, saying that most of the senators were not even aware the resolution passed in their name.

President Yanukovich's office blamed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for this defeat, while the ministry blamed the Party of Region's lobbyists in the U.S., according to the newspaper's sources. The deputy chairman of the Parliament's

(Continued on page 17)

## Corrections

In part 2 of the interview (September 16) with Bishop Borys Gudziak, rector since 2002 of the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv, it was reported that he responded to a question about his role at UCU once he becomes apostolic exarch for Ukrainian Catholics in France, Benelux and Switzerland by noting: "It will diminish, and it will be significant." After reviewing the interview recording, The Weekly confirms that Bishop Gudziak said of his role at UCU: "It will diminish, but it will be significant. It will be significant even though it diminishes."

Also in part 2 of the interview, due to a technical error during the production process, a part of the dialogue was misattributed to Bishop Gudziak. In fact it was Alex Walsh who said:

"Thinking of everything you said about some of the difficulties about being an American rector in Ukraine, an interesting question is the relationship between Church and state for the revived Greek-Catholic Church. We know you've had difficulties with some ministers. As you go to France, you don't lose your connection to the university, making changes in quality, but you have these ecumenical connections in all these countries, you have connections with the Orthodox. Perhaps that's where your influence on the Ukrainian state and how it behaves can come through, in a funny way, from abroad.

"I ask this question coming from a country that has an established Church that has a big influence in many ways on the state. We have bishops who sit in legislature. We have Churches who are consultants often in developing social and fiscal policy. Perhaps there are two themes – as you have established the Church and your successors come through and they may be Ukrainians, they may not face the same charges that they come from abroad, but at the same time you're exerting influence from overseas."

In addition, in part 1 of the interview (September 9) it should have been indicated in the question posed that the donation of \$4.5 million received by UCU came from the Dmytro Firtash Foundation (DF Foundation). The foundation was clearly identified in the introduction to the interview.

The text of the interview has been corrected in The Ukrainian Weekly's online edition.

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Rada scraps bill criminalizing defamation

KYIV – Ukrainian legislators decided on October 2 to scrap a bill criminalizing defamation. The decision came after days of protests in Ukraine by journalists and media activists. The bill, backed by the ruling Party of Regions, was given preliminary approval by Parliament in a first reading last month. It called for toughened punishment for defamation, including prison terms of up to five years. But the bill was then put on hold after the opposition and independent media denounced it as part of a crackdown on freedom of speech in the run-up to parliamentary elections on October 28. More than 100 journalists protested against the bill outside the Verkhovna Rada on October 1. Protesters held placards reading "Whatever people think of government is defamation!" to express their concerns about censorship. Some demonstrators compared the controversial bill with Soviet-era laws that placed constraints on journalists covering the Afghan war and any other issues deemed taboo by the then-Communist regime. The bill has also been criticized by international media watchdogs. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by Interfax, rbk.ua and for-um.ua)

### Former investigator dies in car crash

KYIV – According to September 25 media reports, a former investigator of high-profile cases, including the murder of independent journalist Heorhii Gongadze and the dioxin poisoning of former President Viktor Yushchenko, died in a car crash. The Segodnya newspaper, which initially reported Roman Shubin's death, said preliminary information suggested that Mr. Shubin, 57, had suffered a heart attack behind the wheel, causing him to strike a truck. He died on impact. Mr. Shubin led the investigation into the Gongadze murder in 2000, which sparked protests against the government of then-President Leonid Kuchma. He also investigated Mr. Yushchenko's alleged poisoning, which caused long-term disfigurement, during the 2004 presidential election campaign. Shubin was head of the prosecutor-gener-

al's investigative department for high-profile cases, but several years ago he had asked to be transferred to another position. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by UNIAN, pravda.com.ua, and segodnya.ua)

### Ukraine, Poland leaders unveil memorial

KYIV – The presidents of Ukraine and Poland on September 21 unveiled a memorial dedicated to the victims of Stalinist-era repressions. Presidents Viktor Yanukovich and Bronislaw Komorowski laid flowers at the monument, which is part of a commemorative site in Bykivnia outside the Ukrainian capital that contains the graves of some 120,000 Ukrainians, Poles, and others executed by the Soviet secret police before and during World War II. The victims include several thousand of the estimated 22,000 Poles killed in the 1940 Katyn massacre. Mr. Yanukovich said the two countries were fulfilling their duty toward "future generations" by jointly exposing the crimes of the Stalinist era. Mr. Komorowski said the Bykivnia site made it possible to feel "the unity of our Polish and Ukrainian fates." (RFE/RL, based on reporting by the Associated Press and Interfax)

### Tymoshenko in video appeal to voters

KYIV – Jailed Ukrainian opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko has appealed to Ukraine's voters to cast out members of President Viktor Yanukovich's Party of Regions in parliamentary elections on October 28. A two-minute video of Ms. Tymoshenko making the appeal was posted on her opposition Batkivshchyna party's website on September 29. Speaking from a hospital where she is being treated for back pain, Ms. Tymoshenko called on Ukraine's electorate to oust the "mafia that rules Ukraine and ignores the rights of the people." She added, "If you don't realize now that the criminals are governing Ukraine, that a mafia is ruling in Ukraine, then nothing will protect you from what is happening now in the country, with Yanukovich at the helm." Ms. Tymoshenko emphasized, "I

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## NEWS ANALYSIS

# Kremlin undercuts Obama's "reset" policy by expelling USAID from Russia

by Pavel Felgenhauer  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

This week it was officially disclosed in Moscow and Washington that during the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in Vladivostok earlier this month Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov told his United States counterpart, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, that the foreign aid agency USAID must curtail its operations and leave Russia by October 1.

According to Russian diplomatic sources, last June Mr. Lavrov warned Ms. Clinton that Moscow wanted USAID out, while the official note of eviction was handed to the U.S. Ambassador in Moscow Michael McFaul by Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov on September 12.

It has been reported in Moscow that Ms. Clinton wrote a letter to Mr. Lavrov, asking to allow USAID to continue its work in Moscow until next May, promising the aid agency will gradually wind down its existing programs and will not engage in signing new aid grant contracts. But Russian government sources told journalists they want USAID out immediately (Kommersant, September 20).

In an official statement, Russia's Foreign Ministry accused USAID of meddling in Russia's internal affairs and "attempting to influence the outcome of elections by distributing aid grants." According to the statement, Russia does not need foreign aid or "foreign guidance" of its civil society (www.mid.ru, September 19). President Vladimir Putin expressed through his press service full support for the expulsion of USAID (Vedomosti, September 20).

USAID has given aid money to the election monitoring group Golos, which helped expose massive vote rigging by the Russian authorities during parliamentary elections last December (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, December 1, 2011). The electoral fraud has given the ruling pro-Kremlin United Russia party a majority in the Duma, though in fact it had lost the election. The exposed fraud triggered massive anti-Putin pro-democracy demonstrations in Moscow that

are seen in the Kremlin as a fifth column of an international conspiracy, led by the U.S. State Department, plotting regime change in Russia.

Using the majority in the State Duma gained through fraud, United Russia and the Kremlin have been hurriedly adopting legislation to further suppress the Russian opposition and officially brand human rights groups as foreign agents (see EDM, December 13, 2011, and June 8).

Ousting USAID seems to be a logical move by the Putin regime, since this will surely undermine the work of Russian human rights organizations the Kremlin sees as its enemies. In Russia there is no economic incentive to make charitable donations, since they do not provide tax exemptions, while the Russian rich are ordered by authorities to donate only to state-approved organizations.

***In the run-up to the November elections, the Obama administration seems to be ready to accept any abuse or insult by the Putin regime in an attempt to continue the pretense that the failed policy of the reset is "a success."***

Billionaire Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Russia's wealthiest man in 2004, was arrested in 2003 and is still behind bars serving a 14-year sentence. His wealth was confiscated, allegedly for tax fraud, but in fact for donating to opposition parties. Another billionaire, Alexander Lebedev, says his business interests have been attacked because he donates money to the opposition and does not "recommend anyone to follow [his] example" (Kommersant, September 20).

USAID has been active in Russia since 1992 and has distributed some \$2.7 billion, helping human-rights groups in documenting election fraud and human rights abuses, supporting AIDS education, treatment of tuberculosis and improvement of infrastructure programs.

The State Department spokeswoman, Victoria Nuland, lamented the ouster of USAID from Russia, while at the same time declaring the policy of a "reset" of relations with Russia, begun by President Barack Obama in 2009, a success that will be continued – an announcement met with satisfaction in Moscow (RIA Novosti, September 19).

In the run-up to the November elections, the Obama administration seems to be ready to accept any abuse or insult by the Putin regime in an attempt to continue the pretense that the failed policy of the reset is "a success." Such appeasement is not only morally wrong – it incites Mr. Putin to be increasingly aggressive in foreign and internal policies.

This week, the strategic Kavkaz-2012 ("Caucasus-2012") war games began in the North Caucasus, planned to last until

September 23. On September 17, Mr. Putin visited a specially choreographed exercise at the military training ground Rayevsky near the port city of Novorossiysk. Russian troops simulated an encounter with a U.S. Marine expeditionary force that was presumed to have landed on the Russian Black Sea coast. The simulated Marine force pressed deep into Russia with armor and air support to possibly take over the natural gas and oil export terminals in the region – or maybe one of Mr. Putin's lavish palace residences. The Russian military used tanks, guns, missiles, jets, bombs, helicopters and anti-aircraft missiles to successfully decimate the invaders.

President Putin announced he was impressed, personally handed out medals to the troops that repulsed the presumed

Marine invasion and called on the Russian military "to keep its powder dry." In a transparent reference to the United States, Mr. Putin declared "the use of military force is increasing in international relations," and the Russian military must be ready "to defend national interests" (RIA Novosti, September 17).

The Russian authorities have refused to allow foreign observers to oversee Kavkaz-2012. NATO's Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen has publicly called for more transparency and complained that the Western Alliance was not provided by Russia with reliable information about "the purpose of the exercise, where does it take place, how is it conducted?" (www.euronews.com/2012/09/12/nato-chief-talks-to-euronews-on-911-anniversary).

Moscow has dismissed the complaint as untrue, and several Moscow-based military attachés, including one from the U.S. Embassy, were invited to visit the Rayevsky training ground together with Mr. Putin and his press corps (Kommerasnt, September 17, 18). However, a U.S. diplomat later told Jamestown the military attachés were not provided with any detailed information about the exercise or what was actually happening on September 17 near Novorossiysk and were sent back to Moscow the same day.

Kavkaz-2012 is continuing on land, air and sea in the North Caucasus, the Black Sea and the Caspian without any observers and under an almost total news blackout. Georgian Foreign Minister Grigol Vashadze believes the Kavkaz-2012 exercise "may threaten the stability and security of not only Georgia, but the entire region." Mr. Vashadze recalled that the similar, "though smaller in size," military exercise Kavkaz-2008 in July 2008 was a precursor to a war between Russia and Georgia in August 2008 (www.newsgeorgia.ru/politics/20120917/215215058.html).

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

## Canadian observers...

(Continued from page 1)

- A widespread problem noted by observers is the prevalence of indirect vote-buying. Cases were noted in almost all regions of Ukraine, with over 20 incidents verified. Indirect vote-buying takes on many forms. The fact that this is a widespread phenomenon impacts the free will of the voters and commercializes and degrades the electoral system.

- Observers have noted some 30 cases of violations of citizens' human rights. Observers have also reported 35 cases of candidates reporting harassment and threats, both against them and their campaign staff. In addition, Mission Canada observers in all oblasts have noted that the abuse of administrative resources is increasingly evident and taking place in many forms.

- The selection process used for membership for both the district election commissions (DECs) and precinct election commissions (PECs) was a single "winner-take-all" lottery. This resulted in issues in representation. Numerous complaints have been filed in the courts by DEC members, electoral contestants and official observers that

challenge a wide array of actions, inactions and decisions of the DECs, including the conduct of the PEC lotteries. The mission has noted issues that raise concern about impartiality.

- A wide range of interlocutors has raised concerns about ongoing restrictions on media freedom, harassment of journalists and a general lack of pluralism. The government introduced – less than five weeks before voters head to the polls – legislation that would return defamation to the statute books as a criminal offense for the first time since 2001. Although the government decided not to continue to pursue enactment of the legislation at this time, the introduction of such legislation is regarded by Mission Canada as a step backwards and entirely inappropriate during an election period.

In addition, Ukraine's legal framework establishes an overly complex and formalistic process for adjudication of election-related complaints and appeals, undermining access to justice. Moreover, the manner in which disputes have been handled by the election administration and courts has not been in full accordance with transparency, due process and rule of law. There has been little evidence of law enforcement bodies actively investigating and prosecuting electoral offenses, Mission Canada noted.

Speaking about the overall findings in the interim report, Ann Szyptur, Mission Canada's long-term observer (LTO) coordinator said: "While it is too early to make overall conclusions about the election process, with less than a month to go before voters head to the polls, the findings raised in our report about procedures and irregularities are cause for concern."

She added: "Journalists and media organizations are raising concerns on the intensification of limitations on freedom of speech during the campaign, particularly the intimidation of journalists and the use of commercial measures to limit voters' access to media outlets that feature alternative views."

The Canadian observer mission expects to be in a position to submit a preliminary report to the Ukrainian and international community, as well as the government of Canada within 24 hours of the closing of polls.

The Mission Canada project was undertaken with the financial support of the government of Canada through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT). It was organized by CANADEM, Canada's Civilian Reserve.

## OSCE hails decision rejecting re-criminalization of libel

OSCE

MOSCOW – The OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media Dunja Mijatović on October 2 commended the decision by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to reject the re-criminalization of defamation. Legislators scrapped the proposed bill after days of protests by journalists and media activists.

"I welcome the fact that Ukrainian legislators took note of the concerns of civil society and the media community and decided not to adopt the amendment to re-establish criminal liability for defamation," said Ms. Mijatović of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), while visiting Moscow.

"I have always urged OSCE participating states to decriminalize defamation and protect journalists from criminal prosecution. It is inspiring that journalists and bloggers in Ukraine will not face the threat of criminal prosecution for voicing their thoughts. This threat has a chilling effect on media freedom and freedom of expression," she said.

## Famed...

(Continued from page 1)

American doo-wop style of the 1950s. A heavy blues influence can also be heard in Tertsyiya's music and singing.

Yet Mr. Yakymets told The Weekly that the German a cappella tradition was among the group's sources of inspiration, while American music played no role in the band's development.

Indeed among the guest performers was the German a cappella ensemble Terzinfarkt, which offered another surprise for the audience.

The lead performer began addressing the audience in perfect Ukrainian, though the band was introduced as hailing from Munich and members strode onto the stage wearing Bavarian folk costumes. He wore a shirt with Ukrainian embroidery tucked into traditional trousers. As it turned out, Vasyl Bil is a Lviv Oblast native who emigrated to Germany and joined Terzinfarkt as its tenor singer in 2000.

The bigger source of amusement was when the Ukrainian-led, Bavarian-attired quintet chose two English-language pop

songs to sing: the 1970s funk rock hit "Baby Love" and the 1979 heavy metal classic "Highway to Hell," made famous by AC/DC of Australia.

Incredibly Terzinfarkt performed the drum and cymbal parts vocally. The contrast of singers clad in German folk costumes singing a Satan-worshipping tune and drawing enthusiastic applause from the Ukrainian crowd, was among the night's irreverent moments.

The performance returned to traditional Ukrainian style when Lviv opera soloist Oleh Lykhach joined Tertsyiya in singing its classic tune, "The Garden of Angelic Songs." The following song, "Zhovti Strichky" (Yellow Ribbons), was Tertsyiya's tribute to Lviv rock legends Braty Hadiukiny.

Indeed, the sextet has a repertoire that extends far beyond doo-wop-style harmonies. Among the premiered songs performed – to be released on an album in 2013 – were "Jenni" and "Panno."

The ensemble made a political statement with the song, "Believe Your Eyes," in which it sang in front of a wall of television screens that depicted flashing images of various Ukrainian politicians, of all political stripes, as well as television advertise-



Ukrainian pop legend Ruslana, wearing blond bangs in tribute to blond vocalist Volodymyr Yakymets of Pikkardiyska Tertsyiya, puts her arm around him to sing the song that put her on the pop music map in 1996, "Oy, Letily Dyki Husy" (Oh, the Wild Geese Flew).

ments and infomercials.

Young waiters emerged onto the stage, wheeling before them carts with silver trays and covers. At the song's end, they lifted off the domed covers, picked up the pistols lying underneath and pointed them at the screens, which was then accompanied by the sound of gunshots and the images disappearing.

The evening's climax was when the Lviv a cappella ensemble Orfey backed up Tertsyiya tenor Andriy Kapral as he joined guest performer Pavlo Tabakov – the up-and-coming Lviv singing talent – to sing the Tertsyiya classic, "Pustelnyk" (Hermit), which appeared on the ensemble's first album.

Throughout the concert, tall, narrow screens arranged as a perforated wall in the background depicted natural scenes that reflected the mood of the songs being performed.

For "Pustelnyk," the screens depicted a barren landscape of cracked, arid earth over which black crows hovered. The harmony produced by Messrs. Kapral and Tabakov had a resonance that seemed powerful enough to extend the cracks from

the screens behind them to the floor beneath.

That stirring performance drew the night's loudest applause from a Ukrainian audience that could appreciate a song of perseverance more than bouncy pop tunes.

Nevertheless, the abundant show – which wound down after 10 p.m. – concluded with the song that Tertsyiya is perhaps best known for, "Starenkyi Tramvai" (The Old Tramcar). It's a simple melody that appeals to the child in all of us when referring to Lviv's rickety tramcars that "take us where there's no asphalt."

Other guest performers that night were pop singers TNMK, Taras Chubai, Lilia Vavrin, Maria Burmaka and Pavlo Gudimov, who gave energetic performers.

Tertsyiya thanked the show's sponsors, both financial and non-financial, which included oligarchs Oleh Bakhmatiuk, Borys Kolesnikov, Sergei Tigipko, Vitalii Antonov and Petro Poroshenko.

Former officials in the Presidential Secretariat also offered their support, including Ihor Tarasiuk and Ihor Pukshyn, as well as Raiffeisen Aval Bank Board Chairman Volodymyr Lavrenchuk.



Pikkardiyska Tertsyiya performs "Believe Your Eyes" during its 20th anniversary concert at the Ukrayina National Arts Palace in Kyiv.

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# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## Insurance MATTERS...

by Irene Jarosewich

### Annuities – Part 2: Your retirement

When thinking about their future, people are often confronted with the reality that they will be retired, on average, for 20 non-working years, or 25 percent of a typical lifespan. With the rapid disappearance of the traditional pension plan, it is now up to individuals to devise retirement plans on their own.

Weaving together the strands of your own retirement plan includes some Social Security benefits, income from investments, maybe an employer pension fund, a few IRAs and annuities.

What is the best way? There is no one best way. There are different ways. For different people, different solutions are better than others. However, a mainstay of many modern retirement portfolios is the annuity.

The annuity was also the mainstay of retirement back in ancient Rome, when citizens would make a lump-sum payment to a contract called an "annua" in exchange for annual income payments for the rest of their lives.

Annuities first made their mark in America in 1759, when a company in Pennsylvania was formed to benefit Presbyterian ministers and their families. Ministers would contribute to the fund, in exchange for lifetime payments during retirement.

In the late 1930s, the purchase of annuities grew tremendously. Concerns about

the overall health of the financial markets prompted many individuals to purchase fixed annuities that guaranteed income for life. In the middle of the Great Depression, as now, insurance companies were seen as

stable institutions that could make the payouts that annuities promised.

Today, the same intuition prevails. The retiring Baby Boomer generation is seeking security for retirement savings. In the United States, annuity sales in 2011 topped \$240 billion. This is a record high, no doubt prompted by the desire for a guaranteed income amidst economic uncertainty during the fragile years of retirement.

The annuities of the 1930s resemble today's fixed annuities offering tax-deferred compound interest on principal and earned interest for a fixed period. The UNA offers fixed annuities with a variety of terms and two main types: deferred and immediate. An immediate fixed annuity invests a lump sum up front in exchange for income that begins to pay out approximately one month after the annuity is issued; the annuity then continues to pay out for the remaining life span of the recipient (known as the annuitant). The immediate annuity is a popular choice for those who have 401(k) equity investment plans

will never run out.

Unlike the immediate fixed annuities, which are established with a large sum up front and then begin to pay soon after set up, the deferred, fixed annuities are established so that the payout is expected in the future, often many years in the future. The income in this type of fixed annuity is deferred and the earned interest is compounded and grows tax-free. The savings in the account build up gradually, in time for retirement.

Besides fixed annuities, two other categories of annuities exist – neither of which is offered by the UNA – variable annuities and indexed annuities. Both include options to invest in the stock market. Although the UNA does not offer these annuities, it is important to know about them since criticism about annuities is usually directed specifically at these two types, which should not be confused with fixed annuities. Variable and indexed annuities are criticized at times as being neither fish nor fowl – more expensive than a mutual fund and not as secure as a fixed annuity. However, these annuities are designed for those who want more security than a mutual fund, yet are still willing to take a risk.

With more than a century of service as a fraternal benefit society, the UNA continues to live by its motto: "The UNA and the Community: Partners for Life". To help determine a retirement annuity that fits your particular needs, contact the UNA Home Office at 1-800-253-9862 or the UNA sales staff directly at 1-888-538-2833, or find your local UNA branch secretary through the UNA website at [www.ukrainiannationalassociation.org](http://www.ukrainiannationalassociation.org).

*As our UNA insurance secures a future for your loved ones, let our UNA annuities secure a future for you.*

*– Christine E. Kozak, UNA National Secretary*

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## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### The Weekly at 79

It seems like just yesterday that The Ukrainian Weekly turned 78... And yet, a whole year has already gone by. Saturday, October 6, marks the 79th anniversary of The Weekly's founding in 1933 as a four-page tabloid-size newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, a fraternal benefit society then headquartered in Jersey City, N.J.

As The Weekly has aged, it has continued to adapt to the times. It has grown from a supplement to Svoboda to a newspaper independent of its sister publication. No longer simply black and white, it is published in color. It is available in both print and online editions. Its online archives – spanning the years 1933-2011 – are free and open to the public on The Weekly's website at [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com). And, this year in July, we added a Facebook page. (So, please find us on Facebook and like us! That way you'll be sure to see the links to articles, interesting photos and updates we regularly post on our Facebook page.)

Regarding our print and online editions, we should note that it was just before our 78th birthday that we implemented a new marketing strategy to sell subscriptions to both the print and online editions of The Ukrainian Weekly at a price of \$60 for UNA members and \$70 for non-members. That translates into only \$5 more for unlimited access via the Internet to all the current year's issues. (Of course, you can choose to get a subscription in print only, or online only, in which case you will pay \$55 if you are a UNA'er or \$65 if you are not. The reasoning for the price being the same, whether you choose to receive your paper via mail or read it online, is that certain costs are fixed and, after all, The Weekly's contents have an inherent value. Our newspaper continues to provide a unique selection of materials geared to our specific audience.)

We must emphasize that subscription prices do not cover our expenses. The support of advertisers and donations to our press fund help support our newspaper, but it's the Ukrainian National Association's substantial subsidy that makes The Ukrainian Weekly, and Svoboda, possible. The UNA, as a fraternal benefit society, publishes both as a service to its members and the community at large. (If you're not sure what a fraternal society is, take a look at the Facebook page of the UNA or The Weekly – the date of the posts is October 1 – to view a short video explaining just that.)

Seventy-nine years after its founding by UNA visionaries, the single most important characteristic of The Ukrainian Weekly is that it continues to serve the Ukrainian community and the Ukrainian nation. With the support of the UNA, the oldest and largest Ukrainian fraternal organization in the world, and its loyal readers – whether they are subscribers to our print or online editions, or both – The Weekly looks forward to its 80th anniversary year in 2013 and beyond!

(PS: If you're not yet a subscriber, but do read The Weekly or use The Weekly for such things as community events listings, we ask you to join us! Your subscription will help ensure the future of The Ukrainian Weekly and sustain its role as a network that keeps us all informed and in touch.)

Oct.  
11  
2011

### Turning the pages back...

Last year, on October 11, 2011, Judge Rodion Kiriyeu of the Pechersky District Court in Kyiv took four hours to read a seven-year sentence against former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko for her alleged abuse of office during the signing of gas contracts with Russia in 2009. As beads of sweat rolled down his face during the reading, the judge essentially repeated what prosecutors had

alleged: that the opposition leader had exceeded her authority as prime minister when brokering a 2009 gas deal with Russia that saw gas supplies resume to Europe in the dead of winter.

Ms. Tymoshenko remained seated, as she had done since the trial began on January 24, 2011, while the judge read the verdict. She had been in custody at the Lukianivsky detention facility since August 5, 2011. The judge echoed the recommendations of prosecutors: seven years in jail, a three-year ban on holding public office, and payment of \$190 million in damages to the state-run gas company Naftohaz Ukrainy and to cover court expenses. The judge also ordered her to perform three years of public service work in prison.

"The year 1937 has returned to Ukraine with this verdict and all the repression of citizens," Ms. Tymoshenko said, referring to the Great Purge under Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin. She then shouted in defiance, before being removed by police, "As for me, be sure that I will not stop my fight even for a minute. I will always be with you as long as it is necessary."

The verdict drew the ire of the European Union. "The EU is deeply disappointed with the verdict of the Pechersky District Court in Ukraine in the case of Ms. Yulia Tymoshenko," said the EU's foreign policy chief, Catherine Ashton, in a statement. "The way the Ukrainian authorities will generally respect universal values and rule of law, and specifically how they will handle these cases, risks having profound implication for the EU-Ukraine bilateral relationship, including for the conclusion of dialogue and cooperation more broadly," she stated.

The Danish Helsinki Committee for Human Rights said the case wasn't the outcome of a functioning rule of law system respecting basic human rights and principles. In an October 10, 2011, report, the committee said it was unlikely that the judge in the case was selected randomly, cited the absence of the presumption of innocence and noted that the judiciary doesn't function impartially. The group also questioned the abuse of power charge against Ms. Tymoshenko, that traces its origin to the old Soviet Penal Code, "where having an office and the authority of power had a completely different meaning from today." Ms. Tymoshenko's defense team also didn't "have fair working conditions as required by the European Convention on Human Rights," to which Ukraine is a signatory.

Other denouncements of the verdict were swiftly made by Freedom House, Amnesty International, the U.S. Helsinki Commission, the Ukrainian World Congress, the Ukrainian National Association, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, the Canada Ukraine Foundation, the Ukrainian American Bar Association, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the White House.

Source: "Tymoshenko found guilty, sentenced to 7 years in jail," by Mark Raczkiewicz, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 16, 2011.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### Ukrainian Holodomor memorial gets final design approval



Artist's rendering of the Holodomor memorial in Washington.

by Michael Sawkiw Jr.

WASHINGTON – The Ukrainian Holodomor Memorial in Washington is yet another step closer to reality. One phase in the long and arduous process of building any monument on federal land in the District of Columbia came to a positive conclusion for the Holodomor memorial at a recent meeting of the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The commission is a 12-person panel comprising representatives from various federal and local entities, as well as presidential and mayoral appointees, who have oversight over the planning and review of projects for the National Capital Region. During an NCPC hearing on September 6, the commission reviewed preliminary and final site design development plans for the Ukrainian Holodomor memorial in Washington.

The Holodomor memorial design concept was presented to the commission members by an NCPC staff member with recommendations for approval of the project.

Present at the hearing were representatives of Ukraine's Embassy in the United States; the architectural firm acquired by the government of Ukraine, Hartman-Cox; Ukrainian community members; the design artist, Larysa Kurylas, a Washington-area Ukrainian American architect; and representatives of the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933. Everyone in attendance rallied to show support for the Holodomor memorial project and answer questions from the commissioners.

While the presentation was detailed and focused on all aspects of the design concept, it sparked several remarks from commission members. D.C. Councilman Tom Wells, representing the City Council, and D.C. Office of Planning Director Harriet Tregoning, spoke of the potential safety hazard posed by the back of the Holodomor memorial design. The memorial is a six-foot bronze sculpture of a wall of wheat on one side of the memorial and a mosaic of Ukrainian textile design on the reverse. The dissenting comments reflected concerns about the obscurity of the back of the memorial in an area where major traffic and restaurants are present.

Ms. Tregoning remarked: "If you create a blank wall that's clearly the back of something, given the other activities that take place in the area, you will find that it attracts some amount of disamenity in terms of how it ends up getting used."

And, while not against the concept of the Holodomor memorial and its message, Councilman Wells stated: "I am a strong believer and agree that we use public space when we can as teaching spaces, especially in the nation's capital, and this fits into a vision for what our city should be. But I am also concerned this is an area... [that] creates potentially a nice hiding space."

Defending the memorial project, Peter May, regional director of the National Park Service (NPS), underscored that previous remarks regarding the back of the memorial have been appropriately addressed and rectified. "Given the expanse of F Street," stated Mr. Mays, "and the liveliness of what happens along F Street along its entire length, particularly across the street, I don't think this is particularly deadening."

Other commissioners' comments included a positive reflection of the Holodomor from Howard Denis (who is of Ukrainian heritage), senior counsel for the House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government reforms. Mr. Denis noted that the proximity of the Holodomor memorial to venues such as Union Station, and the highly trafficked nature of that area, provides a good opportunity to "show American sensitivity to events of this nature."

The final vote on the project was two dissenting votes and 10 in favor, with the motion for the memorial passing.

Asked to comment on the approval of her proposed design, Ms. Kurylas stated: "I am gratified that, during the lengthy design review process, the core idea of the memorial – the 'Field of Wheat' bas-relief – was fully supported. The main changes had to do with the design of the site, which I can honestly say has gotten better in terms of pedestrian access, F Street experience, plaza seating, containment of drainage and landscaping."

The NCPC approval is a tremendous step toward the erection of a monument to the victims of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide in Washington. Since President George W. Bush's signing of legislation in October 2006, the memorial site was blessed in December 2008, and an international competition was held in 2009 for the design of the Memorial. Now the final design concept has been approved.

The fact that there will be a memorial in Washington to honor the victims of the Holodomor did not escape the attention of cynics. In fact, Internet buzz since final passage of the design concept has stirred a flurry of articles and comments. Articles on the online blog of the Huffington Post and a September 21 article in *The Washington Post* provided their analysis of the Holodomor memorial and gave brief overviews of the design and its place among the myriad memorials in Washington.

The process for erecting the Holodomor memorial continues in earnest. A fund has been established by the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933; donations from the Ukrainian community for the memorial are welcome. Estimates for the project range from \$2.2 million to \$2.5 million. Various delegations of Ukrainian government officials have visited the future site of the memorial, have met with interested parties and have announced

(Continued on page 7)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Kuropas column: GOP talking points

Dear Editor:

Regarding Dr. Myron Kuropas' "Faces and Places" column (September 16): Dr. Kuropas identifies 50 "beliefs" that he ascribes to "the left" (?), and suggests that those who share these beliefs will be voting to re-elect President Barack Obama. Not unlike Willard Mitt Romney and his 47 percent of "victims," he intimates that there is not much he can do about these awful people. But he urges those who are "still on the fence" to take a hard look at this list of "nonsense believed by the benighted, the uninformed and the misguided" before casting their votes.

The first item on Dr. Kuropas' list of "nonsense" that is believed by idiots such as myself is: "President Barack Obama is a successful president. He would have accomplished more if it hadn't been for President George W. Bush's policies and the Republicans in Congress."

Neither time nor space allows for an examination of all 50 items on the list. But the last item deserves special attention: "socialism is here to stay. Get used to it."

Horribile dictu! We "lefties" (Does this man live in the 1960s?) are tarred with the brush of Socialism, which surely must be un-American and perhaps even treasonous.

Now, I fully understand that the First Amendment allows anyone to say and write most anything.

Nonetheless, The Weekly is insulting the intelligence of its readers when it provides space for partisan political gibberish under the guise of providing a civics lesson. If Dr. Kuropas wants to spout Republican talking points he should be asked to take out a paid advertisement.

Roman Solchanyk  
Santa Monica, Calif.

### Military-industrial complex's influence

Dear Editor:

In his column "Vote in November" (September 16), Myron Kuropas apparently was trying to help Ukrainian Americans decide for which party to vote in the next election.

To that end, he listed 50 ideas in which, presumably, "the left believes" and writes that he hopes you stay home if you share these beliefs.

I think that some of these ideas could be reasonably debated. Some of the others (e.g., "The United States is no longer a Christian nation") are laying it on a bit thick, and can hardly be described as election issues, except perhaps for the extreme right wing.

### Ukrainian Holodomor...

(Continued from page 6)

the government's support for the completion of the project. While it is expected that the majority of the funds for the memorial will be donated by the government of Ukraine, the U.S. Holodomor Committee said it feels compelled to establish a financial reserve for the memorial to ensure that nothing will jeopardize its completion.

The U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933 acknowledged the efforts of the Antonovych Foundation, which announced a

The one listed "belief" that is real among thoughtful voters across the political spectrum (for instance in the Republican primary campaign of libertarian Congressman Ron Paul) is this:

"The military-industrial complex has too much influence in America today, so we should reduce military spending even more."

A very similar point of view that can actually be quoted: "In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for a disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist."

These words came from President Dwight D. Eisenhower in his farewell address to the American people ("The Military-Industrial Complex" speech, January 17, 1960). Prophetic words.

Boris Danik  
North Caldwell, N.J.

### Congratulations on a great issue

Dear Editor:

Kudos to The Ukrainian Weekly for the August 12 issue – excellent articles by Mykola Riabchuk, Zenon Zawada and Victor Rud, as well as a letter by George Sajewych.

It's sad that Ukrainians must leave their country and come to North America. Many cannot find employment in the Toronto area, for example, and must turn to welfare, with all its shortcomings.

Perhaps, if the October election produces a proper government in Ukraine, they may want to return. Finally it would be great to see a list of all candidates printed in The Weekly and the area they are contesting.

Ed Storzuk  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

### We welcome your opinion

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

Letters should be typed and signed (anonymous letters are not published). Letters are accepted also via e-mail at [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com). The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes. Please note that a daytime phone number is essential in order for editors to contact letter-writers regarding clarifications or questions.

Please note: THE LENGTH OF LETTERS CANNOT EXCEED 500 WORDS.

previous generous donation of \$100,000 to the committee for its numerous projects in preparation for the upcoming 80th anniversary of the Ukrainian Genocide and, in particular, for the establishment of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide memorial in Washington. An appeal from the Antonovych Foundation board of directors called upon the entire Ukrainian American community to donate its resources and funds for the successful completion of the memorial.

Donations payable to U.S. Committee for Holodomor Awareness may be sent to: U.S. Committee for Holodomor Awareness, c/o UCCA, 203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.

## CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

### Kvit in the groves of academe

In a recent blog, Serhiy Kvit, rector of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy (NUKMA), commented about today's Ukrainian students. Among other things, he cautioned them not to automatically apply Western European ideas to Ukraine. In particular, he criticized their attacks on neo-liberalism. The real political issues of the day, he felt, were Ukraine's relations with Russia, particularly regarding the language question, and Ukraine's oligarchic regime. In his view these are just as important as socio-economic issues and cannot be separated from them. Finally, he called upon students to concentrate on reforming the university system by agitating for autonomy, fighting corruption and demanding the introduction of European standards. (Serhiy Kvit, "Student groups have vital role to play in universities and society," University World News, issue No. 235, August 19).

Certainly Prof. Kvit is right on the first point – especially if by Western European ideas he means an oppressively hegemonic post-modernist discourse. It must be tempting for the post-Soviet student to simply parrot the dogmas of Foucault and Derrida, much as his grandparents parroted those of Marx and Lenin – regardless of whether they have anything to do with Ukrainian reality – or any kind of reality. Yet there is nothing wrong with mastering, and critically analyzing, contemporary European thought. Only thus can Ukrainians influence it.

Prof. Kvit's defense of neo-liberalism seems misguided. In his rosy view, universities can compete on an equal basis, just like businesses. Since that is not the case in Ukraine, he must be looking abroad for examples – probably to the United States. He seems unaware that many American universities have become money-making enterprises, marketing their "educational products" to wealthy students (or rather their parents) and neglecting academic disciplines like history and literature in favor of football, in-class entertainment by clownish professors, or tickets to the world of business and finance. The state of American undergraduate education is hardly a persuasive argument for the efficacy of a market approach. Quite the opposite. Nor does Prof. Kvit seem to realize that neo-liberal appeals to the "free" market mask monopolistic control by multinationals, some of which have gained a foothold in Ukraine. Students may be politically naïve, but they can recognize the ruinous effects of unregulated globalization.

We can only agree with Prof. Kvit's warning that students must not separate such socio-economic issues from the looming political problems of oligarchy and Russian influence. The question, however, is how these phenomena are related. Will neo-liberal policies bankrupt the oligarchs, drive out the Russians and rescue the Ukrainian national project? Or will giving free rein to corporate capitalism strengthen the oligarchs' monopolies, reinforce their Russian ties, and run the patriotic middle class out of both business and politics?

When it comes to his own field of university administration, Rector Kvit makes a valuable point. Ukraine's students are not likely to change the course of the nation – any more than the Orange Revolution could prevent the failure of Ukrainian democracy. They can, however, force university reform.

They can say "no" to corruption and demand European standards. They can prevent the erosion of university autonomy. If a sole university rector can defy threats to that autonomy – like Miguel de Unamuno, standing up to the Falangists at Salamanca in 1936 or (not to imply any comparison) the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak gently but firmly refusing to cooperate with the security police at the Ukrainian Catholic University – then surely students can defend it as well.

Unfortunately, Prof. Kvit's name has become associated with last year's closing of "The Ukrainian Body" exhibit at NUKMA's Center for Visual Culture, and then of the center itself. These events were, in turn, connected with the noisy affair of German historian Grzegorz Rossolinski-Liebe's cancelled lectures on Ukrainian fascism, discussed in a previous column April 15. Not having seen the controversial exhibit, we cannot comment on it. Kvit reportedly found it immoral. Perhaps the good rector, in his simplicity, thought that a show on "The Ukrainian Body" in the student community of a city known as a supplier of the international sex trade might not be in the best taste. In any case, he has been roundly excoriated for his prudery.

In a recent article in Krytyka, Volodymyr Yermolenko condemned the preoccupation of "conservative" Ukrainian intellectuals like Prof. Kvit with sexual morality. (Volodymyr Yermolenko, "Iliuzii morali," Krytyka, No. 1-2 (171-172) January-February 2012, pp. 11-12). But Mr. Yermolenko advocates an equally selective morality, without offering any rationale. It apparently has not occurred to him that there could be a connection between personal and social morality – or even a continuum encompassing both. Mr. Yermolenko's arguments against censorship are of course indisputable – and banal. For two other views of the Kvit affair – one balanced and thoughtful, the other harsh and polemical – see the discussion in the following issue of Krytyka (No. 3 (173), March 2012, pp. 5-8).

It may well be that questions of art and morality are as important in the long run as the burning issues of politics and language. But public squabbles about a banned exhibit distract from the more interesting question of whether the works displayed have any artistic merit. And they reveal a depressing cultural mediocrity. On the one hand, we see insecure administrators and their philistine cohorts, who would feel threatened by a roomful of second-rate nudes, and who have not learned that the best way to deal with truly bad art is to give it the freedom to fade into oblivion. On the other hand, we have desperately trendy intellectuals with their Francophile affectations, whose engagement with concepts like virtue and patriotism does not go beyond an ironic smirk.

What we seem to lack is a mature intelligentsia that defends both freedom and responsibility, values both public and private morality, harmonizes patriotism with democracy, and can connect the beautiful with the true and the good.

How can Ukraine develop a mature intelligentsia? Obviously, it must start with education. And that is why educational reformers like Serhiy Kvit deserve our support.

Andrew Sorokowski can be reached at [samboritanus@hotmail.com](mailto:samboritanus@hotmail.com).

# The voting potential...

(Continued from page 1)

In 2008 there were 650,600 potential voters of Ukrainian ancestry in the United States, and they constitute slightly less than 0.3 percent of the total potential of U.S. voters (Table 1). The relative number of Ukrainian potential voters by state varies from more than 1 percent in Delaware to less than 0.1 percent in states with very small numbers of Ukrainians, like Kansas, Tennessee, Iowa and a host of others (the exception is Texas, with 12,000 potential voters).

In states with large numbers of Ukrainians, the number of potential voters is substantial. For example, 99,000 in New York, 87,000 in Pennsylvania, 58,000 in California, 50,000 in New Jersey and between 30,000 and 35,000 in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Florida. In these states the relative numbers of potential voters varies between 0.25 percent (Florida) and 0.91 percent (Pennsylvania).

Numbers of potential voters in metropolitan areas with large concentrations of Ukrainians can be found on the website of the center, <http://www.inform-decisions.com/stat/>, under the section "Interactive Tables."

Studies have shown that an important factor in voting

**Table 3.- Voting-Age Population\* of Ukrainian Ancestry by Age Groups: 14 States with the Largest Numbers, 2009\*\***

**A.- Numbers**

State	18 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 +	Sum
<b>Tot. Ukrainians</b>	<b>58,879</b>	<b>194,567</b>	<b>259,876</b>	<b>137,244</b>	<b>650,566</b>
New York	9,199	28,612	38,304	22,522	98,637
Pennsylvania	8,011	23,167	36,815	19,465	87,458
California	5,580	17,298	22,141	13,211	58,230
New Jersey	2,929	13,791	21,658	11,921	50,299
Florida	2,581	7,574	13,878	11,585	35,618
Illinois	3,582	10,537	13,615	6,264	33,998
Ohio	2,925	10,052	13,256	6,629	32,862
Michigan	2,663	8,894	13,342	5,876	30,775
Washington	3,521	7,343	6,752	2,360	19,976
Connecticut	1,274	5,018	7,384	3,714	17,390
Massachusetts	1,178	5,221	6,938	3,904	17,241
Maryland	1,544	5,187	6,540	3,962	17,233
Virginia	1,247	4,398	5,765	2,111	13,521
Texas	999	4,131	5,147	1,795	12,072

**B.- Percent Distribution by Age**

State	18 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 +	Sum
<b>Tot. Ukrainians</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
New York	9.3%	29.0%	38.8%	22.8%	100.0%
Pennsylvania	9.2%	26.5%	42.1%	22.3%	100.0%
California	9.6%	29.7%	38.0%	22.7%	100.0%
New Jersey	5.8%	27.4%	43.1%	23.7%	100.0%
Florida	7.2%	21.3%	39.0%	32.5%	100.0%
Illinois	10.5%	31.0%	40.0%	18.4%	100.0%
Ohio	8.9%	30.6%	40.3%	20.2%	100.0%
Michigan	8.7%	28.9%	43.4%	19.1%	100.0%
Washington	17.6%	36.8%	33.8%	11.8%	100.0%
Connecticut	7.3%	28.9%	42.5%	21.4%	100.0%
Massachusetts	6.8%	30.3%	40.2%	22.6%	100.0%
Maryland	9.0%	30.1%	38.0%	23.0%	100.0%
Virginia	9.2%	32.5%	42.6%	15.6%	100.0%
Texas	8.3%	34.2%	42.6%	14.9%	100.0%

\* 18 or more years of age and citizens of the US  
 \*\* American Community Survey, 2008-2010

**Table 1.- Voting-Age Population\* by State: Ukrainian Ancestry\*, 2009\*\* and Total US, 2010\*\*\***

State	Ukrainians	Total US	% Ukrainians	State	Ukrainians	Total US	% Ukrainians
<b>Tot. Ukrainians</b>	<b>650,566</b>	<b>229,691,000</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	Maine	1,761	1,034,000	0.17%
Delaware	5,056	489,000	1.03%	Wisconsin	7,153	4,291,000	0.17%
Pennsylvania	87,458	9,631,000	0.91%	Alaska	812	498,000	0.16%
New Jersey	50,299	6,581,000	0.76%	Wyoming	623	411,000	0.15%
New York	98,637	14,974,000	0.66%	Utah	2,648	1,929,000	0.14%
Connecticut	17,390	2,648,000	0.66%	Indiana	6,397	4,777,000	0.13%
North Dakota	2,516	488,000	0.52%	N. Carolina	9,250	6,998,000	0.13%
Michigan	30,775	7,513,000	0.41%	Missouri	5,653	4,506,000	0.13%
Maryland	17,233	4,279,000	0.40%	Idaho	1,327	1,114,000	0.12%
Washington	19,976	5,095,000	0.39%	New Mexico	1,769	1,489,000	0.12%
Ohio	32,862	8,642,000	0.38%	S. Carolina	4,002	3,453,000	0.12%
Illinois	33,998	9,619,000	0.35%	Georgia	7,515	7,119,000	0.11%
Massachusetts	17,241	5,097,000	0.34%	Hawaii	915	965,000	0.09%
Oregon	9,805	2,974,000	0.33%	Kansas	1,927	2,059,000	0.09%
Vermont	1,542	490,000	0.31%	W. Virginia	1,299	1,420,000	0.09%
Rhode Island	2,277	812,000	0.28%	Tennessee	4,166	4,745,000	0.09%
D. of Columbia	1,696	667,000	0.25%	Oklahoma	1,996	2,695,000	0.07%
Florida	35,618	14,227,000	0.25%	Texas	12,072	17,847,000	0.07%
Minnesota	9,950	3,982,000	0.25%	Kentucky	2,022	3,250,000	0.06%
Virginia	13,521	5,873,000	0.23%	Nebraska	780	1,323,000	0.06%
Colorado	8,336	3,768,000	0.22%	Arkansas	1,261	2,140,000	0.06%
California	58,230	27,381,000	0.21%	S. Dakota	329	602,000	0.05%
New Hampshire	2,102	1,024,000	0.21%	Iowa	1,084	2,278,000	0.05%
Arizona	9,300	4,831,000	0.19%	Alabama	1,458	3,526,000	0.04%
Nevada	3,733	1,957,000	0.19%	Mississippi	632	2,113,000	0.03%
Montana	1,408	753,000	0.19%	Louisiana	756	3,314,000	0.02%

\* 18 or more years of age and citizens of the US \*\* American Community Survey, 2008-2010 \*\*\* Current Population Survey, November 2010

**Table 2.- Age-Sex Structure of Voting-Age Populations\*: Persons of Ukrainian Ancestry, 2009\*\* and Total US Population, 2010\*\*\***

Age	Both Sexes		Males		Females	
	Ukrainians	Total US***	Ukrainians	Total US***	Ukrainians	Total US***
<b>18 - 24</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
<b>25 - 44</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>
<b>45 - 64</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>38.5%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>
<b>65 +</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* 18 or more years of age and citizens of the US \*\* American Community Survey, 2008-2010  
 \*\*\* Current Population Survey, November 2010

participation is the age composition of potential voters. It is well known that young persons tend to have lower voting participation, while senior citizens have higher levels of voting participation. In Table 2 we see that, compared to the U.S., Ukrainian potential voters have a relatively smaller proportion of persons age 18-24 years (9.1 percent as compared to 12.5 percent) and relatively higher proportion of persons aged 65 years or more (21.1 percent as compared to 17.6 percent, respectively). Similar differences are found for males and females. These differences in the age structure can be used to argue that Ukrainians can potentially deliver more voters than suggested by their total numbers.

The age structure of potential voters has significant variations at the subnational level. In Table 3 we present the age composition of potential Ukrainian voters in 14 states with the largest numbers of voters. For the 18-24 age group the relative percent varies from 5.8 percent in New Jersey to 17.6 percent in Washington; for the 65 and over age group the relative percentages vary from 11.8 percent in Washington to 32.5 percent in Florida (Table 3, panel B). These significant variations in the age structure of potential voters can help define campaign strategies for motivating people to vote.

The absolute numbers presented in Panel A of Table 3 determine the maximum number of voters one could hope

to capture in each age group. The age structure of potential voters for all states, as well as metropolitan areas with large numbers of Ukrainians, can also be found on the center's website.

Hopefully these results can be useful for Ukrainians active in both parties, Republican and Democratic, and who are concerned about the Ukrainian heritage in the U.S. and the future of Ukraine. Given the nature of the political system in the United States, it is important to have a solid presence in both camps. The ability to deliver votes is a great political asset, and any help in this respect may give our political activists an additional advantage.

These results are just one of many examples of the potential usefulness of the data being collected by the Center for Demographic and Socio-Economic Research on Ukrainians in the United States. In order to be successful a key ingredient is to have good information. Objective information helps to clarify preconceptions that are sometimes inaccurate, and provides a solid foundation for more rational decision-making.

*Oleh Wolowyna is a demographer specializing in research on Ukrainians in the USA and Canada. He is the Director of the Center for Demographic and Socio-Economic Research on Ukrainians in the United States. The center's website is <http://www.inform-decisions.com/stat/>.*

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# GENERATION UKE



Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

## Chornomorska Sitch men's team kicks off season with one win, one loss and one draw

by Bo Kucyna

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Chornomorska Sitch men's team, known as the Union Ukrainians in the Garden State Soccer League's Super Division in which they play, kicked off its 2012 fall season on September 8 against Vistula Garfield.

The game ended scoreless on that dreary, drizzly Saturday evening at Parsippany's Jannarone Park, but the competition was fierce. Anatoly Sen had the best opportunities to score for Sitch, blasting two shots at the Vistula goalkeeper, who had to make two acrobatic saves to keep the ball out of the goal. Mykola Kucyna and Dmytro Tereschuk also had opportunities in the second half that were denied by the Vistula goalie. Sitch defenders Andrew Panas, Andrew Kudryk and Andrew Mandzy kept the Vistula players outside the penalty area for the most part, which forced Vistula to take long-range shots. Sitch goalie Alex McDonald handled those shots cleanly, to preserve the scoreless draw.

Vistula played a very defensive, counter-attack style today, making it difficult to penetrate their defense. While Sitch maintained more of the possession and created several quality goal scoring chances, the team had to be very alert of Vistula's counter-attack.

[The team roster for this match was: McDonald, Panas, Kudryk, Mandzy, Steven Arias, Kucyna, Sen, Taras O'Connell, Marco Hordynsky, Salim Kouidri, Tereschuk, Dan Lewycky, Roman Tabachouk, Lauren Delavoux, Nick Hordynsky (manager) and Bo Kucyna (coach).]

Sitch's second match of the season was on September 13 on the road in Lakewood, N.J., where they defeated Jersey Shore Boca 2-0 at the John Patrick Sports Complex.

Although the score tells one story, it was not easy to get there.

The Boca team had several chances in the first half; however, McDonald's excellent goalkeeping and solid efforts by Panas, Kudryk and Mandzy on defense kept the score at 0-0 at the half. First-half opportunities for Sitch came when Sen passed to Dmytro Tereschuk to send the striker in alone for a breakaway, with his shot going just wide of the Boca keeper, who came out to cut down the angle.

In the second half, Sitch picked up the pace of play, began to control the midfield and maintained more possession of the ball. Sitch notched the first goal in the 61st minute after Sen crossed a pass to Lewycky, who one-timed his shot for Sitch's first goal of the season. Boca was revitalized by the deficit and were almost rewarded in the 71st minute when one of its shots rattled the crossbar. In injury

time, Tereschuk put a second one for Sitch with an assist from Lewycky in the 92nd minute.

[Team roster: McDonald, Panas, Kudryk, Mandzy, Arias, Hordynsky, Kucyna, Didier Loaiza, Bakun, Gustavo Lopez, Sen, Tereschuk, Alex Montoya, Lewycky, Kolodiy.]

Sitch lost its third match on September 22 against Icon at Community Park in Montville, N.J., where it lost 1-2. The first 15 minutes saw both teams create quality chances to score, but neither team could capitalize on its opportunities. At the 20-minute mark it began to rain – so hard that the referee temporarily suspended play until the rain, lightning and thunder subsided.

"The rain was so heavy that it felt like someone was standing in front of me just throwing buckets upon buckets of water in my face," said Sitch defender Kudryk. Approximately a half-hour later, the game resumed and Icon began to take control with accurate passing while maintaining possession. But Icon could not penetrate the experienced defensive core of the Sitch team, with a scoreless first half.

Icon continued its momentum with one- and two-touch passing around a defensive perimeter set up by the Sitch players, who patiently waited for an opportunity to steal the ball and launch a counter-attack. In the 52nd minute Tereschuk provided a perfect lead pass to Lewycky who scored on a breakaway, and notched his second goal of the season. Sitch held off the Icon strikers until the 80th minute as Icon midfielder Adam Klemet headed in a ball off a corner kick to knot the score 1-1. This was the first goal given up by Sitch this season, and Icon continued to press forward, and kept pressure by lofting balls into Sitch's penalty area. Icon forward Jonathan Okafor reaped the reward of a loose ball and fired it passed a stunned Sitch goalkeeper to win the match 2-1.

Sitch attempted in the final minutes to tie the score during injury time, but the Icon defense stood strong and cleared the ball away. Sitch (in fifth place) fell to 1-1-1 (4 points) and Icon (in first place) improved to 3-0-0 (12 points).

[Roster: McDonald, Panas, Kudryk, Mandzy, Peter Kasiyanenko, Arias, Kucyna, Kouidri, Tereschuk, Montoya, Lewycky, Bakun, Hordynsky, Kolodiy and Tabachouk.]

Sitch's match against Jersey Junior FC on September 30 at F. Edward Biertuempal Park was postponed to a future date. Sitch is scheduled to play against the Hackensack Strikers at Johnson Park in Hackensack, N.J., on October 7, and against Perth Amboy Portuguese on October 14 at Waters Stadium in Perth Amboy, N.J. For an updated schedule, readers can visit [www.gssl.com](http://www.gssl.com).

## Nurse Larissa Smyk works with Dr. Oz



PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Larissa Smyk, a registered nurse at New York Presbyterian Hospital-Columbia Medical Center, discovered that one of her co-workers is none other than TV-host Dr. Mehmet Oz of the "Dr. Oz Show" on the Fox network. "I had met Dr. Oz on the Cardiothoracic Step-Down Unit on August 23," Ms. Smyk recalled. Dr. Oz performs open-heart surgeries once a week and her rounds, which take her to various parts of the hospital, coincided with Dr. Oz's weekly surgeries. Ms. Smyk is a 2012 graduate of Rutgers University College of Nursing.

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

*Send photos to: [design@ukrweekly.com](mailto:design@ukrweekly.com) or The Ukrainian Weekly, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.*

## Entrepreneur launches Baba's Borsch soup company

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Shoppers at the farmers' market in Bayonne, N.J., have seen the growth of a homemade soup company, Baba's Borsch, founded by Richard Jendras in late July.

Mr. Jendras was raised by his Ukrainian grandparents in Bayonne and grew up enjoying traditional Ukrainian foods. "My grandmother was a great cook," he told The Jersey Journal.

With these treasured recipes, and the backing and support of his family, Mr. Jendras collected a few thousand dollars and invested it in his grandmother's recipes, including summer, vegetarian and cold cucumber borsch varieties. Using an online service, he created The Ukrainian Kitchen LLC, and then pitched the idea to managers of the farmers' market, who allowed him to set up shop, where he sells pints for \$5 and quarts for \$9.

Mr. Jendras said his borsches are a new addition to the diverse cultural foods sold in Hudson County, N.J. "Eastern European food is something that hasn't been touched yet," he said. After six weeks at the market on Del



Richard Jendras

Monte Drive, he now sells his borsches at the Hamilton Park farmers' market, the Doro Market and Café in Jersey City, N.J., and is currently in the process of getting his product into Whole Foods.

The Bayonne farmers' market is open every Tuesday, from 2-7 p.m.

When not cooking borsches, Mr. Jendras works as a high school history teacher at Dickinson High School in Jersey City. He said he wouldn't have the success he had without help from other vendors he met at the market who reminded him early in his venture to "never get discouraged."

## USCAK in Canada launches floorball at Bloor West fest

TORONTO – The Canadian branch of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK) and the Toronto Argonauts Football Club co-hosted the "Sports Zone" at the Bloor West Village Toronto Ukrainian Festival on September 14-16.

A new sport, floorball, which combines street hockey and soccer rules, was introduced to the festival-goers. Boards were set up by Floorball Ontario for people to try out the sport. Interest in the sport is beginning to grow in Canada. The sport traces its roots to the 1970s in Sweden, and has grown in the Scandinavian and Baltic countries, as well as the Czech Republic and Switzerland. Most recently, the sport has taken hold in Australia, Germany, Japan, Malaysia and the United States.

In addition to the new sports showcase, the USCAK Canada booth held a raffle for a Toronto FC player-signed game shirt, donated by Toronto FC and provid-

ed by the Karpaty Ukrainian Sports Club of Toronto. Soccer Canada donated tickets to the October 12 men's World Cup qualifier match – Canada versus Cuba, as well as Soccer Canada merchandise items for the daily drawings.

Other demonstrations at the Sports Zone included the Ukrainian National Federation's Shotokan Karate-Do Academy, an USCAK member club, which drew large crowds.

USCAK in Canada is a member of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress National Sports Committee, and a member of the UCC Toronto Branch. At present they have eight member clubs, including one from Ottawa. These clubs provide development in soccer, tennis, hockey, volleyball, skiing/snowboarding, table tennis, badminton, karate and, now, floorball.

For more information in the Greater Toronto Area, or to set up a Ukrainian league in your Canadian city, contact Bohdan Rad, 416-726-0803.



Citadel of the 17th century Baturyn fortress, reconstructed on the basis of archaeological data in 2008. Aerial photos by Serhii Chyryn. Baturyn National Preserve.



Excavations of the basement of a spacious log dwelling (khata) at Mazepa's court in 2011.

## PROJECT UPDATE: Excavations of Hetman Mazepa's court at Baturyn in 2011

by Volodymyr Mezentsev  
Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

The Canada-Ukraine archaeological expedition carried out its annual field research in the town of Baturyn, Chernihiv Oblast during the summer of 2011. It involved 75 students and scholars from universities and museums of Chernihiv, Nizhyn, Kyiv, Sumy, Baturyn, Hlukhiv, Lviv, Lutsk and Kamianets-Podilskyi in Ukraine, as well as Toronto and Edmonton in Canada.

The eminent historian of the hetman state and acting director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS), Prof. Zenon Kohut, heads the Baturyn project. Prof. Orest Popovych, ex-president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society of America (NTSh-A), was its patron and academic adviser. Dr. Volodymyr Kovalenko of Chernihiv National University was the leader of the archaeological expedition in Baturyn. Dr. Volodymyr Mezentsev (CIUS, Toronto) is its associate leader and Canadian executive project director. A renowned historian of Kyivan Rus', Prof. Martin Dimnik of the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies (PIMS) at the University of Toronto, and folklorist and researcher of the Kozak heritage in historical memory, Dr. Huseyin Oylupinar of the University of Alberta, have also engaged in the excavations and publication of project materials.

Baturyn was the capital of the Kozak Hetman state in 1669-1708, reaching its zenith under the rule of the enlightened and powerful Hetman Ivan Mazepa (1687-1709). In an alliance with Sweden, Mazepa attempted to liberate central Ukraine from increasing domination by Moscow, but the Russian army suppressed his insurrection and devastated Baturyn in 1708.

Participants of the Swedish campaign in Ukraine main-

tain that the Muscovites lost more than 3,000 soldiers during the storming of the Baturyn fortress. Nevertheless, they captured, plundered and burned the town. Only about 1,000 Kozaks escaped from the seized fortress, informing Mazepa and his Swedish allies of what befell the hetman capital. Historians have estimated that between 11,000 and 14,000 of the Baturyn garrison and townsfolk were massacred by the Russian troops, with no quarter given to women, children, the elderly or the clergy. This act of brutality was ordered by Tsar Peter I in order to quell Mazepa's uprising with ruthless terror.

Hetman Kyrylo Rozumovskiy (1750-1764) rebuilt Baturyn and restored its status as the capital of the Hetmanate. But, after the abolition of this autonomous Ukrainian state by the absolutist Russian Empire in 1764, the town lost its importance and steadily declined throughout the 19-20th centuries.

The 2011 expedition of Baturyn continued excavating the remnants of Mazepa's fortified court located in the suburb of Honcharivka about two kilometers from the Baturyn fortress. Before 1700, the hetman constructed his main palatial residence there, which included private quarters for himself and his wife, as well as state and private treasures and the general military chancellery with archives. The location of his new residence outside of the fortress enabled Mazepa to meet there discreetly beyond the eyes of tsarist authorities with representatives of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, Sweden and the Ottoman Empire, and to maintain his diplomatic or political correspondence with greater privacy.

Archaeological investigations of the Honcharivka palace's remnants in 2003-2010 have revealed that it was pillaged and burned by Muscovite troops in 1708. Researchers have established the layout, size, architectural design, and decoration of the structure. This ambitious three-story masonry palace, built and adorned in a Central European baroque style and enriched with ornate multi-colored glazed ceramic revetments of the Kyivan baroque fashion, was unrivalled in the Kozak realm. Its facades were embellished with massive glazed and terracotta plaques featuring the relief coat of arms and monogram of Mazepa, as well as the plate-like applications with relief rosettes of five ornamental types. The heating stoves were revetted by fine polychrome or monochrome glazed ceramic and terracotta tiles, or "kakhli," bearing floral or geometric patterns and various images.

In 2010-2011, some heraldic stove tiles from the hetman's palace were uncovered. The image of one broken tile (24 x 24 centimeters in size), covered with green glazing, has been reconstructed at the University of Toronto using a computer graphic technique. It displays an unusual relief cross with four cross-arms on a figured Renaissance shield. Chernihiv's scholars have suggested that this is an earlier armorial emblem of the Mazepa-Koledynskiy family which predated to commonly known coat of arms of Hetman Ivan Mazepa referred to as "Kurch."

This author, however, proposes that the heraldic symbols depicted on this kakhli belonged to the hetman's wife, Hanna (†1702), who had to have her private quarter at the Honcharivka palace with tiled heating stoves. Perhaps she inherited her family coat of arms from her father, Col. Semen Polovets of the Bila Tserkva Kozak regiment. Unfortunately,

the armorial bearings of the Polovets family are still unknown and it is not possible to verify this hypothesis.

Last summer, near the palace site, archaeologists found fragments of costly wine goblets made of Bohemian glass and brought in probably from Habsburg Silesia or Germany in the late 17th or early 18th century. A larger fragment features elaborately engraved trees and the rocky mountain executed in a realistic manner resembling some early modern Dutch or Chinese landscape paintings. Another fragment of a vintage beaker portrays a sailing vessel's mast.

Expensive Bohemian glass tableware could have been brought to Baturyn either as international trade imports, or valuable gifts from European rulers who maintained diplomatic relations with the hetman. Archaeological finds of such glassware, as well as those of imported painted porcelain plates, testify to the wealth and refined tastes of Mazepa's court and its assimilation of some popular fashions and features of Western aristocratic palaces. A rare billon coin of Queen Christine Vasa of Sweden (1632-1654) minted in Livonia, four silver Polish-Lithuanian coins, and a copper Russian coin of the 17-18th centuries discovered in Honcharivka last summer also confirm the vibrant commercial and cultural ties of the hetman capital with Central and Eastern Europe.

In cooperation with a member of the Baturyn expedition, historian and artist Serhii Dmytriienko, I prepared hypothetical computer reconstructions of the palace and other excavated structures of the hetman villa along with a panoramic view of this lost architectural complex, the Honcharivka suburb, and the Baturyn fortress all situated on the elevated bank of the Seim River.

In 2011 the expedition completed excavating remnants of the largest log dwelling of the household (10 by 9.5 meters), which stood south of the palace. It had a spacious basement used for storage and apparently four rooms on the ground floor; it was likely a guest-house or a residence for foreign specialists or servants.

West of the palace, the remnants of some wooden dwellings and service structures of the late 17th or early 18th century have been unearthed. One of them was seemingly a kitchen with a large baked-clay oven. Archaeologists have found eight terracotta and glazed ceramic patterned broken Kozak tobacco pipes, pots and bowls of local manufacture there. The earthenware was painted in a folk style. Presumably, some well-to-do clerks, scribes or other state servants from the hetman's chancellery office or archives resided in these dwellings. Archaeological investigations have shown that these timber buildings were looted during the Muscovite assault and subsequently abandoned, gradually falling into ruins.

In the late 1690s, Mazepa endowed his domestic wooden church at the Honcharivka court. Written sources inform about Easter services for the hetman, his guests and Kozak officers, and a Baptismal service conducted at this church. After 1708, it stood abandoned with a damaged iconostasis and was dismantled in the 1750s. This year our expedition plans to complete excavation of what was presumably the footing of this church.

The fragment of a ceramic founder's plaque of the Honcharivka church was the best find of last year's excava-



Fragments of the terracotta and glazed ceramic Kozak tobacco pipes unearthed west of the Honcharivka palace in 2011.

tions. It bears the inscription – three abbreviated and fragmented words in Cyrillic – which in contemporary Ukrainian can be reconstructed as: Цей храм...прецедрим... (This church...by a generous...). Half of the bas-relief of a flower has survived below the text. An examination of this detail has indicated that it was purposely crushed in the same manner as the ceramic slabs with Mazepa's coat of arms decorating his palace.

The artifact uncovered in Honcharivka is analogous to a well-preserved terracotta founder's plaque of the church at Chernihiv College. It was discovered in its façade's niche in 1952 and now is displayed at the icon exhibition of the Old Chernihiv National Architectural Historical Preserve. The plaque's dimensions are 68 by 58.5 by 4.8-5 cm., and its text acknowledges Mazepa for his generous funding of the building of the college's church in 1700-1702.

The central area of the plaque from the college is adorned by an artistically molded relief of Mazepa's coat of arms "Kurch" featuring an anchor-like cross, a crescent moon and a six-pointed star, as well as his monogram. An oval wreath with stylized flowers and leaves in a baroque style surrounds this armorial composition. The relief of the left upper flower in the Chernihiv plaque is identical to that in the corner fragment of the Honcharivka plaque.

In all likelihood the latter had the same parameters and relief heraldic design and decoration as the plaque of the Chernihiv College. I believe that the founder's plaque of the Honcharivka church had a similar inscription that glorified Mazepa for its construction, although indicating the earlier date of this structure's foundation. Thus, at Mazepa's behest, the founder's plaque for the church at his residence in Baturyn was fashioned before 1700, while the plaque for the Chernihiv College's church was made around 1702.

Heraldic symbols on the college's plaque were originally gilded, and the background of images and inscription probably whitewashed. Mr. Dmytrienko and I have examined this detail in Chernihiv and prepared a computer reconstruction of its original design.

Perhaps these ceramic founder's heraldic plaques for adorning the churches were produced in Chernihiv and funded by Mazepa. Their wooden frames could have been carved by highly skilled engravers specializing in wood etchings for illustrating books issued by the Chernihiv printing house at the turn of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Undoubtedly, the savvy Mazepa borrowed the custom of embellishing his palace and churches with armorial bearings from the modern Western architecture. He was ahead of the introduction of heraldic applications in the westernized architecture of Petrine Russia.

Mazepa's coat of arms decorating his buildings and the other artifacts were destroyed or plastered/painted over after the failure of his rebellion. However, this Western fashion was adopted in the Hetmanate, and it is observed there in the external ornamentation of late baroque ecclesiastical and civil structures.

Owing to its interpretable inscription, the founder's plaque discovered at Honcharivka is considered to be a rare archaeological find and a significant new historical source for Baturyn studies. The ceramic bas-reliefs from the Baturyn and Chernihiv churches of the Mazepine era are unique and notable pieces of sculpture and heraldic art of the Ukrainian baroque.

Last summer, doctoral candidate Yuri Dolzhenko (Institute of Archaeology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine) and history student Marharyta Haryha (Chernihiv University) began their physico-anthropological research on the skeletal remains from the 17th-18th-century Baturyn

graves that our expedition excavated in 2005-2009. The bones from approximately 300 graves were transferred with solemn ceremonies to the basement of the Resurrection Church in the citadel. It has become a mausoleum for the victims of the Baturyn tragedy.

The anthropological examination of these materials led Ms. Haryha to conclude that the population of the hetman capital consisted basically of local Ukrainians genetically related to the inhabitants of the Sumy, Poltava and Kyiv regions of the Kozak period. Anthropologists have detected some admixture of various foreign elements – particularly Lithuanians, Poles, Belarusians, Tatars or other Turkic steppe peoples – to the predominantly native Ukrainian population of 17th-18th-century Baturyn. A multiethnic composition is a typical feature of big cities.

Ms. Haryha has pointed out that a considerable portion of the 232 graves unearthed in 2007-2009 by our expedition at the cemetery of the Trinity Cathedral in the fortress belongs to victims of the Muscovite onslaught. She has attributed to these the following: the four chopped-off skulls uncovered in the pit in the cathedral's northern nave, an interred man with sabre cuts on his hand bone, six men's skulls with smashed facial bones, and two men's skulls burned in the fire which were buried near the Trinity Cathedral and the Resurrection Church in the citadel. The ongoing anthropological investigations have substantially supplemented our archaeological and historical studies of the Baturyn population and yielded new evidence about its annihilation by fire and sword in 1708.

During the last excavations, six musket or pistol bullets and an exploding cannonball or grenade were found. Such relics of this battle are regular finds in Baturyn.

Archaeological and historical explorations of the remnants of Mazepa's principal residence in Honcharivka are important and promising for examining the palatial private quarters, government offices, and personnel at the hetman court, as well as town's architecture, construction techniques, decorative ceramics, heraldic art, trade, crafts, and the influence of Western and Ukrainian baroque culture on Baturyn.

The results of our excavations of Mazepa's villa are crucial to the prospective reconstruction of this outstanding architectural complex. The project was declared by a 2007 presidential decree but has yet to be realized.

\* \* \*

For 11 years, the archaeological and historical research of Baturyn has been sponsored by the Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine at CIUS, NTSh-A and PIMS.

On behalf of all researchers of the Mazepa capital, I wish to acknowledge the late poetess Volodymyra Wasylyshyn (1926-2011) and her husband, artist Roman Wasylyshyn of Philadelphia, for their two exceptionally generous gifts for developing the Baturyn project.

The 2011 excavations at the hetman capital and publication of its findings have been supported with grants from the Ukrainian Studies Fund at Harvard University (Dr. Roman Procyk, director), the Ukrainian Museum at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America in Bound Brook, N.J. (Natalia Honcharenko, director), the Ucrainica Research Institute (Orest Steciw, president), the League of Ukrainian Canadians (Mr. Steciw), the League of Ukrainian Canadian Women (Adriana Buiniak-Willson, President), the Prometheus Foundation (headed by Maria Szkambara), the Buduchnist Credit Union Foundation (personal thanks to personnel manager Chrystyna Bidiak and executive officer Halyna Vynnyk), the Olzhych Foundation in Canada (Maria Pidkowych, president), the Ukrainian Credit Union (Taras



Ceramic founder's plaque with the inscription, coat of arms and monogram of Mazepa from the church of Chernihiv College (1702). Old Chernihiv National Preserve. Photo by Mykola Turchynov, 2012.

Pidzamecky, CEO), the Ukrainian Teachers' Association of Canada (personal thanks to Karolina Maletska), the Golden Lion Restaurant (owned by Anna Kisil), St. Barbara's Pharmacy Ltd. (Omelian and Zenia Khabursky, owners) in Toronto, and the Marusia Onyshchuk and Ivanko Kharuk Memorial Endowment Fund at CIUS.

Unfortunately, substantial grants for the Baturyn excavations from the Ukrainian government were suspended in 2010. Since then subsidies from the Chernihiv Oblast State Administration (headed by Dr. Volodymyr Khomenko) toward this project have been more modest. The decrease in funding from Ukraine along with the rising cost for food, transport and gasoline there, has caused a reduction in personnel at the Baturyn expedition and the scale of its field research this summer by nearly 50 percent from the level of 2008-2009.

The continuation of excavations in Mazepa's capital and the dissemination of its results in publications and lectures mainly depend on support from sponsors and donors in the United States and Canada. Benefactors who wish to contribute to further archaeological, historical and architectural studies of Baturyn and its hetman residences are kindly invited to send donations to: Prof. Zenon Kohut, Acting Director, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 430 Pembina Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2H8; telephone, 780-492-2973; e-mail, zenon.kohut@ualberta.ca). Checks of American residents should be made payable to: University of Alberta Foundation USA Inc., Memo: CIUS Baturyn Project. Canadian donors are advised to issue checks payable to: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, Memo: Baturyn Project. This institute will send tax receipts to all donors in the United States and Canada. Organizations, foundations, companies and private donors assisting this undertaking will be gratefully acknowledged in related publications and public lectures.

For more information or with any questions about the Baturyn project, readers may contact the author of this article: Dr. Volodymyr Mezentsev, 100 High Park Ave., Apt. 808, Toronto, ON, Canada M6P 2S2; telephone, 416-766-1408; e-mail, v.mezentsev@utoronto.ca.



Broken heraldic glazed ceramic tile from the Mazepa palace stove. 2011 excavations in Honcharivka. Computer reconstruction by Wasył Sydorenko using photo by Volodymyr Mezentsev.



Physical anthropology student Marharyta Haryha examines bones from 17th-18th-century Baturyn graves excavated by archaeologists.

# Our community celebrates Ukrainian Independence Day 2012

## ROCHESTER, N.Y.

by Christine Hoshowsky

ROCHESTER, N.Y. – The Ukrainian community of Rochester, N.Y., celebrated the 21st anniversary of Ukraine's independence at Centennial Park Irondequoit Town Hall on August 26.

The program began with the presentation of colors. Ihor Hoshowsky, a member of John Onufryk Post 1590 of the American Legion carried the American flag, while Jerry Andrushko, a veteran of the 1st Ukrainian Division "Halychyna" carried the Ukrainian flag. The American and Ukrainian national anthems were played.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Mitred Priest Philip Weiner, pastor of St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church, and by the Rev. Roman Sydorovych, the administrator of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Epiphany. Also leading prayers was the Rev. Father Bohdan Hedz, assistant of St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The Ukrainian Independence Day celebration was organized by the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Rochester: The Rochester Ukrainian Group Inc. and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America – Rochester chapter.

Olena Dilai, president of Branch 120 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, conducted the program in both Ukrainian and English.

Tamara Denysenko, past CEO of the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union and now a member of the board of directors of UFCU, introduced the dignitaries.

Mary Joyce D'Aurizio, the supervisor of the Town of Irondequoit, was the honorary host of the celebration and presented a proclamation in commemoration of the

*Christine Hoshowsky, Ph.D, is president of the Rochester Ukrainian Group, Inc.*



Ukrainian Americans and local officials of the Rochester, N.Y., area at the Ukrainian Independence Day celebration.

21st anniversary of Ukraine's independence. Supervisor D'Aurizio is a staunch supporter of Irondequoit Poltava Sister Cities and the Open World Exchange Program. She has devoted considerable time in welcoming professionals and educators from Ukraine.

Rep. Louise Slaughter gave congratulations to Ukraine and Ukrainians on this special day. Congresswoman Slaughter is the founder of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus and reminisced about her work with the Ukrainian community over many years of service in Congress. She continues her advocacy of freedom of speech in Ukraine and works to redress the abuse and murder of journalists in Ukraine.

Maggie Brooks, the Monroe County executive now running for Congress in the 25th

Congressional District, was unable to attend but was represented by Daniel De Laus, the deputy county executive. Mr. DeLaus, who is a former resident of Irondequoit, had a trove of stories to tell about his Ukrainian friends with whom he grew up in the town. He also read the Ukrainian Independence Day Proclamation on behalf of Ms. Brooks.

Rep. Ann Marie Buerkle from the 24th Congressional District serves on the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Committee on Veterans Affairs, and the Oversight and Government Reform Committee. She was represented by Debbie Essley, a member of the Irondequoit Town Council and the Congressional District local office representative, who read a proclamation on the 21st anniversary of Ukraine's Independence on behalf of the congresswoman.

New York State Sen. Joseph E. Robach spoke of Ukrainians as hard-working people who make a positive contribution to the greater community. Sen. Robach supported the funding for the Ukrainian Centennial Monument, sponsored funding for a tutorial program for newly arrived Ukrainian students and recently welcomed a delegation of educators from Poltava in the legislative chambers in Albany.

Joseph D. Morelle, New York State assemblyman for the 132nd Assembly District, is the most senior member in the Assembly and serves on many committees, including the standing Committee on Higher Education. Recently, he met with a legislative fellow visiting from Ukraine

(Continued on page 14)

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

am sure that either the people will wake up and overthrow this criminal gang during the upcoming elections, or everyone will be treated as they treat those who are now under their control." Staff at the hospital were clearly aware a video was being made and made attempts to screen the lens with their hands and hide their faces from being photographed but did not try to stop the camera-operator from continuing to film. Ms. Tymoshenko used part of her video appeal to complain about her prison conditions, saying she was enduring a "hell" that President Yanukovich planned for her. After the video was posted, Ukraine's State Penitentiary Service said it would seek to have Ms. Tymoshenko returned to prison from the hospital. The service said in a statement that: "In view of the convict's illegitimate behavior and violations of the security regime by her defense lawyer and fellow party members, and taking account of the significant increase in the convict's motion activity, the [service] is preparing an official request to the medical commission for a statement on whether the further treatment of Tymoshenko in the hospital is necessary or unnecessary." Ms. Tymoshenko has been in the hospital for five months. (RFE/RL, with reporting by Interfax, Reuters, and DPA)

### Ukraine to pay part of UESU debt

KYIV – The Economic Court of Kyiv on September 19 partially sustained a claim of the Russian Defense Ministry against the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the debts of United Energy Systems of Ukraine. The court ruled that the amount of 3,113,053,506.26 hrv should be paid to the Defense Ministry of the Russian Federation, in addition to court fees in the amount of 61,862.74 hrv. The Russian Defense Ministry had wanted to collect from the Ukrainian Cabinet of Ministers a sum of 3.239 billion hrv for the UESU's debts to Russia. In the middle of last year, the Russian Defense Ministry sent a letter to the Cabinet demanding repayment of the UESU debt in the amount of \$405.5 million (U.S.). In addition, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) instituted criminal proceedings against Yulia Tymoshenko for the corporation's debts to Russia. The Ukrainian government on September 27 filed an appeal against the Economic Court's decision. (Ukrinform)

### Dzhemilev on Crimean Tatar language

KYIV – The Crimean Tatar language must have the status of a regional language in Crimea irrespective of the law on language policy, said the head of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Mustafa Dzhemilev. Speaking to the press in Kyiv on September 18, he said: "We believe that the Crimean Tatar language should be one of the official languages in Crimea, considering that we are the indigenous people of the peninsula. The question of whether the Crimean Tatar language will operate as the official or not, should not be decided according to our numbers." He added that the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea has not yet made a decision on granting the Russian language a regional status based on the law on state language policy adopted in Ukraine, because Crimean deputies fear that, along with the Russian language, the Crimean Tatar language will be designated a regional language. The leader of the Crimean Tatars also suggested that perhaps the law on language policy is aimed only at strengthening the role of the Russian language in Ukraine. "We, without considering

the Kivalov-Kolesnichenko law [on languages], will seek the functioning of the Crimean Tatar language on our land. Now the number of Crimean Tatars in Crimea is about 13 percent of the population of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea," said Mr. Dzhemilev. The new law on language policy, adopted by the Verkhovna Rada on July 3 and signed by the president on August 8, provides for the official use of regional languages in the work of local authorities in areas where at least 10 percent of the language's speakers live. (Ukrinform)

### Clinton, Ashton discuss Ukraine elections

KYIV – Kyiv's relations with the United States and the European Union can only really move forward when selective prosecutions end and free and fair elections are held in Ukraine, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and EU High Representative for Foreign and Security Policy Catherine Ashton agreed during a September 26 meeting in New York as part of the 67th session of the United Nations General Assembly. "The United States and Europe are working extraordinarily closely together when it comes to pressing for and supporting free and fair elections that are going to take place on October 28. Ukraine is hugely important to European security and stability. We have been very clear how much we regret what we see as selective prosecutions, including the imprisonment of former Prime Minister [Yulia] Tymoshenko," the U.S. State Department said in a statement. It also noted that Mmes. Clinton and Ashton "agreed the U.S. and the European Union really have the same policy, which is to say that our relations with Ukraine can only really move forward when we see an end of those selective prosecutions and free and fair elections." The two officials also talked about "how they can use the time between now and October 28 to support those goals," the State Department noted. (Ukrinform)

### CEC OKs procedure for video surveillance

KYIV – The Central Election Commission of Ukraine (CEC) has approved the procedure for video surveillance during the parliamentary elections on October 28, the election authorities said in a decision adopted at their meeting on September 13. According to the document, video surveillance in webcast mode will begin on election day, October 28, and will run until the end of the voting. After the voting ends, the video surveillance system will operate in the recording mode for storage. It is noted that video recording during the vote count cannot be stopped until a protocol from the precinct election commission on the vote count, including an "adjusted" one, is signed. The CEC also decided that the videotapes should be stored for a year after the official announcement of the final election returns. These rules do not apply to foreign and special polling stations or to district election commissions. The video surveillance system must be tested no later than 10 days before the elections start. (Ukrinform)

### Fewer Crimeans want to be part of Russia

KYIV – For the first time in 21 years of independence, the number of Crimeans who want to see the peninsula as an autonomy within Ukraine has reached 40 percent and exceeded the number of those who wish to see it as a Russian autonomous entity (38 percent). This is seen in a new poll conducted by the Research & Branding Group for the United Nations, BBC Ukraine reported on September 13. "The first half of this year was a turning point in the attitude of the Crimean population to the political and legal status of the peninsula. Thus, compared with June 2011, the share of supporters of the autonomous

status of Crimea within the Russian Federation decreased by 15 percent (to 38 percent) in favor of supporters of the Crimean autonomy as part of Ukraine, the number of which increased by 14 percent (to 40 percent), according to the results of the study. The share of respondents who approve of the current status of the peninsula has doubled to 13 percent, and the share of those who stand for extending the autonomy's rights within Ukraine rose by 7 percent to 27 percent. The downward trend in the number of supporters of Crimea's autonomous status within Russia began in late 2011, the study's authors say. The number of supporters of Crimea's independence remained stable at 9.9 percent. The survey was conducted in May-June. The Crimean population is about 2 million. According to the 2001 census, 58.5 percent of the people are Russians, 24.3 percent Ukrainians, 12.1 percent Crimean

Tatars, and the rest are representatives of other nationalities. (Ukrinform)

### Pilot error blamed in jet's crash

KYIV – Officials in Ukraine said the crash on September 22 of a military training jet was most likely caused by pilot error. Defense Ministry spokesman Volodymyr Zamana told Interfax that the flight-data recorders aboard the L-39 combat training craft have been studied and have shown that the aircraft was in working order. Earlier, ministry officials were quoted as saying the crash was caused by an engine fire shortly after takeoff. The L-39 crashed shortly after taking off from the Kharkiv Aviation Institute in Kharkiv Oblast. The cadet pilot, who has not been identified, died in the incident. Ukraine has grounded its fleet of L-39s pending an investigation. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by Interfax and ITAR-TASS)



We would like to share the sad news of the passing into the peace of God on September 22, 2012 of

## Mychajlo Luczkiw

born January 29, 1929 in Dorozhiv, Ukraine

He is survived by:

wife:	Romana
son:	Stash
daughter:	Dareuscha
son-in-law:	Edward
daughter-in-law:	Caterina
grandchildren:	Ruben, Michail, Mischa Rose, Lukyan

Вічна Йому пам'ять!



It is with deep sadness that we inform our friends that on September 2, 2012, at age 90, departed into eternity our dearest FATHER, GRANDFATHER and FATHER-IN-LAW



## PETRO DMYTROVYCH KOSENKO

born July 18, 1922 in the town of Dolinska, Kirovohradska Oblast, Ukraine, predeceased by his parents and wife, Daria Kostko

Ukrainian patriot and poet, devoted to the Ukrainian cause throughout his life --author of several hundred sonnets and other poems, commentator / essayist to Ukrainian newspapers, member of the National Writer's Union of Ukraine since 1992, active member of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Rochester, N.Y., secretary of the UACC – Rochester branch, member of the UNR.

In deepest sorrow we remain:

daughter	Elizabeth Fedoriw and husband Dr. Wiacheslaw Fedoriw
son	Dr. Alexander Kosenko and wife Anna Kosenko
grandchildren	Dr. Natalka Fedoriw Dr. Wasyl Fedoriw Bohdan Kosenko Oleh Kosenko Mykola Kosenko
nephews	Eduard Kostko and family Oleh Kostko and family
relatives in the United States and in Ukraine	

Panachyda took place September 7, 2012, at Paul W. Harris Funeral Home, Rochester, N.Y.

Divine Liturgy was offered on September 8 at St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Rochester; Interment at Riverside Cemetery.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to:  
St. Mary the Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Church Building Fund,  
3176 St. Paul Blvd., Rochester, N.Y. 14617.

Eternal memory!

## ROCHESTER, N.Y.

(Continued from page 12)

under the auspices of the American Council Exchange Program sponsored by the U.S. Department of State. Assemblyman Morelle presented a proclamation on behalf of New York State, commemorating Ukraine's 21st anniversary of independence.

Other government officials present were: Ted O'Brien, a Monroe County legislator; Stephany Aldersley, also a Monroe County legislator; and Joseph Valentino,

Irondequoit town judge. Each had warm wishes for Ukrainians on this auspicious occasion.

Letters of congratulations were received from New York State Senators James S. Alesi (District 55) and Michael F. Nozzolio (District 54). Both state senators actively supported the Ukrainian monument project at Irondequoit Town Hall, as well as other programs that benefited Ukrainians. Both of their messages spoke of their continued commitment to the Ukrainian community.

Ukrainian American officials also gathered in celebration. Among them were Oleg

Lebedko, the CEO of the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union, which made a donation in support of this year's anniversary celebration. Irene Szmigel, the chief court clerk at the Town of Irondequoit, helped with arrangements at the anniversary celebration. Wolodymr Zaharkiv, represented the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Rochester branch and participated in accepting the proclamations offered by government leaders. Iryna Lyko Smith, the past manager of the Ukrainian Culture Center in Webster, N.Y., was in the audience. Wolodymr Pylyshenko, the librarian of the Ukrainian Library at the UFCU, and a Ukrainian community archivist who established The Ukrainian Collections Archive at Rush Rhees Library, the University of Rochester, was also present.

Once the dignitaries were introduced, the second part of the program commenced.

Dr. Christine Hoshowsky, president of the Rochester Ukrainian Group, spoke in English about the differences between Ukrainians and Russians, highlighted Ukrainian youth activities and discussed obstacles standing in the way of a sovereign and democratic Ukraine. Among them are political corruption, restraints on freedom of speech and the continued Russification of ethnic Ukrainians. These are the hallmarks of policies favored by members of the Party of Regions in Ukraine today.

A musical interlude followed with Yulia Pawlyuk, a member of the Fourth Wave Ukrainian diaspora, singing a song by Oleh Samoiduka titled "Language of Unity."

The second guest speaker was Dr. Nataliya Shulga, who presently lives in Ukraine; her speech was read by Mariya Chepil. Dr. Shulga spent more than a decade working at the University of Rochester in 1992-2005, before returning to Ukraine to work for two years on strategic planning and also in ecology at the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy. Dr.

Shulga's topic was the "Role of the Ukrainian Diaspora in Helping Ukraine." Discouraged by recent political reversals in Ukraine, diaspora support for Ukraine has tapered off. This growing apathy is not productive, she noted. "Today, more than ever, Ukraine (NGOs, businesses and youth) needs your support so as to continue the struggle for independence and economic prosperity."

Picking up on the theme of language, Olena Dilai stepped forward to read, in Ukrainian, the poem "Prayer to Language" by Kateryna Motrych.

The program continued with a concert performed by the Canadian Bandurist Capella from Toronto. This group was established by Victor Mishalow in 1991 as a male vocal and bandurist ensemble. Yuri Petlura, a bandurist and vocalist led the group of talented individuals such as Borys Ostapienko and Marko Yasinsky playing banduras and vocalists such as Victor Sheweli, Mykola Maskuka, Oleh Zmiyivsky and Bohdan Temniuk in several Ukrainian folk songs.

At the close of the program, Ms. Dilai thanked the members of the organizing committee for their work. Roman Kucil was given a special thank you for being the main organizer of this community event.

Further appreciation was conveyed to the UFCU and to Samopomich (Self-Reliance Association) for their financial support of this event. (On September 17 Mr. Roman Kucil died at the age of 88. His vita was extensive and included chairmanships of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Rochester and, also, of the Ukrainian Centennial Committee in Rochester.)

There was a bittersweetness in the late afternoon as the 21st anniversary celebration of Ukraine's independence came to an end and the melody "God Almighty the Divine" was played.

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## COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

# “Den Soyuzianky” held in Philadelphia

by Petrusia Sawchak

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – Many members from all 14 branches of the Philadelphia Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America (UNWLA) came together on September 7 to celebrate solidarity and friendship on the grounds of St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Their bond is the preservation and promulgation of Ukrainian culture and the promotion of humanitarian aid to the elderly, the needy and disadvantaged children in Ukraine and the diaspora.

The pastor of the church, Rev. Volodymyr Kostyuk, gave the blessing, and the organizers of the event, Halia Keller, UNWLA Branch 88 member, along with Myroslawa Nowakiwsky Voloshyn, first vice-president, warmly welcomed Philadelphia Regional Council President Iryna Buczkowski, UNWLA members and their guests.

The keynote speaker was Oksana Farion, the UNWLA’s corresponding secretary and membership chair. She gave a short history of the Philadelphia Regional Council during its formative years. The UNWLA was established in 1925 in New York City. Soon after that, six branches, (41, 42, 46, 47, 48, and 52) were formed in the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area. Events in Ukraine prompted them to form another regional council in Philadelphia in June 1938, when the Polish government in Lviv cracked down on the Ukrainian Women’s League in Ukraine and forced them to disband. Massive protests were registered through-



Martha Pelensky

The Rev. Father Volodymyr Kostyuk, pastor of St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church, greets the members of the Philadelphia Regional Council and their guests.

out the world, but to no avail. The Ukrainian women of Philadelphia were determined to make this women’s organization strong in a free land, and that they did.

Some of the noteworthy events during those early years were highlighted. The first president of the Philadelphia Council was Olena Shtohryn, and the vice-president was Olena Lotocky. They held many concerts, exhibits and special events during these difficult years. For example, in 1940, “Celebration of the Ukrainian Woman” – a fashion show of Ukrainian folk clothing, embroidery exhibit and musical program – was held at the International Institute,

which the UNWLA later joined. The UNWLA also worked with the American Red Cross in helping Ukrainian refugees.

Limiting her historical presentation from 1938 to 1965, Ms. Farion listed the names of the nine presidents who served during this period: Olena Shtohryn, Anna Boyko, Olena Lotocky, Antonia Kulchytzky, Anna Syvulak, Irena Kachaniwska, Natalia Lopatynsky, Veronica Cehelska and Osypa Hrabowensky, with some of them serving several terms. It was a time of extraordinary activity for the UNWLA in Philadelphia. Many new branches were formed.

Concluding her remarks about the early

years of the Philadelphia Regional Council, Ms. Farion said, “Those were the golden years. It was a time of greatest growth in our membership. It was a time when we were very proud to be Soyuzianky, not to say that we aren’t today. As we approach our 75th anniversary, let us reflect on the past accomplishments of our early members and look forward to many more glorious years.”

After giving her short account of the first 27 years of the Philadelphia Regional Council, Ms. Farion said, “Save the date, June 9, 2013, for the 75th anniversary of our regional council. There will be divine liturgies in all our Philadelphia churches, followed by a roundtable discussion titled, ‘75 Years and Then What’s Next?’ The day will culminate with a gala luncheon and musical program. For future generations, a jubilee book will be published, as well as a website and will showcase an exhibit of the artistic works of our members. More information about this anniversary celebration will be given at a later date.”

A delicious lunch of various Ukrainian foods was served followed by pastries donated by Christina Pluta, president of UNWLA Branch 13, owner of Kyj Bakery. A note of levity followed as Oksana Smolynets, member of Branch 88, read some humorous anecdotes by Mykola Ponedilok from Las Vitaminas.

Last but not least, all the members sang folk songs karaoke-style led by Ms. Keller and Marijka Cyhan. The song book was compiled by the event committee, and the Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union funded its printing.

## Ukrainian Museum hosts cocktails in Wildwood Crest



Guests at the “Cocktails for a Cause” fund-raising event for The Ukrainian Museum.

WILDWOOD CREST, N.J. – Ukrainian Americans from across the Northeast who gathered in the New Jersey seaside community of Wildwood Crest for “Ukrainian Week,” their traditional late-summer reunion, this year received a special invitation from The Ukrainian Museum’s board of trustees to attend a cocktail party the evening of August 23.

“Cocktails for a Cause,” held in the penthouse of the iconic Pan American Hotel (courtesy of former museum trustee Andrey Hankevych), was an opportunity

for guests to celebrate summer and get to know the work of the museum. Over 100 people attended the party, which included giveaways, door prizes and much good will.

The evening was organized by Museum trustees Oksana Trytjak and Olga Stawnychy, and former trustee Christine Melnyk – all members of the board’s Special Events Committee. A number of volunteers helped out during the party with greeting guests, bartending and, in general, pitching in wherever needed.

## Four accordionists lead sing-along



WILDWOOD CREST, N.J. – You’ve no doubt heard of the Three Tenors or the Irish Tenors (also a threesome). But have you heard of the Four Ukrainian Accordionists? Well, if you were in the Wildwoods on the New Jersey shore during Ukrainian Week (the third full week of August), chances are you might have heard about them. Or, if you were lucky, you might have had a chance to join in the evening sing-along with the four accordionists leading the chorus at the Crystal Beach Motel on August 23. Seen above (from left) are: Matthew Dubas, Steven Kasyanenko, Walter Syzonenko and Michael Koziupa.

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

- [www.ukrainsnationalassociation.org](http://www.ukrainsnationalassociation.org) •
- [www.svoboda-news.com](http://www.svoboda-news.com) • [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com) •
- [www.soyuzivka.com](http://www.soyuzivka.com) •

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Julian and Daria Pozniak, in whose memory an endowment fund was established.

## Endowment established by Pozniak family for Kyiv Mohyla Academy student scholarships

by Oksana Khanas

CHICAGO - The Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America has announced the establishment of the Julian and Daria Pozniak Endowment Fund, which will support scholarships for qualified needy students at the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

The Julian and Daria Pozniak Endowment Fund initiates the new Kyiv Mohyla Endowment Program, established at the Chicago Community Trust for the benefit of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy. The funds will remain in the United States and interest earned will be sent to the Kyiv Mohyla Academy annually for the use designated by each donor.

Endowments that were established in previous years are administered by the Kyiv Mohyla Renaissance Fund in Kyiv, and

earnings on those funds continue to be distributed annually for the uses requested by donors.

Dr. Myron Pozniak, professor of radiology and chief of the Section of Abdominal CT at the University of Wisconsin, Department of Radiology, established the Julian and Daria Pozniak Endowment Fund in honor of his late parents. Dr. Pozniak has authored over 60 publications about CT and ultrasound, and co-authored a textbook on Clinical Doppler Ultrasound, which has been translated into Ukrainian and widely used in Ukraine.

During his numerous trips to Ukraine, Dr. Pozniak has been a featured lecturer at conferences organized by the U.S.-based organization Friends of Radiology in Ukraine. Over the years, thousands of Ukrainian health professionals have attended the conferences, which have

been featured in multiple news articles and television news reports. The conferences have been accredited by the Ukrainian Ministry of Health and others.

From his parents, Dr. Pozniak inherited a deep pride in his Ukrainian heritage and a commitment to education. His parents immigrated to the United States in 1949 and became devoted members of the Ukrainian community. Julian Pozniak graduated from the Academy for the Education of Cantors and Choir Directors at St. George Cathedral in Lviv. He devoted his life in the United States to his love of sacred music by serving as the cantor and choir director at St. Joseph Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago.

The endowment established in memory of Julian and Daria Pozniak will honor their life and work for generations to come.

## Kyiv claims...

(Continued from page 2)

Foreign Affairs Committee, Leonid Kozhara, said that the resolution was a "sense of Senate" - not making law and not enforceable. He went as far as claiming that the resolution was pushed through by certain U.S. firms, which were "paid very big money" to ensure its support among senators (ICTV, September 24).

Meanwhile, the opposition hurried to hype the significance of the resolution. Anatoliy Grytsenko, a candidate for Parliament from the Batkivshchyna party, welcomed it as "the last warning" from the United States to Mr. Yanukovich, although admitting that it was non-binding (Interfax-Ukraine, September 24).

Ms. Tymoshenko's lawyer Serhiy Vlasenko, who is a national deputy, said that Batkivshchyna would send its proposals to the U.S. State Department on whom to include on a future visa ban list. He said President Yanukovich should top the list, to be followed by his older son - who, as a businessman, is "the main financial sponsor of the totalitarian regime in Ukraine" - as well as the prosecutors who indicted Ms. Tymoshenko and Prime Minister Mykola Azarov (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 24).

The opposition deliberately hypes the issue, which perfectly suits its purposes in the midst of an election campaign. At the same time, the government, judging by its tone, hardly underestimates the significance of the resolution, which is the first official document calling for sanctions against Kyiv approved at such a high level in Washington.

There have been calls for sanctions also in the European Union, but Brussels made it clear that there would be no sanctions at least until after the elections in Ukraine. At the same time, Brussels has postponed the signing of an association and free trade agreement with Kyiv indefinitely over Ms. Tymoshenko's imprisonment. European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso, addressing participants at a high-level forum in Yalta on September 15 via a video link, said he saw no political conditions for the signing (Interfax-Ukraine, September 15).

The article above is reprinted from Eurasia Daily Monitor with permission from its publisher, the Jamestown Foundation, [www.jamestown.org](http://www.jamestown.org).

# Halloween Weekend at Soyuzivka!



## Oct. 26-28

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**Crafts** 1:30 to 3:30 pm  
**Masquerade Parade**  
 4:30 pm  
**Mad Scientist Show**  
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## Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford to mark 75th anniversary with banquet

STAMFORD, Conn. – The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford, the oldest cultural institution established by Ukrainians in North America, will celebrate its 75th anniversary with a banquet at the Sheraton Stamford Hotel on October 28 at 4 p.m.

The keynote speaker at the event will be newly consecrated Bishop Borys Gudziak, acting rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv. Bishop Gudziak, a native of Syracuse, N.Y., holds a Ph.D. in history from Harvard University. He was recently appointed as apostolic exarch for Ukrainian Catholics in France, Switzerland and the Benelux countries.

Banquet guests will also be treated to a performance by a trio of talented Ukrainian student musicians from The Juilliard School and other music conservatories in New York City.

Since its official opening 75 years ago, the mission of The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford has been to collect, document, preserve and exhibit artifacts and publications dealing with Ukrainian culture and heritage.

The museum's extensive collection includes folk, religious and fine art, while the library, with its more than 70,000 volumes catalogued online for research and inter-library loan, is considered to be one of the best and largest institutions of its kind in North America. Information about



A drawing of the The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford, which is housed in The Chateau, a late-19th century villa.

the collections is available at <http://www.ukrainianmuseumlibrary.org>.

Located at 161 Glenbrook Road, the museum is housed in The Chateau, a late-19th century villa built in the French Second Empire style, which was once part of the Quintard estate. Set amid a wide expanse of lawn and majestic trees, The Chateau features an imposing exterior and

exquisite interior architectural detail.

The library at 39 Clovelly Road is located in a building of the former St. Basil Preparatory School, also once part of the Quintard estate. Both the museum and library are situated on the grounds of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford and the St. Basil Seminary campus.

Dedicated in 1937 by Bishop Constantine

Bohachevsky, head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States at that time, The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford was established by him in order to help Ukrainian Americans preserve their cultural heritage. Over the years, it has enjoyed considerable support from the Stamford Eparchy.

In February 2000, it was incorporated in the State of Connecticut as a not-for-profit cultural institution whose purpose is to educate the public on the artistic, historical and literary aspects of Ukrainian life and culture. It is governed by a board of directors. Lubow Wolynetz is the curator of the museum, while Msgr. John Terlecky serves as the director of the library.

The 75th anniversary banquet of The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford on October 28 is expected to draw a large number of attendees from across the northeastern United States. Tickets are \$100 per person, with proceeds to benefit the museum and library. Benefit sponsorships are also available, and all donations are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

To order tickets or to make a 75th anniversary donation, readers may send checks to: The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford, 161 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, CT 06902. For further information, e-mail [ukrmulrec@optonline.net](mailto:ukrmulrec@optonline.net) or call 203-323-8866.

## UNWLA branch and UIA to host “An Evening with Zenia Mucha”

by Adriana Leshko

NEW YORK – On Saturday, October 20, audiences will get the rare chance to hear from a superstar communicator when Branch 113 of Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA) and the Ukrainian Institute of America (UIA) present “An Evening with Zenia Mucha.”

Currently the executive vice-president and chief communications officer for The Walt Disney Co., Ms. Mucha is responsible for the iconic corporation's global communications, including acting as chief spokesperson and overseeing communication strategy and media relations for the company, its business segments and its philanthropic and environmental initiatives.

It's a position powerful and prestigious enough to garner Ms. Mucha a 2012 Matrix Award from New York Women in Communications, the premiere organization for communications professionals in the metropolitan area. Ms. Mucha was presented the award by former ABC Television



Zenia Mucha

Network colleague and broadcast legend Barbara Walters; her fellow recipients included Peggy Noonan, Glenn Close and Tyra Banks, among others.

But Ms. Mucha has kept impressive company throughout a career that has spanned both the public and private sector. Before her tenures at the ABC Broadcast Group and The Walt Disney Co., she was perhaps best known as a right hand to New York State Gov. George E. Pataki, with whose political tenure she is practically synonymous in Albany and beyond. The New York Times described her role as expanded beyond communications, “to include virtually every major decision made by the governor.” It was also a role that made her the subject of fascination among the very journalists with whom she played a particularly robust game of hardball. Outspoken and fiercely loyal, Ms. Mucha was that rare communications professional who herself became the subject of profiles in The New York Times and The Daily News.

Part of the press's interest was no doubt inspired by the irresistible way Ms. Mucha encapsulates and embodies the American Dream. She credits her Ukrainian parents' decade-long struggle to emigrate to the U.S.

for instilling a persistence, resilience and work ethic that has served her from the statehouse to the boardroom, and beyond.

Before working with Gov. Pataki, Ms. Mucha served as communications director for U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), managing his successful re-election campaigns in 1986 and 1992. She originally joined Sen. D'Amato's team in 1982 as a press representative, drawn in part to the politician because of his very public anti-Communist stance.

Ms. Mucha's illustrious, and wide-ranging, and successful career – she has been named one of the The Holmes Report's 100 Most Important In-House Communicators in the World and made PR Week's Top 50 Industry Elite list – represents the highest iteration of an immigrant success story. Her professional reminiscences are sure to make for an evening filled with insight and inspiration.

“An Evening with Zenia Mucha” will take place at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St. (at Fifth Avenue). Admission is \$15.

## “Process of Scale” sculpture exhibit opens at UIMA

by Terrence Karpowicz

CHICAGO – The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art is hosting an exhibit by five local Chicago artists – Dusty Folwarczny, Eric Gushee, Jill King, Dean Langworthy, Elena Rakochoy – featuring drawings, maquettes and large-scale sculptures to illustrate the “Process of Scale.”

The exhibit, which will be on view October 5 through November 25, will have its opening reception on October 12 at 6-9 p.m.

When the average person enters a gallery or walks into a museum or even discovers a large scale sculpture while on a daily commute, their immediate reaction is one of wonder, awe, inspiration and the ever-present question “How did this get here?” The real answer to this question was formed

long before the process of sizing up sculpture ever started. This exhibition will attempt to shed some light on how a thought becomes a reality, and expose some of the steps artists take to get there.

The “Process of Scale” starts with the initial concept-sketch that is drawn in two dimensions and serves as a visual diary for the potential future work. Drawings become a reminder of the original idea that the artist wants to realize, and can be a rendering of the work itself or can describe details as to how the work is to be fabricated. Through a time-honored method of trial and error, the artist begins to handle materials, and forms them as directed by the preparatory studies. These maquettes work out the concept in three dimensions: giving volume and mass to the drawing. It is in this phase that the artist works out the structure and engineer-



“Baile” by Elena Rakochoy.

ing. Working on this scale, many variations of form can instruct the artist as he or she manipulates the various elements. Once the artist is confident with the models, he or she can then use these to inform the large-scale work.

The exhibit at the UIMA will be closely related to The 23rd International Sculpture Conference (October 4-6) in Chicago. It will be curated by Terrence Karpowicz, a member of The Chicago Sculpture International. This exhibit is also a part of the Chicago Artist Month.

The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, located at 2320 W. Chicago Ave., is open to the public Wednesday through Sunday, noon to 4 p.m. The suggested donation for admission is \$5. For more information readers may call 773-227-5522 or go to [www.uima-chicago.org](http://www.uima-chicago.org).

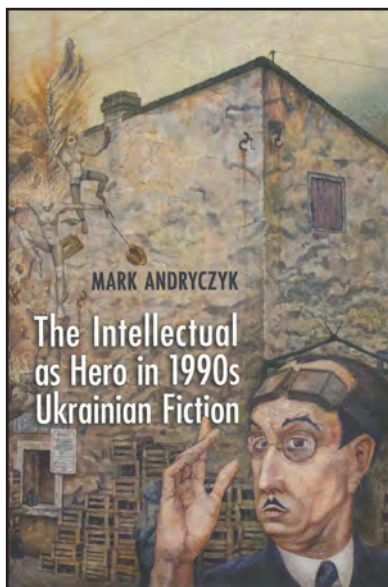
# OUT & ABOUT

- Through November 25 Chicago Art exhibit, "Process of Scale," Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 773-227-5522 or [www.uima-chicago.org](http://www.uima-chicago.org)
- October 13, 20, 27 Pittsburgh Film festival, "Hoverla Ukrainian American Film Festival 2012," Ukrainian Community of Western Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh - Frick Fine Arts Auditorium, [contact@ucowpa.org](mailto:contact@ucowpa.org) or [http://ucowpa.org/festival\\_ticket\\_prices\\_2012](http://ucowpa.org/festival_ticket_prices_2012)
- October 10 New York Presentation by Frank Sysyn, "Scholarship in Service to the People: Father Mykhailo Zubrytskyi (1856-1919) and the Study of the Galician Ukrainian Village," Columbia University, 212-851-4697
- October 11 Stanford, CA Presentation by Amelia Glaser, "Jews and Ukrainians in Russia's Literary Borderlands: From the Shtetl to the Petersburg Workshop," Stanford University, 650-725-2563 or <http://creees.stanford.edu/events/glaser.html>
- October 11 Toronto Presentation by Lubomyr Luciuk, "Civil Liberties, Ukrainian Canadian Style," Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, Ukrainian Youth Association in Canada hall, [media@uccla.ca](mailto:media@uccla.ca)
- October 11 Ottawa Book launch, "Making Bombs for Hitler" by Marsha Forchuk Skrypuch, Ukrainian National Federation, University of Ottawa, [halouwins@gmail.com](mailto:halouwins@gmail.com)
- October 11 New York Presentation by Volodymyr Kulyk, "Ukraine's New Language Law: European Integration or Back to the USSR?" Columbia University, 212-854-4697 or [ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu](mailto:ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu)
- October 12-14 Wilkes-Barre, PA National Convention, League of Ukrainian Catholics, hosted by the North Anthracite Council of LUC, Ramada Inn, 570-829-4202
- October 13 New York Book launch, "My Orchidia" by Alex Motyl, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- October 13 Jefferson, NJ Golf tournament, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, Berkshire Valley Golf Course, 973-257-1857 or 908-625-9690
- October 13 Chicago Gala reception honoring Paul Plishka, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, [miholian@aol.com](mailto:miholian@aol.com)
- October 13 New York Book launch, "Anthology of Modern Ukrainian Drama" by Larissa Zaleska Onyshkevych, Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130
- October 13-14 Bloomingdale, IL Oktoberfest, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 630-202-5331 or [jjaresko@aol.com](mailto:jjaresko@aol.com)
- October 14 Alexandria, VA Concert, featuring violinists Zino Bogachek and Igor Veligan and pianist Natsuki Fuasawa, The Washington Group Cultural Fund, The Lyceum, 301-229-2615
- October 14 Kerhonkson, NY Pig roast, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, 845-67-6911
- October 14 Edmonton, AB Hetman Awards dinner, Ukrainian Canadian Congress Alberta Provincial Council, Ukrainian Youth Unity Complex, 780-414-1624 or [www.uccab.ca](http://www.uccab.ca)
- October 15 Montreal Presentation with Ruslan Zabily, "The Current State of Archives, Museums and Academic Freedom in Ukraine," Ukrainian Youth Center, 514-481-5871
- October 16 Carleton, ON Roundtable discussion, "Ukraine's Relations with the EU and the Path to NATO," The Atlantic Council of Canada, Carleton University, 416-979-1875 or [Trinahvaschevska@atlantic-council.ca](mailto:Trinahvaschevska@atlantic-council.ca)
- October 16 Ottawa Presentation with Ruslan Zabily, "The Current State of Archives, Museums and Academic Freedom in Ukraine," University of Ottawa, [www.ukrainianstudies.uottawa.ca](http://www.ukrainianstudies.uottawa.ca)
- October 17 Ottawa Scotch tasting, Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businesspersons Association of Ottawa, Rideau and King Edward, [mail@ucpbaottawa.ca](mailto:mail@ucpbaottawa.ca)

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in *The Ukrainian Weekly*. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to [mdubas@ukrweekly.com](mailto:mdubas@ukrweekly.com).

## The Intellectual as Hero in 1990s Ukrainian Fiction

by Mark Andryczyk



*The Intellectual as Hero in 1990s Ukrainian Fiction* weaves a fascinating narrative full of colourful characters by examining the prose of today's leading writers and exploring the artistic tendencies that shaped the Ukrainian cultural scene in its first decade of independence.

'Mark Andryczyk exhibits a first-rate grasp of the writers, works, period, and cultural context under analysis, identifying major phenomena in this literature and establishing a new typology of literary heroes.'

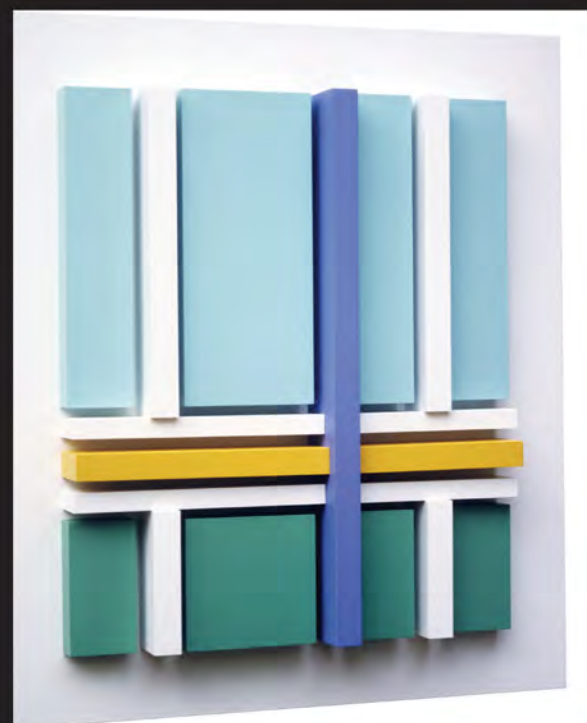
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cordially invite you to the opening  
of the exhibition

October 21, 2012, 2:00 – 5:00 p.m.

Ron  
Kostyniuk

Art as Nature  
Analogue



The Ukrainian Museum 222 East 6<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10003  
212.228.0110 • [info@ukrainianmuseum.org](mailto:info@ukrainianmuseum.org) • [www.ukrainianmuseum.org](http://www.ukrainianmuseum.org)  
The exhibition originated at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art in Chicago.



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## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Saturday, October 13**

**NEW YORK:** Originally scheduled for Friday, October 5, the book launch and signing of Alexander Motyl's latest novel, "My Orchidia," a story featuring the once-famous Ukrainian-Italian restaurant in Manhattan's East Village, has been postponed to Saturday, October 13. A Friday night hangout, a favorite meeting place on Saturday nights, and an "Orchidia pizza" with family and friends on Sunday made "Orchie's" a weekend haven for decades. Join us beginning at 7:30 p.m. to help recreate the magic of those halcyon days! Admission (includes reception): \$15; \$10 for members and seniors; \$5 for students. Tickets may be purchased online at [www.ukrainianmuseum.org](http://www.ukrainianmuseum.org) or at the door. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth St.; telephone, 212-228-0110.

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to the book launch of "Anthology of Modern Ukrainian Drama," edited by Dr. Larissa Zaleska Onyshkevych, who also wrote introductory essays to each play. Participating in the program will be Dr. Marko Stech, publisher and director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. Excerpts of several plays will be read by Larissa Kukrytska, Larissa Lavrinenko and Dr. Stech. The book 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.

**Saturday, October 20**

**CHICAGO:** An exhibit and sale of Trypillian ceramics by renowned artist Myron Bokalo will be held between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the main hall of the American Ukrainian Youth Association,

located at 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622. Come see Mr. Bokalo's new collection of interesting and exciting designs that would look lovely in any home. The event is hosted by the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine (WADFFU), Alla Horska Branch in Chicago. Admission fee of \$5 includes refreshments. For information e-mail [allahorska@wadffu.org](mailto:allahorska@wadffu.org).

**NEW BRITAIN, Conn:** A Ukrainian Harvest Festival will be held at St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 54 Winter St. (behind Newbrite Plaza), at 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Featured are our famous nut rolls, Ukrainian breads, cakes, local honey, a giant tag sale, jewelry, a raffle and a Ukrainian kitchen with borsch, holubtsi and varenyky. There is free parking behind the church. For information call 860-229-3833 or 860-677-2138.

**Sunday, October 28**

**STAMFORD, Conn.:** The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford invites all to its 75th anniversary banquet, featuring as honored guest speaker the recently consecrated Bishop Borys Gudziak, acting rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv. The 4 p.m. event will take place at the Sheraton Stamford Hotel, 700 E. Main St., Stamford, CT 06901; telephone, 203-358-8400. Tickets are \$100 per person (tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law). Mail checks to: The Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford, 161 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, CT 06902. Additional donations and benefit sponsorships are welcome. For further information go to [www.ukrainianmuseumlibrary.org](http://www.ukrainianmuseumlibrary.org), e-mail [ukrmulrec@optonline.net](mailto:ukrmulrec@optonline.net); or call 203-323-8866.

# 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY OF STAMFORD

**OCTOBER 28, 2012**  
**Banquet at 4:00 p.m.**



The Chateau, home of The Ukrainian Museum of Stamford

**Sheraton Stamford Hotel**

700 East Main St.

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[www.sheratonstamford.com](http://www.sheratonstamford.com)

(203) 358-8400

**Honored Guest Speaker:**

**His Excellency Bishop Borys Gudziak, D.D., Ph.D.**

Acting Rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University  
Lviv, Ukraine

**Tickets: \$100.00 per person**

To purchase tickets or to make a 75th Anniversary donation, please send your check to:

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Original poster for opening of the museum in 1937

**DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF THE OLDEST CULTURAL INSTITUTION OF THE UKRAINIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY**