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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXXI

No. 23

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 2013

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Holodomor Education Conference discusses methodologies, resources

Conference is the first dedicated to the teaching of the Famine-Genocide



Survivor Mykola Latyshko speaks with conference participants Natalia Onyschuk and Oksana Kulynych.

by Marta Baziuk

TORONTO – Educators, community activists and students gathered on May 10-12 in Toronto for the Holodomor Education Conference – the first conference in North America devoted to the teaching of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933. Approximately 50 participants from Ontario, Alberta, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New York, Illinois and Michigan, discussed new methodologies

and resources, as well as ways to ensure the inclusion of the Holodomor in curricula.

The conference was organized by the Holodomor Research and Education Consortium (HREC) of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, together with the National Holodomor Education Committee (NHEC), Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation

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Ukraine signs memorandum on deeper cooperation with Moscow

by Zenon Zawada

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KYIV – Prime Minister Mykola Azarov of Ukraine signed a memorandum on May 31 with the Moscow-based Eurasian Economic Commission – the executive organ of the Customs Union – that will deepen cooperation between that supranational structure and the Ukrainian government.

It will enable Ukrainian officials to attend certain meetings, observe decision-making and become familiar with the content of certain rulings, though without any voting power. The memorandum explicitly states that it's not an international agreement and doesn't establish rights or responsibilities that are governed by international law.

At the same time, Ukrainian officials need an official invitation from the commission, as well as consent from all member states to attend its meetings. A particularly troubling phrase calls for officials "to refrain from actions or statements against the interests of the Customs Union and the Single Economic Space."

"This memorandum is fully in the interests of Russia, in essence creating a public platform to scold the Ukrainian leadership if it suddenly decides to defend its national interests," said Oleksandr Palii, a leading Ukrainian expert on NATO based in Kyiv.

"It creates problems for Ukraine in its relations with the European Union, takes a step towards changing the foreign policy vector, ties Ukraine to unprecedented promises of not only not opposing the

Customs Union, but not even criticizing it. In exchange, Russia didn't give Ukraine anything, even the right to be present at Customs Union meetings, which can only occur at the consent of officials and all member states," he explained.

EU leaders said they weren't aware of the Ukrainian government's plans to sign a memorandum, which occurred in Minsk at the meeting of the council of the heads of governments of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). They sent a letter to the Ukrainian government requesting a meeting to discuss Ukraine's obligations to the Customs Union, reported the Dzerkalo Tyzhnia newspaper.

Besides interfering with conditions of the EU Association Agreement, critics said the memorandum could interfere with Kyiv's obligations to the World Trade Organization, in which Ukraine is a member.

Since becoming president, Viktor Yanukovych has advocated a 3+1 format of relations between Ukraine and the three countries of the Customs Union (the Russian Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan).

The memorandum is virtually a fulfillment of that goal, which succeeded in getting the Kremlin to back down from its zero-sum game of repeatedly insisting that Ukraine join the Customs Union entirely or not at all.

The Ukrainian government had been calling for the creation of an observer status. Russian First Vice Prime Minister Igor

(Continued on page 3)

Groundbreaking is held for UAV National Monument

by Anna Krawczuk and Bernard W. Krawczuk

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. – The groundbreaking ceremony for the UAV National Monument took place on St. Thomas Sunday, here on the grounds of St. Andrew Memorial Church and Cemetery, where the monument is to be erected on a site donated by the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A.

Metropolitan Antony of the UOC-USA officiated at the May 12 service, briefly underscoring the importance of memorializing all American veterans of Ukrainian heritage who served with honor and dignity in the U.S. Armed Forces, especially those who made the ultimate sacrifice on the battlefields of the 20th and 21st centuries.

The ceremonial groundbreaking – the first official step of erecting the monument – was performed by William Szozda,

national vice-commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans Inc., in the presence of clergy, guests and UAV members.

Designed by Ukrainian Canadian artist John Jaciw, the UAV National Monument will feature the seals of the five branches of the U.S. Armed Forces as well as the UAV logo, engraved on the Constantine Cross that will be placed atop both pillars. An octagonal stone at the base between the two pillars will be engraved with the American eagle. The inscription will read: "Dedicated to all Ukrainian American men and women who served in the United States Armed Forces."

UAV leaders expressed indebtedness to Metropolitan Antony for his support of the UAV National Monument project, his guidance and especially his service as a member of the UAV National Monument Committee since its establishment in 2004.

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After the groundbreaking ceremony in front of St. Andrew Memorial Church.

Event marks 69th anniversary of Crimean Tatar deportations



SYMFEROPOL, Ukraine – More than 30,000 people took part in a rally in Symferopol, Crimea, on May 18 to mourn the victims of the deportation of Crimean Tatars at the end of World War II. Organizers conducted a "minute of grief and unity" and a Muslim prayer for those who never returned from the expulsion, ordered by Soviet leader Joseph Stalin. There were some calls for Crimean Tatar autonomy at the event. (RFE/RL Ukrainian Service)

ANALYSIS

Growing sense of polarization is noted on Crimean peninsula

by Idil P. Izmirli *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Each year on May 18, around 25,000 to 30,000 Crimean Tatars gather in Crimea's capital, Symferopol, to commemorate the 1944 deportation of their parents and grandparents from their historical homeland. They come to Symferopol from all cities and towns and conduct a peaceful meeting organized by the Mejlis — the executive body representing the Crimean Tatars — in front of the Crimean Musical Drama Theater in the city's Central Square and remember the victims of the mass deportation on guarded and sealed cattle-trains.

Of the total Crimean Tatar population at that time, 46.2 percent perished during this forced exile (http://www.kyivpost.com/content/ukraine/ex-dissident-tatar-reflects-on-a-life-of-fighting--12498.html).

Crimea differs from the rest of Ukraine because it is the only autonomous republic with its own unicameral Parliament (with 100 members) and Council of Ministers. thus having a similar institutional structure to that of the Ukrainian state. Under all previous presidents of Ukraine, the planning of this May 18 Crimean Tatar Remembrance Day of Victims of the Deportation event had received considerable support from both the Crimean and the Ukrainian authorities. In fact, during these commemorative gatherings, alongside Mejlis officials and the mufti (religious authority) of Crimea, a representative of the Ukrainian president, the head of the Crimean Parliament, and the head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kviv Patriarchate (UOC-KP) participated in the ceremonies.

In 2013, however, under Anatoli Mogilev, the chairman of the Council of Ministers in Crimea, the governmental attitude toward the Day of Remembrance has changed drastically. Mr. Mogilev was appointed by President Viktor Yanukovych in November 2011. Insisting that he was ill, he opted out of the May 18 gatherings in 2012, marking the first time a Crimean leader did not participate in this event. Even before his appointment, Mr. Mogilev was well-known in Crimea for his anti-Tatar sentiments, his brutal order of police units (Berkut) to

attack peacefully protesting Crimean Tatar business owners in the Ai Petri hills in 2007 while he was a police chief, and his subsequent Krymskaya Pravda article (2008) in which he praised the Stalin–era deportation of the Crimean Tatars (http://www.unpo.org/article/10968).

On February 25, under Mr. Mogilev's leadership, the Crimean authorities announced that the May 18 event needed to be approved by the Crimean Council of Ministers. Consequently, the Symferopol City Council declared that they were going to ban the annual May 18 gathering that has been organized by the Crimean Tatar Mejlis since the early 1990s.

This decision of the Crimean authorities was not received well by Mustafa Jemilev, the head of the Mejlis, who stated that Crimean Tatars will come to the Central Square in Symferopol as a large collective regardless of the ban, and if they are not allowed to hold their Remembrance Day, then they will block the roads, paralyze traffic and take their protests to other regions of Crimea (http://www.radiosvoboda.org/content/article/24914543.html).

Meanwhile, the Crimean authorities affirmed that they accepted a proposal from the Milli Firqa (National Front), an opposition group to the Mejlis, which was now going to be in charge of the May 18 event. There are irreconcilable differences between these two groups. The Mejlis is the single body representing Crimean Tatars in Crimea since its establishment in 1991. Milli Firga, on the other hand, consists of a group of Crimean Tatars who had called on the Russian Federation and Tatarstan to "defend the indigenous and other numerically small ethnic communities of Crimea against the genocidal policies of Ukraine" right after the Russian-Georgian August 2008 war (http://windowoneurasia.blogspot.com/2008/09/window-on-eurasia-moscows-effort-to.html).

On March 12, in an interview with the Russian-based news site Noviy Region, Mr. Mogilev stated that he did not recognize the Mejlis, referred to it as an entity outside the legal framework of Ukraine, and wanted to

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EWSBRIEFS

Ukraine signs memorandum on Customs Union

KYIV - Ukraine has signed a memorandum on deepening cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Commission, a regulatory body of the Eurasian Customs Union. The document was signed in Minsk on May 31 by Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov and the head of the Eurasian Economic Commission, Viktor Khristenko. Mr. Azarov said the memorandum will open the way for Ukraine to attend meetings of the Customs Union's member-states as an observer. Also in Minsk, Mr. Khristenko said that a road map on Kyrgyzstan's accession to the Customs Union should be created by the end of 2014. The Customs Union was launched in 2011 and now consists of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia. Russian officials say the eventual goal is to create a Eurasian economic union modeled after the European Union by 2015. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by UNIAN, Interfax and ITAR-

Yanukovych comments on memorandum

KYIV - The signing of a memorandum on deepening cooperation between the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) and Ukraine will not influence European integration goals in Ukraine's foreign policy. Speaking on June 4 during a visit to Sumy, President Viktor Yanukovych said, "European development is outlined in our law on the principles of domestic and foreign policy, and we've already got used to the speculation created by some political parties." He said the signing of the memorandum is an important step determined by the geographical location of the country and the volume of its trade with the member states of the Customs Union. The president added that he believes Ukraine should in no case abandon the traditional markets for its products and should develop the existing relations. "Our trade with the Customs Union countries stands at \$63 billion. We have to understand how to preserve it, how to build these relations and how to build a model that would create the conditions for economic growth. And we are focusing on this," he said. Mr. Yanukovych also said that unity is important for the development of the state. "Only through hard and well-thought-out work and through unity, rather than discord, will such a policy contribute to the development of our country," he noted. (Ukrinform)

Lithuanian minister on EU and Ukraine

KYIV - The Council of the European Union will make a final decision regarding the signing of the Association Agreement with Ukraine in October or early November. just before the Eastern Partnership summit in Vilnius, Lithuanian Foreign Minister Linas Linkevicius said in an interview with Kommersant-Ukraine. "The EU Council will make a decision on the possibility of signing the agreement with Ukraine in October or, perhaps, even in early November," he said according to June 4 news reports. At the same time, the diplomat said that Ukraine still has plenty of time to resolve any issues that may prevent the signing of the Association Agreement at the summit in Vilnius. "I want to emphasize that you still have time - almost by the summit itself," Mr. Linkevicius said. The Eastern Partnership summit, at which Ukraine plans to sign the Association Agreement with the EU, will be held in the Lithuanian capital in November. (Ukrinform)

UGCC surprised by Moscow celebration

KYIV - Not only the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC) but also other Christians in Ukraine are surprised that the government has not made public the program to mark the 1,025th anniversary of the Baptism of Kyivan Rus', the head of the UGCC, Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, said on June 4 at a press conference. "Although the president met with us, encouraged us to participate actively, he has not released the state program of celebrations marking the 1025th anniversary of the Baptism," said the head of the UGCC. "Last year all the Churches expressed their desire to have a common prayer for Ukraine at the time of the Baptism. Yet we see that this is also not yet planned. The fact that the state celebrations will 'blend' with the celebrations that will start in Moscow is incomprehensible. This shows that a scenario that was developed in Soviet times, 25 years ago, is being

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Yearly subscription rate: \$65; for UNA members — \$55.

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

The Weekly:

2200 Route 10

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UNA:

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

Postmaster, send address changes to: The Ukrainian Weekly

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pany, NJ 07054 e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, June 9, 2013, No. 23, Vol. LXXXI

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During their meeting in Astana, Kazakhstan, (from left) are: Presidents Alyaksandr Lukashenka of Belarus, Vladimir Putin of Russia, Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan, Viktor Yanukovych of Ukraine and Almazbek Atambayev of Kyrgyzstan.

Ukraine signs...

(Continued from page 1)

Shuvalov told journalists at the Supreme Eurasian Economic Commission summit in Astana, Kazakhstan, on May 29 that the observer status could be created in the future but said it wouldn't be worthwhile.

Yet the memorandum makes Ukraine an observer on a de facto basis, observers said, which shows the administration of Russian President Vladimir Putin has decided to adjust its approach to Ukraine.

"Russian policy is reorienting itself from direct pressure and frontal attacks to a more thoughtful and careful approach," said Petro Oleshchuk, a political science lecturer at Taras Shevchenko State University in Kyiv. "Now, obviously, the Kremlin plans to pull Ukraine in step-bystep, not so much forcing its leadership as much as getting it interested."

Indeed, the Customs Union is scheduled to morph into the Eurasian Economic Union by 2015, which is Moscow's attempt to rival the EU. After the memorandum signing, Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev said he stressed the memorandum is only the first step towards Ukraine's integration.

"We welcome this step, but we understand that if our partners want to participate in our Eurasian Economic Union, they are supposed to approve a whole series of very complex, sometimes unpopular decisions. All decisions at that, not just part of them," he said on May 31.

Political observers said the memorandum can be considered a success for the interests of President Yanukovych and his entourage, who have adopted a foreign policy of playing the West against Russia in order to achieve their goal of staying in power and accumulating more wealth.

With the memorandum, the Yanukovych administration has created another lever with which to hedge against the West and its demands, observers said. Mr. Yanukovych could also find the Russian government a valuable ally in his attempt to remain in power beyond 2015, Mr. Oleshchuk said.

"Yanukovych is ready to look for support in the East," he said. "In the context of his steadily falling approval ratings, he can easily go for further concessions closer to 2015 in order to remain in power. If the government maintains its unstable position in its own country and won't be able to count on Western support, then it will obviously look for it in the East."

Observers were critical of the memorandum in terms of Ukraine's national interests, which they said are better served by a full commitment to integrating with the European Union. The EU leadership is still waiting for the Ukrainian government to satisfy its remaining requirements for signing the Association Agreement at the Eastern Partnership summit in Vilnius in late November.

"European-oriented Ukrainians should be concerned only because the Ukrainian leadership is allowing itself to undermine Ukraine's reputation in the world and risk its weakening from within for the sake of fulfilling its own political intrigues," said Sergiy Kudelia, assistant professor of political science at Baylor University in Texas.

The memorandum has no significance for Ukraine's geopolitical future, he said, and "needs to be viewed only in the context of the political intrigues of the Ukrainian leadership."

Besides Mr. Yanukovych playing the EU against Russia, another suspected intrigue is that he reached some agreements with Mr. Putin unknown to the public during the Astana summit. For instance, observers are certain the two leaders continued their discussion on creating a natural gas consortium to manage Ukraine's gas transit system, excluding the involvement of the EU.

"It's understood that the real obligations aren't fixed in the memorandum, but in verbal agreements between the two presidents behind closed doors," said Oleksiy Melnyk, the co-director of foreign relations and international security programs for the Razumkov Center, a leading Kyiv think tank.

"If only to analyze the document and if to believe the sincerity of official statements about the inalterability of the strategic course towards Euro-integration, then the memorandum isn't worth the paper it's printed on," he commented. "But it's only a screen, a distracting maneuver. And that's its main mission. The people of Ukraine, our independence and the country's future once again have become hostage to the interests of a single person."

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NEWS ANALYSIS

Kyiv seeks both association with EU and observer status in Customs Union

by Oleg Varfolomeyev *Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Ukraine has been moving closer to both an association and free trade deal with the European Union, as well as observer status in the Russian-led Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. Neither of the two statuses promises full integration. Because of this, Kyiv believes they are not mutually exclusive. Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Leonid Kozhara said Ukraine sought to join all the Customs Union agreements that do not contradict its obligations to the EU (UNIAN, May 27).

After the release from prison of prominent oppositionist and former Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko in April, Ukraine started to receive positive signals from the European Union (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, April 26). This culminated in the approval by the European Council, which is the union's collective presidency, of a visa facilitation agreement on May 13 and of proposals for European Council decisions on the association deal signing on May 15. Although both decisions are technical, their approval is important as it shows that Ukraine is on the right track. The two steps would have been unthinkable last year, when Ukraine-EU relations were in a deep freeze.

The visa facilitation deal should make it easier for Ukrainian journalists, politicians and businessmen to apply for EU travel visas (Interfax-Ukraine, May 13). Ukraine is

still far from qualifying for visa-free travel, but the deal encourages certain EU countries to make travel for Ukrainians less difficult. The document approved in Brussels on May 15 is a necessary preparatory step, without which the association and free trade deal signing would have been impossible later this year as scheduled.

In spite of its technical character, the step is seen as recognition of the progress made by Ukraine since the announcement by the EU last December that the Association Agreement could be signed in November, according to Ukraine's newly appointed foreign relations and integration commissioner, Kostyantyn Yeliseyev (Interfax-Ukraine, May 15).

At the same time, the EU is making it clear that Ukraine has no time to rest on its laurels. Brussels expects Kyiv to promptly address the problem of selective justice, pass laws to adapt Ukraine's legal system to EU norms, in particular related to corruption and the justice system, and improve the election system. While Ukrainian and EU officials agree that Ukraine has made some progress in all three areas, this is not enough.

EU envoy Jan Tombinski told a conference in Kyiv on May 16 that if he were to decide now whether the Association Agreement would be signed, he would say "no." He called on both the opposition and the ruling party to respect legal rules and

(Continued on page 14)

The Globe and Mail wins Syrnick Journalism Award



At the Syrnick Award ceremonies (from left) are: Dr. Christine Turkewych, Andrew Hladyshevsky, Globe and Mail editor John Stackhouse, Globe and Mail journalist John Doyle, Sen. Raynell Andreychuk, and Selection Committee members Irene Bell, Christine Isajiw and Roman Senkus.

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – The Globe and Mail became the fifth recipient of the John Syrnick Award for Journalism. The Toronto newspaper – also known as Canada's national newspaper – was chosen for providing illuminating coverage of an issue significant to Ukrainian Canadians: the 2012 elections in Ukraine.

According to the Selection Committee chair, Dr. Christine Turkewych, "The committee selected The Globe and Mail for coverage of the 2012 elections in Ukraine, with well-researched and thoroughly written articles of importance and relevance to all Canadians, by Brian Bonner, John Doyle, the Honorable Derek Fraser and John Stackhouse." The 2013 award Selection

Committee included nine Canadian academics and leaders of the Ukrainian Canadian community from across Canada.

The Syrnick Award was presented on April 24 at Massey College at the University of Toronto by Sen. Raynell Andreychuk and Andrew Hladyshevsky, president of the Shevchenko Foundation. The journalism award, given biennially, is named after John Syrnick, the editor (1947-1970) of Ukrainian Voice, Canada's oldest Ukrainian newspaper. It is sponsored by the Ukrainian-Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko.

The presentation was led by Irene Mycak, with musical accompaniment provided by violinist Stefanie Hutka of Strings in Motion Inc.







What to expect at Soyuzivka's 7th Ukrainian Cultural Festival

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The seventh annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center on July 12-14 promises guests more than five concerts over three days, featuring headliner Vika Vasilevych (top left), a singer/songwriter from Ukraine; violin virtuoso Vasyl Popadiuk and his Papa Duke Band (above); the Dunai dancers from Canada (left), as well as the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop (below, right).

In addition, two well-known choirs will perform in concert: the Dumka Chorus of New York (below, left) and the male chorus Dzvin of Philadelphia (bottom, right).

Other artists who will grace the Soyuzivka stage will include the duo of bandurist Alla Kutsevych and singer Ludmyla Hrabovska. Among the young performers appearing over the course of the weekend will be singer Xenia Kaczurak.

Festival shows will be emceed by Yarko Dobriansky, Anya Tomko and Alexandra Zawadiwsky. In the evenings, there will be dances to the music of the popular Hrim band (bottom left).

In addition, on Friday evening and Sunday afternoon there will be special screenings of a film from the Lviv concert honoring the late Ukrainian American singer Kvitka Cisyk on the 60th anniversary of her birth.

Stay tuned for updates in upcoming festival ads.











THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Insurance MATTERS...

by Irene Jarosewich

UNA Q&A: I have life insurance through my job, so why do I need more?

Among the fringe benefits offered by employers, such as health insurance, contributions to retirement plans and paid leave, a relatively new addition to the benefits package has become increasingly popular: term life insurance.

With group-term life policies, an employer is able to purchase term life insurance policies for an entire group of employees, getting a group discount; therefore, the cost per policy is low. Employees like the term life insurance benefit since, at no cost to themselves, they receive basic life insurance coverage.

Although group-term life insurance is a great employer-provided benefit, there is some risk in the complacency that comes with having this type of coverage. A number of drawbacks need to be considered.

First among these drawbacks is that you can benefit from this type of coverage only for as long as you are with the employer. If you are fired or laid off or downsized or quit, you will lose this benefit. As anyone who has suddenly and unexpectedly found themselves out of a job, among the items furthest down on your to-do list will be to research

and purchase a new life insurance policy. Not only will you not have the time, incurring a new expense will be counter-intuitive. So during a period when your family is already vulnerable due to reduced income, they are also made even more vulnerable by reduced protection. A way to avoid this risk is to own a life insurance policy in addition to the one offered by your employer.

Another drawback to employer-sponsored group-term life insurance is that the policy usually covers only you, and does not cover your spouse. In the event of your death, your employer-provided group-term policy will pay out for the support of your spouse and family. However, unless your spouse also has insurance that pays out to you, then your family really is only half protected. To protect your family fully, an individual policy would still need to be purchased that covers your spouse and then pays out to you.

The amount of the policy can also be a drawback. Although the conditions of the life insurance policies offered by employers will differ somewhat, chances are high that the group-term life insurance policy is for no more than \$50,000, and often for a lower amount. Although some companies offer executives a more generous life insurance policy as an employee benefit, for the vast majority of employees who receive group-term coverage through their employer, there is a ceiling of \$50,000.

The reason for the \$50,000 limit is simple: according to the IRS, for amounts over \$50,000, the employee would need to report the premium payment as a form of income and then would be required to pay Social Security and Medicare taxes on the amount. The employees would probably turn to an employer's human resources department to help calculate the premium payments for each employee's policy – a large hassle to be sure. This extra step is a strong incentive for an employer to not go over the \$50,000 limit and most employers are willing to stay under the IRS cap.

For your family, however, \$50,000 is hardly enough to replace years of potential lost income. This limit is one of the largest dangers of the false sense of complacency that often comes with employer-sponsored policies. If you have family responsibilities, especially if you are the primary wage earner, then the amount of additional coverage that you should purchase privately must more accurately reflect the genuine needs of your family for income replacement

Yet another drawback is that this fringe benefit is discretionary by nature. An employer is not required to offer this benefit, and may eliminate it at any time. If this were to happen a few years before you retire, you then could be too old to get a reasonably priced term life policy to protect your spouse and family through 20-plus years of retirement.

Now let us assume that you remain with

this employer until you retire at age 66 or 67 and your employer did not cancel this benefit. Upon your happy retirement, your group-term policy will still end, and then you will still face approximately 20 years of retirement without additional protection for your spouse and family.

However, if at age 35 you had purchased one of the UNA's most popular policies, the P-20 whole life, then you would have finished paying this policy at age 55. When you retired 10 to 12 years later, you would still be covered under the paid-up P-20.

With a life insurance policy in effect after you retire, while you are protected in case of early or unexpected death, assuming that you live for many more years, then your heirs can receive the insurance benefit tax-free – an excellent way to pass along an inheritance.

A final thought as to drawbacks to employer-provided group-term life insurance policies. Although your employer may offer this benefit, if you did not provide authorization and paperwork, you, in fact, may not be enrolled at all and may not have this benefit. Check with your employer's human resources staff to confirm that you are included.

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

The UNA reaches out to our communities

by Yuriy Symczyk

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Two community outreach events were recently organized by the Northern New Jersey District Committee to promote the many new developments at the Ukrainian National Association, such as the upcoming seventh annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at the UNA's Soyuzivka Heritage Center, The Ukrainian Weekly's step toward producing

a digital newspaper, and the UNA's competitive insurance and annuity products.

In Newark, the district's UNA activists organized a coffee hour after Sunday liturgy on May 5 at St. John Ukrainian Catholic Church. Several professional insurance agents and branch representatives were present to meet with the community and promote UNA products: Maria Drich, Stefko Woch, Stephan Welhasch, Oksana Trytjak and Michael and Nancy Bohdan.



At St. John Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J., (from left) are: the Rev. Leonid Malkov, pastor; Ksenia Hapij, St. John's Church office administrator; and Yuriy Symczyk, Northern New Jersey District Committee chairman. The UNA donated funds in support of a parish project to purchase talking wristwatches for the blind.



At the UNA information table during the St. Thomas Sunday pilgrimage at the Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolia Center (from left) are: Lubomira Szeremeta, UNA Auditor Wasyl Szeremeta, Maria Oscislawski and UNA Second Vice-President Eugene Oscislawski.

It was decided by the district that any money raised from the coffee hour would be donated to the St. John's Charitable Fund, which has been able to help many less fortunate people in Ukraine. For example, in the past, wheelchairs were purchased here in the U.S. and shipped to Ukraine to help handicapped people. The current project is the purchase of talking wristwatches for the blind.

Through the coffee and cake sold, \$250 was raised; the UNA's charitable arm, the Ukrainian National Foundation, matched

that amount for a total of \$500 donated toward this worthy cause.

On May 11-12 in South Bound Brook, UNA Second Vice-President Eugene Oscislawski and his wife, Maria, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Bohdan were present for the Providna Nedilia (St. Thomas Sunday) pilgrimage. They provided information about the UNA, its two newspapers, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, and Soyuzivka.

In both Newark and Sounth Bound Brook, the UNA sponsored a raffle for all in attendance.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Honoring our veterans' service

On May 12, the Ukrainian American Veterans Inc. marked a new milestone in their activity. On that day, ground was broken for the UAV National Monument that will be erected in a prominent location on the grounds of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Memorial Church and Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J. Fittingly, the ceremony took place on Providna Nedilia (St. Thomas Sunday), when the Metropolia Center of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. is visited by thousands of pilgrims who come to remember their deceased loved ones, hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and those who fought for the independence of Ukraine, as well as victims of Soviet repression and the millions killed in the Holodomor.

The installation of the first brick at the UAV monument site was the beginning of the fulfillment of the decades-long dream of American veterans of Ukrainian descent to build a monument to honor the service and sacrifice of their fellow comrades in arms, servicemen and servicewomen of the U.S. Armed Forces. As the UAV website notes, there are "hundreds of thousands of Americans of Ukrainian ancestry who gave so much – in far too many cases their very lives – in service to the United States."

It was back in October 2004 that the Ukrainian American Veterans National Monument Committee was established; it comprises veterans and clergy of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic Churches. Metropolitan Antony of the UOC-U.S.A. is a member of the committee – the UAV leadership recently referred to him as "the pivotal force behind this great undertaking" – while Metropolitan-Archbishop Stefan Soroka of the Ukrainian Catholic Church is its honorary chairman. The Ukrainian Orthodox Church provided the land on which the memorial is to be built.

The UOC-U.S.A. website reported that, speaking at the dedication service, Metropolitan Antony – whose own father, John Scharba of Sharon, Pa., was a veteran of World War II – recalled the ultimate sacrifice that the men and women of Ukrainian descent had made for the United States of America, and he expressed the gratitude of all Americans to the veterans present.

Designed by artist John Jaciw of Windsor, Ontario, the UAV National Monument will feature the seals of the five branches of the U.S. Armed Forces, as well as the UAV logo. It will be dedicated to all veterans (not only UAV members) who have served, and are serving, the U.S. with honor. The memorial's total cost is estimated at \$250,000, and thus far nearly \$100,000 has been raised.

We encourage our readers to help make our veterans' dream a reality. Isn't providing a little financial support for the UAV monument the least we can do to honor their service? Donations may be mailed to: UAV National Monument, P.O. Box 5058, Somerset, NJ 08875-5058. (The UAV is a not-for-profit 501(c)19 organization.)

A relevant postscript: We should also note that since 1998, the UAV has been working on a project to compile the names of men and women of Ukrainian descent who served in the U.S. military into a computerized database. The intent is to make such data available as a historical record to researchers and all who are interested in this information. One book of registration data has already been published as "Volume I of UAV Registration Project Report (1998-2003)" and was dedicated to World War II veterans. Work on Volume II, which will be dedicated to veterans of the Korean and Vietnam wars, is under way. (See page 8 for more information on how to register yourself or a family member.)

June 10 2011

Turning the pages back...

Two years ago, on June 10, 2011, Yevhen Zakharov, a member of the Ukrainian Human Rights Union, told RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service that a refusal by "democratic countries" to issue visas to Ukrainian officials implicated in infringing on human rights, as well as freezing their assets abroad, could help

end what he called "human rights violations" and "political persecution" in Ukraine.

"One has to understand that in order to introduce such sanctions it is necessary to have clear evidence that political persecution took place," Mr. Zakharov said.

Opposition factions in the Ukrainian Parliament were preparing their own appeal to Western countries regarding sanctions against Ukrainian government officials.

Hanna Herman, an advisor to President Viktor Yanukovych and former head of the presidential administration's humanitarian department, compared the opposition initiative to tactics used during "fascist times." In her blog post on June 10, 2011, titled "Segregation?" Ms. Herman called the preparation of "blacklists" of officials who she said displease opposition leader and former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko reminded her of "fascist methods" of segregation for different ethnic groups such as Jews and Roma.

National Deputy Taras Steskiv of the Our Ukraine/People's Self-Defense faction told RFE/RL on June 10, 2011, that the final decision on the appeal would be made that week. Included in the draft list of officials that the opposition wanted sanctions brought against were the procurator-general, several of his subordinates and a number of judges.

The European Parliament issued a resolution on June 9, 2011, that warned Ukraine to stop using criminal law as an instrument of pressure on the opposition.

Source: "Ukrainian activists want sanctions against officials for rights violations," (RFE/RL), The Ukrainian Weekly, June 19, 2011.

INSIGHTS

Lviv conference addresses issue of differing versions of historical memory

Religious Information Service of Ukraine

LVIV – Memory is at war in Ukraine as two opposing camps believe only in the veracity of their thoughts and ignore everything the opponent has to say. The dissemination of such a "truth" is only true for a certain community. Its value lies not in its relationship to the facts but in its ability to maintain the existence of this community and mobilize it for certain actions. This leads to the creation of historical myths that replace historical facts, and each of the camps makes itself the victim of its opponent's aggression.

This view was expressed by an associate professor of the modern and contemporary history of Ukraine at the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), Oleksandr Zaiets, during the national conference "World War II or the Great Patriotic War? Versions of Historical Memory," which took place recently at UCU. The participants were historians from different regions of Ukraine.

As noted by Prof. Zaiets, participants did not intend to create a single version of the history of World War II, "for in a free, democratic, and pluralistic society, creating one true history is irrelevant." He added, "But we believe that historians must help society achieve a minimum consensus on the meaning of key events of World War II."

Speaking at the conference, according to Prof. Zaiets, was a new generation of scholars who are capable of changing the research paradigm of history, and therefore the state of historical memory.

Prof. Yaroslav Hrytsak of UCU emphasized the concept of the 30-year war of the

20th century, which is when World War II is interpreted as an extension of World War I. "This is rarely spoken about in Ukraine, but British and German historians include in the concept of the 30-year war the first and second world wars and all the wars that took place between them – the Spanish, Soviet-Ukrainian, Polish-Soviet, Ukrainian-Polish and the separate Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine," he said in his presentation.

Prof. Hrytsak also stressed that, since Ukraine is a frontier area with slightly different rules, "the idea of victory" in the war does not apply to it, as it typically does for Russia. Moreover, in Ukraine there were various genocides of different peoples, so first of all we need to reconcile the memory among all participants in history – we should forgive and ask for forgiveness.

During the conference Prof. Maksym Hon of the Rivne State Humanitarian Institute spoke about the historical memory of one of the worst pages of the history of World War II – the Holocaust. "While the countries of Eastern Europe, freed from the Socialist and Communist authorities, try to honor the Jewish communities that lived on their territories and were destroyed during World War II, in Ukraine the issue is marginalized. Only in a few cities are there memorial plaques marking the locations of the Jewish ghettos," he noted.

The participants of the conference, held on April 26-27, agreed that today it is necessary to desacralize, demythologize and depoliticize historical memory in order for historians to be able to work with facts instead of dealing with historical myths.

Quotable notes

"...In order to stay in power, [Viktor] Yanukovych will almost certainly do the following: first, transform Ukraine into a country consisting of two irreconcilable parts, thereby guaranteeing that it is unstable and ungovernable. And, second, he'll support one side against the other with coercion and, in effect, attempt to rule with martial law

"I have no doubt that Yanukovych and the Regionnaires don't care about Ukraine's continued existence as a country several years from now. By then, they will have accumulated enough lucre to be able to live comfortably in Europe. Once le déluge begins, they'll just board their private jets and abandon the country to its fate.

"So how is such a dreadful outcome to be avoided? If one can no longer rely on Yanukovych and the Regionnaires to act in the country's interests, then everything will depend on the population, the opposition, and the West. Ukrainians will have to resist Regionnaire calls to split into two warring factions and, instead, recognize that, if they don't hang together, they'll hang separately. The opposition will be able to promote consolidation if it presents itself as a serious democratic alternative with concrete proposals for improving people's everyday lives. Europe can reduce the likelihood of violence by holding its nose and signing an Association Agreement with Yanukovych. Finally, both Europe and America can make sure Yanukovych leaves before the deluge by giving him a place to hang his hat. The West has provided refuge for dictators in the past. Why not for a sullied sultan in the future?

- Alexander Motyl, writing in "Yanukovych Could Divide and Destroy Ukraine" posted on May 24 on his blog "Ukraine's Orange Blues," on the World Affairs website (see http://www.worldaffairsjournal.org/blogs/alexander-j-motyl).

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CROSS URRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



A brief history of the village of Rusynivka

There once was a village called Rusynivka. The villagers worked and played, loved and prayed. They tilled their fields and plied their trades. They raised children, helped their neighbors and worshipped God. On the whole, they were happy.

One day, a horde of yellow men appeared. They raped and killed, pillaged and burned. Later they sent a tax collector, who returned every year. Otherwise the yellow men left them alone.

Then came pagan white men from the north, who drove away the yellow men. They, too, collected taxes but otherwise left the villagers alone. Later came men speaking a language the villagers could understand. They made the villagers work for the landlord three days a week. They told the priest to honor the pope instead of the patriarch. Not having met either gentleman, he cheerfully complied.

After several generations, new men arrived from the north. They forbade the villagers to leave the land. The landlord could sell them like cattle. The new men changed the church dome to look like an onion, and told the priest to commemorate the patriarch. After a few more generations, the villagers were told they were free and could have their land back. However, they had to pay the landlord. So they stayed in debt for the rest of their lives

A couple of decades later, earnest young men and women in spectacles and embroidered shirts arrived, speaking the same language as the villagers. They taught them to read and write. They told them they were Ukrainians, and that they should rule themselves. This seemed reasonable enough, as all the foreigners who had come to the village only wanted to take something from them.

One winter's day, armed men with red stars on their caps arrived promising land, bread and freedom. They drove away the landlord. The villagers welcomed them. After a while, however, the armed men took the land for the state, and the bread for the army. Then the men with red stars shot the priest, tore down the church and declared there was no God. Next they divided the villagers into two groups, the "rich" and the "poor." They arrested the "rich" and carted them away. Then, saying the factory workers needed food, they took away the grain from the "poor." Soon famine broke out. After a couple of years more men arrived and took the bread and the seed. Famine broke out again, and half the village died.

Late one summer, soldiers speaking a strange language appeared with trucks and tanks. They took whatever they could find, and sent the best workers off to distant factories. They rounded up the Jews and shot them in a nearby ravine. But after two or three years, the soldiers with red stars returned, announcing victory.

As the years passed, the villagers got electricity, and some even got televisions. One day, the radio and television told them that they were independent. Blue-and-yellow flags appeared. Families got their land back. Not long after, a foreign gentleman appeared and offered to buy their land and pay them for working on it. This seemed like a good deal, so most of them

agreed. But soon they lost their enthusiasm for work. Others left for the city, where there were better jobs. Still others went abroad, where wages were even higher.

A couple of years later, some university students arrived to study the village of Rusynivka. They were interested in race, class and gender. Unfortunately, everyone in the village was white except for one successful farmer from Korea. The villagers wryly remarked that the class problem had been solved 65 years earlier. True, there was a gender imbalance: the women lived longer, outnumbered the men and managed the households. The students did find one wife-beater, whom they duly reported to the authorities. Then they returned to the city.

After a few decades, the villagers learned that their country had joined Europe. A commissioner arrived to ensure compliance with European law. The farmers who had not sold their land to the foreign businessman were warned not to genetically modify their grain or inject hormones into their cows. Although they had only the foggiest notion of what these things meant, they dutifully filled out the requisite forms.

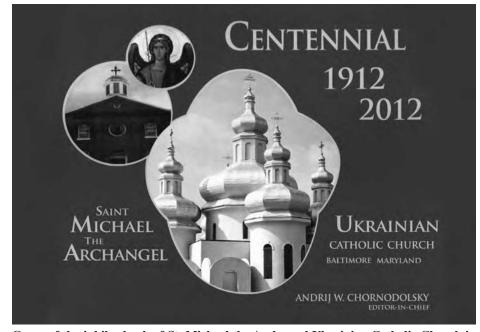
Then one day a visiting commissioner noticed that all the doors in the village were designed for right-handed people. He found three left-handers, who agreed to sign a formal protest. Soon, several right-handed villagers declared that they had been born left-handed, but had been forced to become right-handed. At a public meeting, parents and schoolteachers confessed that they had "re-oriented" their left-handed children. The village council passed a resolution prohibiting discrimination against left-handers. "Dexterism" was condemned. Phrases like "livyi nomer" were crossed out in library books, and a Jewish family named Livshyts changed their name to Ambidext. To ensure equal rights for left-handed people, Brussels sent instructions that all the single doors be replaced with double doors. Although this nearly drained their treasury, the villagers were glad that justice was being done. When, however, a member of the Radical Sinister Party proposed an amendment to the village charter declaring that "left equals right," the farmers balked, pointing out that it might confuse the horses.

After a while, the commissioners' visits became less and less frequent. The foreign businessman declared bankruptcy and returned the land to the villagers. Then one morning, all the television and computer screens went blank. Something terrible had happened. Presently a horde of yellow men arrived. But this time they did not rape, kill, pillage or burn. They simply installed a new commissioner, who collected taxes every year but otherwise left them alone.

And so the villagers of Rusynivka went back to working and playing, loving and praying. They tilled their fields and plied their trades. They raised children, helped their neighbors and worshipped God. And on the whole, they were happy.

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A triumph to cherish!



Cover of the jubilee book of St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church in Baltimore.

I have read many parish jubilee books over the years. Some were informative, easy to read, lovingly prepared. Others were rather dull and colorless. All were filled with local and national ads.

Recently I received a jubilee book that was totally and remarkably different. It celebrated the centennial anniversary of St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church in Baltimore. Amazingly, there were no ads, not even from Selfreliance or Meest.

Meticulously planned and beautifully rendered, this 348-page jubilee book is a wonder to behold, and a joy to peruse and read. This hard-covered volume is a triumph to be cherished, not only by Ukrainians in Baltimore, but by Ukrainians everywhere.

Edited by Andrij W. Chornodolsky, the celebratory book is the product of many contributors, which the editor acknowledges in the opening pages. Much credit belongs to Irene Baranyk, who designed the book, and to Natalie Nadozirny and Jamie Suthard, who were responsible for the deliciously colorful photos that are a hallmark of the book, especially the story of the new church, from the groundbreaking ceremony to the installation of the five cupolas. Marika Chmilewsky-Ulanowicz is responsible for many of the translations from Ukrainian into English that appear in the book.

Color photos of the iconostas and the interior of the new church are breathtaking. Every one of the icons, the work of renowned iconographer Mykola Holodyk, is worthy of separate attention, including the smaller ones on the royal doors and those above the iconostas. All of the larger icons are lovingly reproduced and explained to the reader.

Of necessity, black and white photos dominate the historical sections of the book. The photos of all of the 24 pastors, from Father Zachary Orun (1910-1914) to Father Vasyl Sinvinskyi who has served since 2004, are highlighted. And what would any parish do without its cantors? Their names and photos are inscribed within. Historic photos of baptisms, marriages, banquets, first holy communions, altar boys, Christmas carolers, Ukrainian Saturday school children, church choirs and funerals are found throughout.

Nor is Ukrainian organizational life neglected. Early photos of the Baltimore chapters of various national Ukrainian organizations such as the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, Ukrainian Catholic Youth League and the Ukrainian Youth League

of North America are all part of this book. A unique 1946 group photo of some 50 surviving St. Michael's World War II veterans is featured on page 160.

A chapter titled "Those Who Created the Past and Made the Present Possible..." includes dozens of cemetery headstones of the departed, an extraordinary feature of this commemorative publication. Here we find the final resting place of Ukrainians with names like Bodnar, Evachiw, Hankewycz and Zuk.

There's more. Interviews with significant individuals were conducted by Mr. Chornodolsky. Nadia Evanowicz Schiable, one of the oldest continuous parishioners of St. Michael's, recalled her childhood memories of "going to church with my parents and grandparents." She also sadly remembered the "families that left our church over trite matters and in anger," concluding, "We may all be different, but we must stay with our church and community."

Ivan Boiko, another long-time parishioner, recalled how the Rev. Petro Poniatyshyn, who assumed the eparchial reins following the death of Bishop Soter Ortynsky in 1916, asked him to hold vesper services until a priest could be assigned to the parish. Other interviews are those with the Rev. Vasyl Sivinskyi, the current pastor who grew up in Soviet Ukraine; Stephen Polischuk, longtime parish cantor; choir director Dr. Nazar Kalivoshko; and architect Zen Mazurkevich.

Histories featured in this jubilee book include those of the Ukrainian Catholic parishes of Baltimore by Ivan Boyko (along with an historic time chart); the heroic struggle and development of Ukrainian Catholicism (by Stephen Basarab and the Rev. Dr. Ivan Kaszczak); the choirs of St. Michael; and "From 15 Cents a Dozen," the art of varenyky-making making that provided much of the financing for the church construction. Especially poignant was the biographical tribute to Father Vasyl Maniosky, who served the parish for an amazing 33 years. For those interested in the many different rites of the universal Catholic church, an explanatory listing is provided in the addendum.

Ukrainian Americans will be publishing many parish jubilee books in the near future. Hopefully, St. Michael's commemorative book will serve as a beautiful model for all of them. Ukrainians in Baltimore must be very proud.

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

Holodomor...

(Continued from page 1)

Center (UCRDC) and St. Vladimir Institute, with generous support from the BCU Foundation and the Ukrainian Credit Union.

A line-up of experts shared knowledge and experience on the following topics: "Promoting Inclusion of the Holodomor in Curricula," "Teaching Methodologies and Approaches," "Commemorating Holodomor Memorial Day," "New Resources and Introduction to the Holodomor Workbook and Teaching Kit" and "The Holodomor and Emerging Technologies."

The conference was designed to encourage the active exchange of ideas, with numerous small group discussions that allowed participants to build on what speakers had presented at each session.

On day one, in the session on promoting inclusion of the Holodomor in curricula moderated by Andrew Melnyk, Oksana Kulynych, chair of the U.S. Holodomor Education Committee, described the ongoing process of increasing awareness in that country; Lana Babij, a librarian with many years of service at the University of Connecticut, provided a comprehensive

analysis of the various Holodomor curricula that have been developed; Valentina Kuryliw, director of education at HREC and chair of the National Holodomor Education Committee of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, provided an assessment of the state of Holodomor education in Canada; and Valentina Noseworthy, middle years consultant at the Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Branch of Manitoba Education, described how the Holodomor is incorporated in Manitoba curricula.

Later in the day, the presentation by award-winning teacher Mark Melnyk explored strategies for including the Holodomor in a course on genocide and featured presentations by three of his students, whose knowledge and passion for human rights greatly impressed participants. In a session dedicated to approaches for the elementary grades, teachers Natalia Onyschuk and Halia Sawycka-Dmytryshyn shared methods in conveying this difficult subject to elementary students, particularly through the arts.

In a session on the second day, Ms. Kuryliw explained how teachers can use the "Holodomor Workbook and Teaching Kit" she has developed, as well as other key resources; and Dr. Orest Cap, professor in



Roman Serbyn speaks during a conference session.



At the Holodomor Education Conference (from left) are: Lana Babij, Marta Baziuk, Valentina Kuryliw and Oksana Kulynych.

the Department of Curriculum, Teaching and Learning at the Faculty of Education, University of Manitoba, made a presentation, co-authored with Dr. Denis Hlynka, on teaching the Holodomor using emerging technologies.

Dr. Oksana Kuryliw facilitated the final session of the conference, devoted to next steps in promoting Holodomor education.

A conference highlight was the keynote address on Saturday evening by Dr. Roman Serbyn, professor emeritus of history, University of Quebec at Montreal, on "The Genocide We Now Call the Holodomor," in which he outlined the case for the Holodomor as genocide, according to the criteria developed by the father of the term, Raphael Lemkin. The evening began with the lighting of candles by two Holodomor survivors, Mykola Latyshko and Stefan Horlatsch.

Assessing the conference, participants emphasized its importance as a networking forum and stressed the invaluable support they felt in meeting others dedicated to this work. They also praised the materials they received.

One said, "The workshops provided

great take-home, 'hands on' activities and ideas, something every busy teacher appreciates." Another participant said, "I learned that many inroads have been made to boards of educations and ministries. Learning about how school boards workwas also an eye opener for me." Still another said, "The Holodomor Education conference was truly inspirational. It was wonderful to see such a varied group of people (from students to retired) who are working to further the cause of raising awarences."

In her concluding remarks, Valentina Kuryliw, director of education for the Holodomor Research and Education Consortium, thanked the volunteers and facilitators who helped make the conference a success. "It is gratifying to see participants from across North America making connections and exchanging ideas as it has long been my dream to bring together those active in Holodomor education to share successes and plan coordinated actions for the future," she commented.

For more information about HREC, readers may contact Marta Baziuk at hrec@ualberta.ca or 416-923-4732.

Groundbreaking...

(Continued from page 1)

The committee's honorary chair, Metropolitan-Archbishop Stefan Soroka of the Ukrainian Catholic Church; committee co-chairs and UAV members Bishop Daniel of the UOC-U.S.A. and Mathew Koziak; as well as all committee members were also thanked for devoting their time and effort to the project.

Many individuals made generous donations for the monument, and the fund-raising drive continues. (Donations may be forwarded to: UAV National Monument, P.O. Box 5058, Somerset, NJ 08875-5058.)

Historic cemetery

Many monuments honoring prominent Ukrainians – including the many individuals who fought for the freedom of Ukraine during the wars and occupations of Ukraine during the 20th century – already stand on the grounds of St. Andrew Cemetery.

The cemetery itself is distinctive because it blends two histories, American and Ukrainian, dating back to the American Revolution. The original owner of the property was American patriot Hendrick Fisher, who represented New Jersey in the First and Second Continental Congress and was present at the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, and publicly read it in Bound Brook the next day. The building known as the Fisher House still stands on the cemetery grounds, and Hendrick Fisher and members of his family are buried in the family plot.

UAV Registration Project

Related to the UAV National Monument is the UAV Registration Project whose goal is to register, honor and publish the names of men and women of Ukrainian descent who have honorably served or are serving in the U. S. Armed Forces, to establish an accurate demographic profile of these individuals, and especially to emphasize their contribution to U. S. military history.

The Ukrainian American Veterans Registration Project was launched in 1998 and UAV members continue the work of compiling the names of servicemen and servicewomen of Ukrainian descent into a computerized database.

The overarching plan is to make the research available to military scholars and other interested groups and individuals at the future UAV Educational Center that will complement the UAV National Monument.

"Volume I of UAV Registration Project Report (1998-2003)" was published in 2004 to coincide with the 60th anniversary of World War II and is dedicated to World War II veterans. The volume contains 3,115 names compiled through registration and from archival material. Limited copies are still available.

Information is currently being compiled for "Volume II of UAV Registration Project Report (2004-2013)," which is scheduled for publication in the near future and will be dedicated to Korean War and Vietnam War veterans.

The UAV registration project is open to all American veterans of Ukrainian heritage who served honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces. There is no fee to register, and families are encouraged to register their loved ones if veterans are unable to register themselves.

Registration is simple: All that is needed is the UAV Registration Form, a copy of DD Form 214 (or equivalent) and a photo of the registrant in uniform, if one is available. For additional information or to download the UAV Registration Form, readers may visit www.uavets.org and click on the link to UAV Registration Project. Readers can also e-mail uav.registration@verizon.net or send mail to: UAV Registration Project, P.O. Box 172, Holmdel, NJ 07733-0172.

It is estimated that more than 200,000

Ukrainian Americans served in World War II alone; thousand of others served in subsequent wars and military conflicts. The UAV Registration Project is ongoing, and the long-term plan is to continue publishing future volumes and compile additional materials for already published volumes.

The UAV leadership is appealing to members of the Ukrainian American community to provide additional documents and artifacts that can be used to pay tribute to those who served. Personal stories and archival materials (such as newspaper clippings, Honor Rolls, plaques, photos of monuments, grave markers, etc.) are welcome.



Ukrainian American Veterans in procession, led by UAV National Vice-Commander William Szozda.

BOOK REVIEW: "The Next Generation in Russia, Ukraine, and Azerbaijan"

"The Next Generation in Russia, Ukraine, and Azerbaijan: Youth, Politics, Identity, and Change," by Nadia M. Diuk. Lanham, Md.: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers Inc., 2012. 209 pp. ISBN: 978-0-7425-4945-6. \$70.

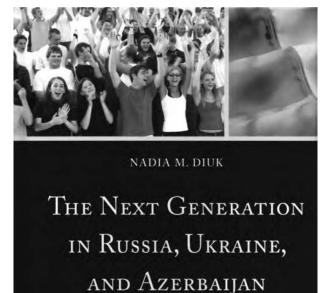
by Olena Nikolayenko

Dr. Nadia Diuk's "The Next Generation in Russia, Ukraine, and Azerbaijan: Youth, Politics, Identity, and Change" provides a rich description of youth's political attitudes in three former Soviet republics. Specifically, the book analyzes how youth defined democracy, felt about political institutions and assessed the level of corruption in the country. Furthermore, the study examines youth lifestyles, including language use, access to the Internet and church (or mosque) attendance. This well-written book makes a significant contribution to the study of youth and politics in post-Communist societies, and it will be of interest to a wide range of readers outside academia.

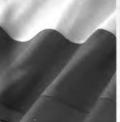
The book is divided into seven chapters, beginning with the general profile of the young generation, zeroing in on youth in the selected post-Communist states, and concluding with the comparative analysis of youth attitudes and behavior. The main objective of the book is to analyze ways in which "youth respond to the political environment, their values and beliefs, and the way governments try to control, co-opt, and exploit youth for their own ends" (p. xiii).

These issues are addressed from the comparative perspective using Russia, Ukraine and Azerbaijan as case studies. Russia is the largest former Soviet republic and one of the largest countries in the world, with a population of approximately 142 million people. Since the Kremlin still has a lot of political and economic clout in the region, it is important to understand what the future generation of Russian leaders thinks. The case of Ukraine can provide helpful insights into the antecedents of the Orange Revolution and obstacles to democratization in the wake of the 2004 presidential elections. Finally, Azerbaijan merits attention because it is an oil-rich state located between Iran and Russia with a predominantly Muslim population.

The empirical basis for this extensive analysis of youth's political attitudes is a cross-national survey conducted in 2002-2003 and 2009-2010. A total of 2,283 respondents



Youth, Politics, Identity, and Change





between the ages of 16 and 34 participated in the first wave of the survey (1,264 in Russia, 519 in Ukraine and 500 in Azerbaijan). With 500 respondents per country, a total of 1,500 respondents age 18-34 were surveyed in 2009-2010. In addition, Dr. Diuk conducted numerous indepth interviews with young people and civic activists over the course of her frequent travels to the region, which informed her understanding of youth development and state policies.

One of the stark cross-country differences that emerges

from this study is that Ukrainian youth, compared to young people in Azerbaijan and Russia, have much less pride in their home country (p. 64). The results from the recent survey indicate that 27 percent of Ukrainians, 62.8 percent of Russians and 83.4 percent of Azerbaijanis had some pride in their country (p. 150). Dr. Diuk suggests that low levels of pride among Ukrainian youth may be attributed to disenchantment with the lackluster performance of President Viktor Yushchenko and divided national unity.

The divergent conceptions of national identity also seem to affect the foreign policy preferences of Ukrainian youth. Thirty-four percent of Ukrainian respondents polled in 2009 agreed that close ties with European states would give the country the best opportunities for development, while 49.3 percent of respondents named Russia as a preferred ally (p. 168).

Another cross-national difference is related to language use. In contrast to 85.6 percent of young Azerbaijanis, only 29.9 percent of Ukrainians speak the national language at home (p. 147). In fact, this study finds that the percentage of Ukrainian youths speaking solely Ukrainian at home decreased from 41.4 percent in 2003 to 29.9 percent in 2009. Instead, there was an increasing use of both Ukrainian and Russian depending on social circumstances, ranging from 20 percent in 2003 to 34.7 percent in 2009.

These findings have important implications for the development of civic education programs and training a future generation of leaders in the region. As shown in this study, the issue of national identity remains divisive in Ukrainian society. The young generation needs to agree upon a common definition of national identity in order to build a viable democratic state. For this purpose, local nongovernmental organizations and international actors should promote a genuine dialogue among Ukrainian youth from different parts of the country.

Olena Nikolayenko is assistant professor of political science at Fordham University in New York City. Her research interests include comparative democratization, social movement, and youth, with a regional focus on Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Her book "Citizens in the Making in Post-Soviet States" was published in 2011.

New volume is published of Vynnychenko diary

EDMONTON – The Smoloskyp publishing house in Kyiv has published the next volume of the diary (342 pp.) of the prominent Ukrainian political figure, prose writer, playwright and painter Volodymyr Vynnychenko (1880-1951).

This is a cooperative effort on the part of the Shevchenko Institute of Literature at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the Vynnychenko Commission of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A., and the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. It was prepared by Dr. Alexander Motyl, professor of political science at Rutgers University; and was edited by the late Hryhorii Kostiuk, with a foreword by Serhii Halchenko of the Shevchenko Institute of Literature.

The new volume contains systematic daily notes made by Vynnychenko during the years 1929-1931 and is a continuation of three previous volumes published by CIUS Press in 1980 (1911-1920), 1983 (1921-1925) and 2010 (1926-1928).

Volume 4 of Vynnychenko's diary is an excellent primary source for the study of the life and thought of this major Ukrainian figure as well as of the cultural climate of Eastern and Western Europe from 1929 to 1931. Living in exile in France, Vynnychenko recorded his interaction with Western European cultural figures, as well as his relations with the Ukrainian intelligentsia and émigré politicians.

This volume contains many of his theories and musings on political, cultural, and philosophical issues. In particular, Vynnychenko comments extensively on the growing Stalinist repressions in the Ukrainian SSR and on the global economic crisis. This unique document, full of intimate reflections, political visions, and philosophical and psychological contemplations, will be of interest to a broad audience concerned with Ukrainian and world literature, culture, and history.

(Continued on page 17)

BOOK NOTE: Immigrant groups and Canadian multiculturalism

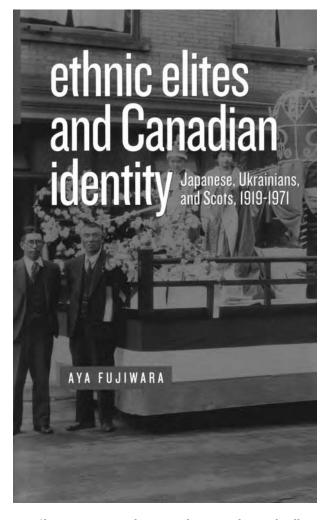
"Ethnic Elites and Canadian Identity: Japanese, Ukrainians, and Scots, 1919-1971," by Aya Fujiwara. Winnipeg, Manitoba: University of Manitoba Press, 2012. 256 pp. ISBN: 978-088755-737-8. \$27.95 CDN / \$31.95

Starting with the arrival of British explorers in the 18th century and continuing through the post-World War II period, Canada has been one of the world's foremost immigrant-receiving countries. Over time, Canadian identity has shifted from Anglo-conformity to ethnic pluralism, and with the adoption of its multiculturalism policy in 1971, Canada became the first country to officially implement a policy of protecting and promoting diversity. Canadian multiculturalism grew out of the bilingualism and biculturalism movement of the 1960s, and is generally regarded as having been implemented by "mainstream" Canadians.

In "Ethnic Elites and Canadian Identity," Aya Fujiwara, Ph.D., posits that multiculturalism in Canada developed much sooner than the 1960s and that its initiators and proponents were the "ethnic elite" of immigrant groups. Ethnic elite – business owners, teachers and newspaper editors – played an important role in bridging their ethnic communities and "mainstream" society.

"Ethnic Elites and Canadian Identity" studies three distinct ethnic groups, Japanese, Scots and Ukrainians, during the years between 1919 and 1971, during which time the paradigm of Canadian identity shifted from Anglo-conformity to multiculturalism. Dr. Fujiwara contrasts and compares these groups in terms of their ethnic community-building and maintenance and the role that each group played in the development of Canadian multiculturalism.

Dr. Fujiwara is a graduate of both Tsukuba University in Japan and the University of Alberta, where she completed a Ph.D. in Canadian history and is currently teach-



ing. She was appointed a L.R. Wilson Postdoctoral Fellow at McMaster University for 2009-2011. "Ethnic Elites and Canadian Identity" is a product of her Wilson Fellowship.



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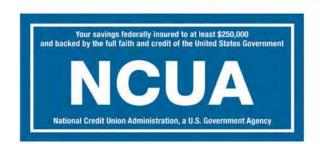
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Masters of ceremonies: Yarko Dobriansky, Anya Tomko and Alexandra Zawadiwsky









NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

implemented. We must not forget, however, that the Moscow Church is a subsidiary of the Kyivan Church. It is therefore logical to hold all central celebrations here, where 1,025 years ago the baptism took place," said Patriarch Sviatoslav. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Sen. Frank Lautenberg dies

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – U.S. Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg, Democrat of New Jersey, died on June 3 of complications from pneumonia, his office said. He was 89. The oldest sitting U.S. senator, he had a consistently liberal voting record in office. According to nj.com, "He stood up for abortion rights,

mass transit, highway and aviation safety, seaport and chemical plant security, gun control, organized labor and veterans benefits. He was an ardent supporter of Israel, and an opponent of the Iraq War in 2003. But perhaps the legislation he was proudest of encompassed the laws that brought an end to smoking on domestic airline flights, raised the legal drinking age to 21 from 18, and prevented those convicted of domestic violence from owning firearms, despite stiff opposition from the gun lobby." Secretary of State John Kerry underscored that Sen. Lautenberg "was someone who fought and won a lot of battles that today people just take for granted, like ...laws that have helped allow Jews and Christians and Baha'is and so many others escape persecution, laws banning foreign aid to state sponsors of terrorism, laws bolstering security of ports and chemical plants, and laws ensuring that the victims of terror achieve some sense of justice." Ukrainians living under Soviet rule - Evangelical Christians, Ukrainian Catholics and Ukrainian Orthodox - also benefited from Sen. Lautenberg's legislation. Indeed, under the Lautenberg Amendment to the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1990, thousands of Christians and Jews who faced religious persecution in the USSR were allowed to come live in the United States on a humanitarian basis. In 2003, when the same problem occurred with Jews, Baha'i and Christians in Iran, Congress expanded the protection of the Lautenberg Amendment to Iranian religious minorities. Mr. Lautenberg, who served five terms in the U.S. Senate was first elected in 1982, serving three terms, and then was elected to another two terms beginning in 2002. (nj.com, U.S. Department of State, www.lautenberg.senate.gov)

Districts OK shale gas production

KYIV - Local communities in the Tlumach and Horodenka districts of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast have agreed to the extraction of shale gas, which is planned to be carried out on their territory by the U.S. company Chevron, Chairman of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast Council Chairman Vasyl Skrypnychuk told reporters on May 28. "We have agreed on the issue of shale gas production with local communities in the Tlumach district. We received no appeal with people's protests from this district. Horodenka district authorities are also ready to give their consent," Mr. Skrypnychuk noted. He said the only worrisome thing is that guarantees of environmental safety and preferences have to be given to the local communities "for the people under whose houses shale gas extraction is planned." Deputies of IvanoFrankivsk Oblast Council have sent the relevant motion to the appropriate committee of the Verkhovna Rada, Mr. Skrypnychuk added. Plans call for the extraction of shale gas in the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast districts of Horodenka, Rohatyn, Halych and Tlumach. The Oblast Council is scheduled to consider the issue of shale gas production in the region at its session on June 21. Chevron representatives also are expected to participate in the debate. (Ukrinform)

Almost 3M have left Ukraine

KYIV - According to official statistics, 2.7 million citizens have left the country since Ukraine's independence, Olena Malynovska, chief researcher at the National Institute for Strategic Studies, announced during a May 23 conference about the project "Effective Management of Labor Migration and its Qualification Aspects." She said, "Over the years of independence, according to the official statistics, 2.7 million people have left abroad, of which about 2 million moved to the CIS countries and more than 700,000 to the rest of the world. However, the population census that was conducted in 2001 showed that the actual migration losses were 1.7, greater than official statistics had recorded." According to Ms. Malynovska, the primary reason for the migration of Ukrainians is economic instability. "The reasons for emigration of Ukrainians are well known, I can only give the ratio of the average salary. In 2010, the average salary in Ukraine amounted to 4 percent of the salary in Germany, 6 percent in Italy, 7 percent in Spain, and 20 percent in Poland and Russia. These data do not require any comments," Ms. Malynovska added. (Ukrinform)

MPs fail to cancel officials' benefits

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada did not have enough votes to cancel benefits for

(Continued on page 13)



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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 12)

persons authorized to perform state functions. A total of 203 members of Parliament (MPs) voted for the proposal on June 4, but at least 226 votes required to enact the measure. "The said law planned the cancellation of benefits for the president, prime minister, Verkhovna Rada chairman and national deputies," Batkivshchyna faction leader Arseniy Yatsenyuk said, while introducing his bill, No. 2221. He added that the law also cancels special pensions: "The minimum pension, including bonuses, promotions and an additional pension, should not exceed 10 living wages." The bill also proposed banning the closure of roads during the passage of the motorcades of the Ukrainian president, Verkhovna Rada chairman, prime minister and other senior officials. Mr. Yatsenyuk said he believes the Ukrainian president should be provided with security during his term of office, rather than for life. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine seeks Security Council seat

KYIV - Ukraine wants to become a nonpermanent member of the United Nations Security Council in 2016-2017, according to Foreign Affairs Minister Leonid Kozhara. Speaking on June 4 at a meeting with the ambassadors of African, Latin American and Middle East countries in Kyiv, he said, "A priority for Ukraine is also getting the seat of a non-permanent member of the U.N. Security Council in 2016-2017. In this issue we also count on support from the countries that you represent." The minister promised that promoting peace on the African continent would be one of the priorities of Ukraine if it temporarily joins the U.N. Security Council. Mr. Kozhara noted that Ukraine had already been part of the Security Council three times. He also pointed out that a repair battalion and helicopter detachment from Ukraine, which was part of the U.N. mission in Sierra Leone, had contributed to resolving the conflict and stabilizing the situation in the country. "Today the Ukrainian helicopter units, as part of U.N.-led peacekeeping operations, are making an important contribution to settling the conflicts in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of the Congo," Minister Kozhara said. (Ukrinform)

Kyiv to elect mayor in October 2015

KYIV - The Constitutional Court of Ukraine has decided to schedule elections for Kyiv mayor and Kyiv City Council deputies for October 2015. The court ruling, which was issued on May 29, was read out by Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional Court Serhiy Vynokurov on May 30. "All regular elections for deputies of the Verkhovna Rada, the Crimean Council of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, village, town, city, district and regional councils and the heads of villages, towns and cities elected in regular or special elections are conducted simultaneously throughout Ukraine on the last Sunday in October of the fifth year of the term of office of councils or heads elected in regular elections on October 31, 2010," reads the ruling. "The decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine is binding on the territory of Ukraine, final, and it cannot be appealed," he added. Forty-eight national deputies had submitted a motion to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine regarding local elections in Kyiv. The authors of the motion said there were different approaches to determining the constitutional and legal grounds for the holding of the next local elections in the terms established by the Constitution of Ukraine. Kviv Mayor Leonid Chernovetskyi had tendered his resignation almost a year ago, whereas Kyiv City Council deputies were elected in early elections in 2008, and their five-year term of office expired on June 2 of this year. (Ukrinform)

Opposition insists on 2013 elections

KYIV - The chairman of the Batkivshchyna faction in Parliament, Arseniy Yatsenyuk, said that the elections of the Kyiv mayor and Kyiv City Council deputies should be held in 2013. Speaking at a meeting of the Verkhovna Rada's conciliatory council on June 2, he said, "The opposition is insisting that early elections for Kyiv mayor and Kyiv City Council deputies be scheduled for October 27, as stated in our decision." Mr. Yatsenyuk expressed his opinion that, by its decision on the elections the Constitutional Court had taken over the powers of the Verkhovna Rada. "The Verkhovna Rada should schedule the elections, and we will insist on the consideration of an opposition resolution, which deals with the early election of the mayor and Kyiv City Council." (Ukrinform)

"Piano playing" in Rada eradicated

KYIV - The Verkhovna Rada has ceased to be a Parliament of "piano players," and this is largely thanks to journalists, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Rybak said at a meeting with activists of the Chernihiv region. "The Ukrainian Parliament today is no longer a Parliament of 'piano players.' This is in the first place thanks to journalists who are now watching over every national deputy and the Verkhovna Rada chairman," the speaker said, according to June 1 news reports. Mr. Rybak said that, due to its increased efficiency, the Parliament during its second session had adopted about 200 laws and regulations vitally necessary for the country. At the same time, Mr. Rybak noted that over 1,000 laws are being prepared for consideration in the Verkhovna Rada and, to adopt them as soon as possible, members of Parliament (MPs) must rise above their party and personal interests, basing their activities "on meeting the needs of Ukrainian society." According to the Rada chair, the process of MPs' realization of their mission has already begun. "I can see that many members of different factions and political forces are beginning to realize this truth, and therefore to act accordingly," he said. (Ukrinform)

Over 40 percent want Ukraine to join EU

KYIV - Ukraine's integration into the European Union is supported by 41.6 percent of Ukrainian citizens. The Gorshenin Institute presented that information during a second expert forum titled "Ukraine 2013. Agenda" in Kyiv on May 30. At the same time, survey results revealed that Ukraine's integration into the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan is supported by 34.7 percent of respondents. Some 15 percent of those polled do not back Ukraine's accession to the Customs Union or the European Union, and 8.7 percent were undecided which direction of integration Ukraine should choose. In addition, the survey participants were asked to decide on how they would vote if a referendum on Ukraine's accession to the European Union were held soon. A total of 45.5 percent of respondents supported Ukraine's accession to the EU, and 35.1 percent spoke out against European integration. Some 19.4 percent could not answer. The majority of respondents (88.1 percent) expressed a positive attitude towards the facilitation of the visa regime between Ukraine and the EU. This is negatively seen by 5.7 percent of respondents, and 6.2 percent were undecided. At the same time, the study showed that the vast majority of Ukrainian citizens – 74.8 percent – have never visited EU countries, the United States or Canada. (Ukrinform)

FINA to back Bubka for IOC presidency

KYIV - The International Swimming Federation (FINA) will support the candidacy of Serhiy Bubka, president of the National Olympic Committee of Ukraine and vice-president of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), Olympic champion and world record holder in pole vaulting, for president of International Olympic Committee (IOC), which is to be held on September 10 at the 125th IOC Session in Buenos Aires. An IOC member, FINA President Julio Cesar Maglione was visiting Ukraine when he spoke on May 29 with an Ukrinform reporter. "Bubka is my longtime friend and reliable companion in the Olympic movement. By the way, I accepted without hesitation

his invitation to come to your hospitable capital to mark the anniversary of Olympic Kyiv. After his distinguished career in athletics, Bubka was a no less talented organizer of the sports industry. He is committed to his business. And it's very valuable. Therefore, FINA will support his candidacy for post of IOC head in Buenos Aires," Mr. Maglione said. "I have finally decided on my choice in favor of Bubka, despite the fact that swimmers say swimming is a better sport than athletics, and athletes believe otherwise," the FINA president said. As reported, Mr. Bubka announced his intention to run for IOC president during his visit to St. Petersburg, Russia, on May 28. Mr. Bubka will join Germany's Thomas Bach, Singapore's Ng Ser Miang, Taiwan's C.K. Wu, Puerto Rico's Richard Carrion and Switzerland's Denis Oswald in a six-way race for one of the biggest jobs in international sports. (Ukrinform)



It is with deep sorrow that we wish to inform our friends and the Ukrainian community that our loving Father, Grandfather, and Great-grandfather,

Mychajlo Kukuruza

passed away on May 16, 2013, in Hollywood, Florida. He was born on September 13, 1924 in Budyliv, Ternopilska obl., Ukraine. Mychajlo was predeceased by his wife Katerina.

He remains in the memory of:

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great-grandchildren - Michael, Omar, Peter, Myron, Caroline,

and Aiden

May His memory be eternal

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made in Mychajlo's name to the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, Whippany, NJ.



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Ukraine's Embassy in U.S. holds Diplomatic Mini-Soccer Cup

WASHINGTON - The Diplomatic Mini-Soccer Cup took place in Washington on May 25. Ten soccer teams representing diplomatic missions accredited in the U.S. participated in the tournament: Great Britain, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine and the Czech Republic.

The event was organized by the Embassy of Ukraine in the U.S. for the second year in a row and sponsored by the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council. Last year's championship was dedicated to the Euro-2012 co-hosted by Ukraine and Poland.

Ukraine's Ambassador to the U.S. Olexander Motsyk started the championship with greetings from the head of the Kyiv City State Administration, Olexander Popov, and made the first symbolic ball

The team of the Ukrainian Embassy emerged as the champion of the Diplomatic Mini-Soccer Cup, winning the final match against the Russian Embassy's team. Turkish Embassy players won a victory over the team of the Embassy of Great Britain, a soccer founding country, and came in third.

During the tournament, which took place at one of the most popular open-air



Participants of the Diplomatic Mini-Soccer Cup tournament.

sports facilities near Washington, the soccer players were supported by fans from their countries - family members and coworkers, as well as students of local universities, representatives of NGOs, the Ukrainian community and friends of Ukraine's Embassy.

Following the tournament, Ambassador Motsyk awarded every soccer player from the winning teams medals to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Soccer Federation of Kyiv.

The team of the British Embassy, which came in fourth, received a special prize – an official soccer ball with the Euro-2012 logo.

Following the Diplomatic Mini-Soccer Cup, all the attendees got together at the Embassy of Ukraine to celebrate the tournament. Embassy guests watched the final match of the UEFA Champions League Cup between Bayern of Munich and Borussia of Dortmund while enjoying traditional Ukrainian cuisine.

The mini-tournament proved the truth that sports unite people, and became a notable event among the diplomatic community of the U.S. capital.

Growing sense...

(Continued from page 2)

omit the word "Mejlis" from any conversation (http://qha.com.ua/mogilyov-mecliskelimesini-kaldirip-atalim). Consequently, Mr. Jemilev suggested that Mr. Mogilev should read the past rulings of the Ukrainian state, reminding him that the Mejlis was approved by the president of Ukraine via a signed decree on May 18, 1999 (http://qha.com.ua/kirimoglu-ktmmukrayna-nin-hukuksal-alani-icindedir).

In April, the organizing committee under Mr. Mogilev's chairmanship declared that this year's May 18 gathering was going to be held in two different locations in Symferopol: one in the Central Square organized by the Mejlis, and the other, organized by the members of the Milli Firqa hand-picked by Mr. Mogilev, in front of the Parliament of Crimea.

Rejecting the idea of this "divided" Day of Remembrance, the Mejlis still continued trying to construct a dialogue with the Crimean authorities and sent a letter to the chairperson of the Committee on Human Rights, National Minorities and Inter-Ethnic Relations, Andrei Shevchenko, and asked him to mediate between the Crimean

authorities and the Mejlis (http://qha.com. ua/kirim-hukumeti-ile-ktmm-arasindakisorunu-yatistirma-cagrisi). In an effort to avoid unnecessary conflict in Crimea, Mr. Shevchenko asked President Yanukovych to intervene in the conflict between the Crimean government and the Crimean Tatar Mejlis, but Kyiv remained unresponsive (http://www.khpg.org/en/index. php?id=1362775408).

Aggravated by Kyiv's silence, while Mr. Jemilev was visiting the Czech Republic and then Germany in April, he met with diaspora members living in Europe and informed them about the issues facing the May 18 event in Crimea. Subsequently 38 members of European diaspora organizations gave Mr. Jemilev their full support (http://qha. com.ua/kirim-tatar-milli-meclisine-tamdestek-125867tr.html) and declared that they were going to hold peaceful protests in front of Ukrainian Embassies in Berlin, Brussels, Paris and The Hague (http:// www.ulkuocaklari.org.tr/avrupada-18mayis-kirim-surgunu-protestolari-duzenlenecek.html). They circulated online flyers about these protests with the addresses of those embassies in each country on social media (Facebook and Twitter); they also posted a video on the 1944 deportation on YouTube (http://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=Z7J29C4qPcI&feature=share).

On May 4 the Mejlis held an emergency meeting with Crimean Tatar diaspora organizations from Europe, the United States and Turkey. At the end of this meeting, 41 Crimean Tatar diaspora organizations in Turkey, as well as others from Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Lithuania and the United states, jointly stated that, to show their solidarity with the Mejlis, they were going to execute the same protest action in front of Ukrainian Embassies in their respective countries (http://qha.com.ua/diasporadernek-baskanlari-kirim-da-olaganustutoplaniyor-125716tr.html). Meanwhile 12 billboards dedicated to the victims of the 1944 deportation were installed in Symferopol and in other locations (http:// qha.com.ua/billboards-on-deportationday-installed-in-aqmescit-photo-126221en.html).

On May 10, Milli Firqa declared that they were not going to hold a gathering in front of the Crimean Parliament, and that they were not going to participate in the rally organized by the leaders of the Mejlis in Symferopol's Central Square (http:// crimea24.info/2013/05/10/dvukh-krymskotatarskikh-mitingov-ne-budet-milli-firka-ustupila-medzhlisu/).

As the anniversary of the May 18 depor-

tations approached, it was not clear how the events were going to unfold. Nevertheless, the developments leading up to this year's commemoration illustrate that, under President Yanukovych, Ukraine has regressed in terms of inter-ethnic relations in Crimea. Conflict prevention on the peninsula is important, especially now, five months prior to the Association Agreement with the European Union, including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) due to be signed in November. These recent political intrigues in Crimea undoubtedly underscore the countless issues that still need the attention of Ukrainian and international policy-makers.

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

Follow-up

On May 18, some 30,000 people gathered at a rally in Crimea's capital Symferopol to honor the memory of the victims of the 1944 Crimean Tatar deportations and to demand the immediate resignation of Anatoly Mogilev, the former Ukrainian internal affairs minister who is now the chairman of Crimea's Council of Ministers.

Kyiv seeks...

(Continued from page 3)

procedures and to take more responsibility for their decisions (Zerkalo Nedeli, May

Mr. Tombinski's skepticism is not surprising. On selective justice, the Foreign Affairs Ministry made it clear recently that former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko would not be freed from prison; furthermore, the ministry denies that there is a problem of selective justice in Ukraine (BBC Ukraine, May 14; Kommersant-Ukraine, May 17). At the same time, Foreign Afffairs Minister Kozhara admitted that Ms. Tymoshenko's imprisonment is the biggest problem in relations with the EU (Inter TV, May 17).

Regarding the legal system, Ukraine's

National Security and Defense Council Secretary Andriy Kliuyev promised recently that the Verkhovna Rada would pass all the laws required by the EU by the end of May. Finally, regarding the election system, Kyiv is not hurrying to amend electoral legislation, and the Verkhovna Rada has thus far failed to schedule repeat elections in the five constituencies where the results of last year's parliamentary elections were cancelled.

The situation with the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union is less clear. Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov said on April 23 that an agreement had been reached in principle that Ukraine would attain observer status in the Customs Union. A month later, the Ukrainian government commissioner for cooperation with Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Valery Muntyan, said Russia,

Kazakhstan and Belarus agreed to give the EU, while 32.7 percent would prefer for Economic Union (EEU) from January 1, 2015, when the EEU is to come into being. At the same time, he said, Ukraine could not become an observer in the Customs Union as that institution's founding documents did not provide for such a status (UNIAN, May 27).

However, after meeting with the leaders of Russia and Kazakhstan in Astana on May 29, Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovvch said a memorandum on Ukraine's observer status in the Customs Union would be signed at the upcoming CIS summit in Belarus on May 31 (Interfax, May 29). When exactly Ukraine will become an observer remains unknown.

Meanwhile, a poll conducted by the Kyivbased think tank Razumkov Center on June 20-25 showed that 41.7 percent of Ukrainians would prefer membership in

12.3 percent want both. Whereas the EU attracts Ukrainians by its social protection system, the rule of law, democracy development and financial resources, those who prefer the Customs Union prioritize common history and culture with its other members, the belief in a similar mentality and access to cheap natural resources (Interfax-Ukraine, May 20).

Thus, although in President Yanukovych's stronghold, the southeast, the Customs Union is more popular, the ruling Party of Regions will have to take public opinion into account if it wants its leader to be re-elected as president in 2015.

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

TRADITIONS: The "korovai" and the circle of life

by Olia Rudyk

Flour. For decades that used to be a very scary word as far as I was concerned. Fear enveloped me at the thought of baking a cake or, even worse, making varenyky. Whenever that five-pound bag of flour came out of the pantry, all I saw was lots of clean-up. It never failed to get into every nook and cranny of the kitchen and floor.

I confess that my children grew up deprived of home-baked birthday cakes, and I am grateful to Betty Crocker for helping me out when I had to save face on those rare occasions. Sometimes I had no choice and broke down to please my daughter and son. If it wasn't for Baba's (Grandma's) varenyky, this traditional food would have been a foreign dish to them also. Don't get me wrong, a good home-baked cake or yummy Ukrainian torte and potato-and-cheese varenyky are two of my favorite foods – but when someone else makes them.

So you can imagine the astonishment and anxiety that overwhelmed me when one day my daughter, Adrianna, announced that she and I were going to learn how to make a "korovai." What could I have possibly done to this wonderful child to deserve such agonizing payback? But I quickly calmed down when she explained that the lesson would take place at The Ukrainian Museum in New York. Whew! Someone else will have to worry about the flour in all those nooks and crannies.

Off we went on a beautiful fall morning to spend a day with master korovai artists Larysa Zielyk and Lubow Wolynetz. Needless to say, the room was packed with eager students wanting to learn the technique, as well as the history behind the tradition.

Ukrainian wedding bread, known as Korovai, symbolizes community and the circle of life. To quote Ms. Wolynetz, "Many cultures around the world include rituals associated with the celebration of the cult of bread." No different are Ukrainians, with their rituals associated with bread. Man cultivates the earth, plows, sows and nourishes himself with the fruits of the harvest.

Prior to Christianity, the gods were worshiped because it was they who protected the farmer's fields. Customs, rituals and folklore developed to exalt each changing season and more importantly to commemorate major events in life. Songs, dances and myths were born from these ancient beliefs. These customs evolved with the acceptance of Christianity and became intertwined with holy days such as Christmas and Easter.

It is understandable that the wedding ceremony would have bread play a major role. The bride and groom cannot survive alone, and their life is "cultivated" just as the grain of wheat. The korovai symbolizes a life filled with family, friends, children, health and prosperity. The various components adorning the korovai represent these elements.





Two examples of a "korovai," a traditional Ukrainian wedding bread.

Most importantly, the korovai is to be baked by happily married women who pray for a perfect outcome. They then present their korovai to the bride and groom as a blessing before the wedding, and it is shared by all of the wedding guests.

Back to our workshop at the museum. I was astounded by the artistry of the students. The master "korovainytsi" (korovai-makers) Mmes. Zielyk and Wolynetz, demonstrated the technique of making birds, doves, cones, flowers, leaves, grapes, sun, moon, braids, and even a wedding tree (hiltse). The korovai stands apart from any other type of baked bread with intricate details and decorations.

I did my best to keep up but my daughter, Adrianna, was putting me to shame. With lightning speed she began shaping the various ornaments and creating works of art. Personally, I was very proud of her accomplishment and just plain happy to be with her and spend an enjoyable day at the museum.

During the break, while our korovai was baking in the oven, Adrianna and I visited the museum's wonderful exhibitions and talked to the many enthusiasts attending the class. It was a fantastic workshop and I am so happy that

Adrianna and I experienced it together.

But the good old BBC network (or better known in Ukrainian as Baba Babi Skazala) got wind of our attendance at this workshop and heard about the extraordinary doves Adrianna learned to make. No sooner did we get home than Adrianna's friend asked us to make her a korovai. How could we refuse when it is such a beautiful Ukrainian tradition and today's young 20-year-olds are so interested in preserving and including it at their wedding? So the first korovai was created in the kitchen that had escaped flour for so many years. Soon afterwards, Adrianna and her husband, Robert Odomirok, were transferred to work in Ireland, but the korovai orders kept coming. With the help of the postal system, Adrianna creates her birds and ornaments, and ships them to me for our anxious customers.

It is an international endeavor: birds manufactured and flown in from Ireland, korovai baked and assembled in the U.S.A., but the end result is nothing less than 100 percent Ilkrainian

Olia Rudyk, of Westchester, N.Y., may be reached at paniolia@hotmail.com.



COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

UAV Post 30 participates in ceremony on Vietnam Veterans Remembrance Day



Seen during the wreath-laying ceremony are John Dzera (left) and Gerry Tchir.

by Anna Krawczuk

HOLMDEL, N.J. – In 1991 the New Jersey Legislature designated May 7 as Vietnam Veterans Remembrance Day to honor the men and women who served during the Vietnam Era. New Jersey is the only state to have set aside a day specifically for Vietnam veterans.

Since 1995, commemorative ceremonies have been held on May 7 at the site of the New Jersey Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Holmdel, N.J. The memorial lists 1,562 names of New Jersey residents (including one servicewoman) who made the ultimate sacrifice on the battlefields in Vietnam.

Since that time, members of the Ukrainian American Veterans Post 30 based in Freehold, N.J., have participated in the wreath-laying ceremony in honor of Vietnam-era fallen heroes, including their patron, Maj. Myron Diduryk, who was killed in action on April 24, 1970.

UAV Post 30 Commander Gerry Tchir and Vice-Commander John Dzera carried the wreath during this year's ceremony.



Waiting for the New Jersey Vietnam Veterans Remembrance Day ceremony to begin are (top row, from left) Gerry Tchir, John Dzera, Peter Yurkowski, M. Orysia Jacus, Maria Polanskyj, Bernard Krawczuk, Jurij Jacus, (bottom row) Stanley and Halyna Jakubowycz

Their photograph and that of Stanley Jakubowycz and Bernard Krawczuk appear in the gallery of 2013 Vietnam Veterans Remembrance Day ceremony photos (http://photos.nj.com/8002585/gal-

lery/2013_vet).

Other Ukrainian American names are engraved in stone on the memorial. Thus

(Continued on page 17)

Yevshan Choir performs concerts of Ukrainian music at Connecticut churches

HARTFORD, Conn. – The Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble performed two concerts of Ukrainian Easter hymns and seasonal favorites for Congregational Churches in Glastonbury and Kensington, Conn., in April.

The first concert was hosted by South Church Congregational prior to Sunday morning worship on April 14. Yevshan received a warm welcome and a standing ovation for its renditions of classic works by Artem Vedel and Dmytro Bortniansky, as well as chants from the Greek and Slavonic traditions.

The mixed choir of 30 singers ranging in age from 12 to 80 opened each concert with Makarov's radiant "Zadostoinyk" – a hymn to the Theotokos – "Anhel Spovishchav" describing the moment when the Angel of the Lord announced to Virgin Mary that Her Son had risen from the dead. This was followed by an Easter communion chant "Receive the Body of Christ," a rarely performed work that was rediscovered in a Slovenian monastery. In deference to the Orthodox tradition and Julian Calendar, the choir performed Vedel's Lenten canticle "Pokayaniya" in which the sinner yearns for penitence and reconciliation with God.

The concert ended with the host choir of South Church under the direction of Liz Davis joining Yevshan in a rousing performance of Vedel's "Christ is Risen" (Dzvonarske), which evokes the peal of church bells, growing in intensity on Easter morning.

On the following Sunday, April 21, Yevshan introduced its Ukrainian repertoire to the Kensington Congregational Church in central Connecticut. The concert was arranged by choir member Andrew Fal and featured a longer program including Bortniansky's Cherubic Hymn No. 5 and a Connecticut premiere of Vedel's "Voskreseniye Khrystove Vydivshy" (Having seen the Resurrection of Christ) from the Easter Matins service.

The choir took a respite from the mostly liturgical program with an interlude of three instrumental pieces featuring the 50-string bandura, Ukraine's national folk harp. The first was a solo arrangement of the English ballad "Scarborough Fair" performed by Irene Kytasty Kuzma. Next Oksana Veres and Teryn Kuzma performed a duet of the young girls' lament "Tsvite"

(Continued on page 17)



Conductor Alexander Kuzma leads the Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble in a rendition of Vakhnianyn's "Christ is Risen."

Ukrainian American Club holds annual scholarship luncheon



At the luncheon (from left) are: Gene Tomashosky, Christyna Bodnar Sheldon, Daria Tomashosky, scholarship recipient Katlyn Nau, Ann-Marie Susla and Commissioner Jim Blucher.

by Ann-Marie Susla

NORTH PORT, Fla. – Members of the Ukrainian American Club of Southwest Florida under the leadership of Daria Tomashosky enjoyed their annual scholarship luncheon meeting at Heron Creek Golf and Country Club in North Port on May 16.

Guests were met by Vlad Szpiczka, who played a musical medley of Ukrainian songs on the accordion before Ms. Tomashosky opened the event with a prayer and a few words covering the recent activities of the club. She also introduced special guests: North Port Commissioner Jim Blucher; former Commissioner Fred Tower; the president-elect of the North Port Kiwanis, Ken Maturo; and Adam Hromiak, a financial consultant at Edward Jones in Cape Coral.

Christyna Bodnar Sheldon, co-chair of the club's scholarship committee, introduced the guest of honor, graduating senior Katlyn Nau, this year's recipient of the Ukrainian American Club's \$1,000 scholarship award. Ms. Nau was accompanied by her parents, Michael and Linda Nau, and her sister Christina, as well as North Port High School guidance counselors Lee

Thomas and Rose Beach.

After a delicious lunch, Katlyn Nau read her winning essay. She spoke of those stricken by cancer, especially the victims of the Chornobyl nuclear disaster and the need for healing and hope after such a tragedy. Her participation in the Relay for Life, starting in early morning darkness and ending with the lighting of hundreds of candles, signifies bringing the light of hope to cancer patients. Katlyn Nau will be attending the University of Florida this fall to study dietary sciences and humanities.

A \$250 award was also given to last year's scholarship winner, Kailey Taylor, now studying at the University of South Florida, and a \$250 special student award was granted to Natalia Goncharuk.

Commissioner Blucher briefly addressed the club members and congratulated Katlyn Nau and her parents on their daughter's accomplishments.

Mr. Thomas spoke of the need for volunteers and mentors to work with students at the high school, especially in their search for available funding and scholarships. Mr. Hromiak also spoke briefly and thanked the members for inviting him.

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UAV Post 30...

(Continued from page 16)

far, the UAV has learned about Bohdan Peter Brydun and Mikolaw (Nicholas) Melnyk. The Ukrainian American community is being asked to help provide biographical information about Bohdan Kowal (killed in action on April 8, 1967), Julius Zaporozec (November 17, 1969), Nicholas Szawaluk (June 3, 1968) and others that may be unknown to the UAV (please contact uav.Post30@verizon.net).

The New Jersey Vietnam Veterans Memorial and Vietnam Era Museum and Educational Center are located in Holmdel at Exit 116 on the Garden State Parkway. The memorial is open seven days a week, 24 hours a day; it is a very serene place that is illuminated at night and can be seen from the Garden State Parkway. The Museum and Educational Center hours are Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and by special appointment. It features a chronology of the Vietnam War, reflecting the activity in Vietnam as well as in the United States. For detailed information readers may visit www.njvvmf.org.

Yevshan Choir...

(Continued from page 16)

Teren," accompanied by Irene Kuzma. Finally, all three bandurists played the "Bukovynka," a light-hearted spring dance. The bandura seemed to captivate the audience, and following the concert many guests came up to hold the instrument and feel the resonance of the strings.

Yevshan is currently planning its 2014 season with a heavier emphasis on secular music and new arrangements. In recent years the ensemble has performed in Philadelphia, Washington, Boston and Newport, R.I. Under the direction of Alexander Kuzma, Yevshan hopes to introduce more audiences to the unique beauty of Ukrainian music. (Anyone interested in reserving Yevshan for a wedding, liturgy, festival or concert may contact Christina Kowinko at 203-380-2892 or Romana Thibodeau at 203-265-2744.)

New volume...

(Continued from page 9)

The new volume broadens access to Vynnychenko's rich legacy, a good deal of which still remains unpublished. After Vynnychenko's death, with the consent of his wife, Rozaliia, his large archive was brought to Columbia University and recently transferred to the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A. Besides Vynnychenko's diaries of 1932-1951, other works of his, including the philosophical treaties "Shchastia" (Happiness) and "Konkordyzm" (Concordism), the novel "Vichnyi Imperatyv" (Eternal Imperative), and his correspondence, have yet to be published. According to Vynnychenko's will, his archive was to be transferred to Ukraine once it attained independence.

The new volume is available in hardcover for \$34.95. Readers may order all four volumes of Volodymyr Vynnychenko's "Diary" for a total of \$131.90, saving 20 percent of the cost of individual volumes. (Outside Canada, prices are in U.S. dollars.) The book can be purchased from CIUS Press online via credit card at www.ciuspress.com; by e-mail, cius@ualberta.ca; by telephone, 780-492-2973; by fax 780-492-4967; or by mail at CIUS Press, 430 Pembina Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2H8.

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ABOUT

June 14 Performance, "Sprit of Ukraine," Cheremosh Ukrainian June 21 Shrimp Feast, Baltimore Ukrainian Festival Committee, Minneapolis, MN Dance Ensemble, Cowles Center for Dance and the Perry Hall, MD Columbus Gardens Hall, 410-591-7566 or Performing Arts, www.thecowlescenter.org or daria.kaczaniukhauff@vzw.com 612-206-3600 June 22 Golf tournament, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox June 14-16 Ukrainian Heritage Festival, St. Michael Ukrainian Cathedral, Chedoke Martin Golf Course, 905-561-3642 Hamilton, ON Yonkers, NY Catholic Church, www.yonkersukrainianfestival.org June 22 Golf tournament, Ss. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian June 14-16 Ukrainian Folklore Festival, Lviv Ukrainian Pavilion, Welland, ON Catholic Church. Ukrainian Black Sea Hall, Sparrow Lakes Ukrainian Canadian Club of Kingston, Regiopolis Notre Kingston, ON Golf Club, 289-434-4250 or zchytra@gmail.com Dame Catholic High School, 613-549-5060 or luciuk@yahoo.com June 23 Ukrainian Music Night, Ukrainian Congress Committee of Golf tournament, Ukrainian American Sports Center East Meadow, NY America, Harry Chapin Lakeside Theater - Eisenhower June 15 Park, 516-557-3003 Ambler, PA Tryzub, Limekiln Golf Club, 215-343-5412 or www.tryzub.org June 25 Golf tournament, Buduchnist Credit Union Foundation, June 15 Plast Golf Classic tournament, fundraiser for Baturyn Flamborough ON Dragon's Fire Golf Club, golf@bcufoundation.com Lorraine, QC camp, Club de Golf Lorraine, plastgolf@gmail.com or or 416-763-7027 514-744-9648 June 25 Film screening, "A Kingdom Reborn: Treasures from Father's Day Ukrainian Fest and soccer championship, June 16 Ukrainian Galicia," Ukrainian National Federation -Ottawa Ukrainian American Sports Center - Tryzub, Horsham, PA Ottawa-Gatineau Branch, Ukrainian Community Center, 215-362-5331 or www.tryzub.org 613-596-8188 or ykarpiak@rogers.com June 17 Golf tournament, Friends of the Ukrainian Village Society, June 30-July 6 International Ukrainian Soccer Tournament (IUFT), Sherwood Park, AB Broadmoor Public Golf Course, Kinaston and Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, villagegolftournament@gmail.com or Ellenville, NY www.iuft.net www.friendsukrainianvillage.com Golf tournament, Fellowship of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, June 18 July 4-6 "Nadiya Ye!" festival, Ukrainian American Youth Burlington, ON St. Volodymyr Cultural Center, Indian Wells Golf Club, Ellenville, NY Association camp, www.cym.org/us-ellenville 416-766-9288 July 6 Golf tournament, Ukrainian Golf Association of Canada, June 19 Golf tournament, St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Caledon, ON Osprey Valley Resorts Golf Club, 519-927-9034 or Carlisle, ON Church, Dragon's Fire Golf Club, 647-286-1720 or www.ospreyvalley.com golf@stdemetriusuoc.ca June 20 Conference, "US-UA Working Group Yearly Summit I: Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events Washington Providing Ukraine with an Annual Report Card," advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions

Washington, 917-476-1221 or waz2102@caa.columbia.edu and as space allows. Please send e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.

Kobzarska Sich Programs

Bandura Course August 3 - 17, 2013

This two-week course focuses on over seven hours of daily group instruction in: the technique of playing bandura, bandura history, solo and ensemble playing and singing, music lectures, elementary music theory (as needed). course is designed for teenaged children (12 and older) and adults of all ages.

Junior Bandura Workshop

August 3 - 10, 2013

This one-week workshop covers the basics of playing bandura and bandura history. Participants are introduced to ensemble playing and singing, music lectures, elementary music theory (as needed). This workshop is designed for children ages 9 - 11.

Ukrainian Sacred Music Workshop

August 7 - 11, 2013

This four-day workshop provides an opportunity to sing sacred works by Ukrainian master composers and provides practical pointers for church singers, cantors, and conductors alike relative to common areas of church singing. Listening lectures will open up many hidden aspects of sacred music tradition. This workshop is designed for older teenagers (ages 15 and older) and adults of all ages.

KOBZARSKA SICH

August 3 - 17, 2013 **All Saints Camp** Emlenton, Pennsylvania



OLEH SOZANSKY and YURIJ PETLURA



2013 Co-Musical **Directors**



from all our readers. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors

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SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE

REGISTRATION FORMS MUST BE **RECEIVED BY JULY 5, 2013**

UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Iskra Dance Academy holds Mother's Day recital

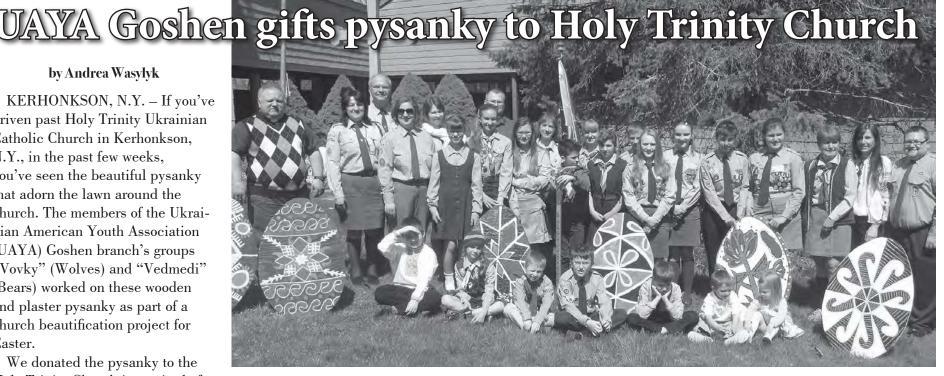


WHIPPANY, N.J. – Dancers from the Iskra Ukrainian Dance Academy, a school of almost 120 students, in a group photo from their spring recital program, held every year on the Saturday evening preceding Mother's Day. A fund-raiser for the Ukrainian American Cultural Center in Whippany, N.J., this year's concert raised almost \$2,000 for the center. The artistic director of Iskra Ukrainian Dance Ensemble and Academy is Andrij Cybyk.

by Andrea Wasylyk

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – If you've driven past Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, N.Y., in the past few weeks, you've seen the beautiful pysanky that adorn the lawn around the church. The members of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) Goshen branch's groups "Vovky" (Wolves) and "Vedmedi" (Bears) worked on these wooden and plaster pysanky as part of a church beautification project for Easter.

We donated the pysanky to the Holy Trinity Church in gratitude for the parish's and the parishioners'



Members of the Ukrainian American Youth Association branch in Goshen, N.Y., in front of Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church with the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Ivan Kaszczak, and their pysanky.



Pysanky in front of Holy Trinity Church in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

support of our activities.

The inspiration for this project was the fiberglass pysanky found in front of the Stamford Ukrainian Museum every year for Easter. Some of the members of Vovky saw these pysanky when they visited the museum a few years ago. We adapted the idea to fit our purposes (and budget), making plywood and plaster pysanky, and decorating them with various designs from different corners of Ukraine using outdoor paint. Each pysanka was painted by members of UAYA Goshen ranging in age from 7 to 16.

The pysanky, six plywood and three plaster, were arranged across

the front lawn of the church on Palm Sunday (Holy Trinity Parish celebrates according to the Julian calendar). Many churchgoers approached us to express their gratitude for our efforts.

On Holy Saturday the blessing of the Easter baskets took place on the front lawn among the pysanky. Many parishioners and visitors incorporated our beautiful pysanky into their family Easter photos.

Andrea Wasylyk, 16, is a member of the Goshen branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association. She is a junior at Rondout Valley High School in Accord, N.Y.



PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Friday, June 7-Sunday, June 16

NEW YORK: La MaMa Experimental Theater and Yara Arts Group present "Fire. Water. Night." – a new World Music Theater Performance on the Move based on "The Forest Song" by Lesia Ukrainka and Kupalo songs that explores our relationship to water, trees, fields and our digital landscape. The production is created by Virlana Tkacz, with music by Alla Zagaykevich and the Lemon Bucket Orkestra. Show times are Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7:30 p.m., Sunday at 2 p.m., plus Sunday, June 9, at 7 p.m. La MaMa Experimental Theater is located at 66 E. Fourth St. Admission: \$25; \$20 for seniors and students; \$10 for children. For tickets call 212-475-7710 or visit www.lamama.org.

Friday-Sunday, June 14-16

YONKERS, N.Y.: The Ukrainian Heritage Festival in Yonkers, N.Y., is celebrating its 28th year this Father's Day weekend and extending a welcome to everyone within Westchester and the surrounding area to sample Ukrainian customs, culture and cuisine. There will be three days of Ukrainian food (varenyky, holubtsi, kovbasa, borshch, etc.) and American favorites (hot dogs and hamburgers), music, dance, carnival rides (on Saturday there are one-price bracelets on sale for multiple rides at 1-4 p.m.), attractions and crafts sales. Entertainment includes live stage performances with dancers, singers, comedians and bands. For more information see http://www.yonkersukrainianfestival.org/.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian

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

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

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

UZIVKA HERITAGE CENTER

Tennis Camp

June 23-July 4

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

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky **Ukrainian Dance Academy** Workshop

June 30- July 13

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

Discovery Camp

July 14-20

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

Tabir Ptashat

Session 1: June 23-29 Session 2: June 30-July 6

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

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp

Session 1: July 14-19 Session 2: July 21-26

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

Chornomorska Sitch Sports School

Session 1: July 21-27 • Session 2: July 28-August 3

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

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



Roma Pryma Bohachevsky **Ukrainian Dance Camp**

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

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