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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Holodomor memorial's groundbreaking in D.C. slated for December 4

Antonovych Foundation donates \$100,000



Representatives of the Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych Foundation present a donation to the U.S. Holodomor Committee (from left): Dr. Ihor Voyevodka, foundation president; Andrew Lewicky, foundation treasurer; Michael Sawkiw Jr., chairman of the U.S. Holodomor Committee; and Roman Sloniewsky, foundation secretary.

U.S. Holodomor Committee

WASHINGTON – The groundbreaking ceremony for the Holodomor Memorial in Washington will be held on Wednesday, December 4, at 1 p.m. at the memorial site located at the intersection of North Capitol Street and Massachusetts Avenue NW, five blocks from the U.S. Capitol and within walking distance of Union Station and the National Mall.

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Ukraine, EU deadlocked on Tymoshenko solution

by Zenon Zawada

KYIV – Three weeks remain until the EU Foreign Affairs Council is scheduled to decide on November 18 on whether to sign an Association Agreement with the Ukrainian government. Yet the Ukrainians remain deadlocked on how to satisfy the European Union's demand of arranging for the release of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko.

The administration of President Viktor Yanukovich has so far refused the EU's proposal for a presidential pardon of her conviction, which would allow her to be active – but not run – in the 2015 presidential campaign. The opposition led by her Batkivshchyna party still won't accept anything less than a pardon.

Failure to find a compromise will lead the EU Foreign Affairs Council to reject the agreement, which requires the support of all 28 EU member states. Polish Foreign Affairs Minister Radoslaw Sikorski confirmed this week that the foreign affairs ministers of the Netherlands, Great Britain and Sweden will vote against signing the Association Agreement with Ukraine if Ms. Tymoshenko isn't released.

"Very little time is left and the risk of not signing is very large," Mr. Sikorski said at a press conference on October 22 in Kyiv after meeting with

Mr. Yanukovich, as reported by the Ukrayinska Pravda website. "There's no more time for bluffing. There's time left for actions."

The EU offered its solution to the crisis in a letter dated October 4 that was addressed to Mr. Yanukovich and authored by former European Parliament President Pat Cox and for-

was offered the next day by Member of the European Parliament (MEP) Marek Siwiec.

The Cox-Kwasniewski proposal involves Ms. Tymoshenko paying a \$200 million fine for the damage to Ukrainian industry caused by her 2009 natural gas deal with the Russian government and losing her civil rights for three years, including the ability to participate in next year's presidential campaign but not compete in the 2016 parliamentary elections, Mr. Siwiec wrote on his blog on October 16.

He also wrote that Ms. Tymoshenko's prison sentence would be halved, and the remainder of it would be suspended since she has already served two years.

Mr. Yanukovich has insisted that Ukrainian law doesn't allow him to grant a pardon and Ms. Tymoshenko must submit a written request for it. She refuses to do so because she insists she hasn't broken the law. Meanwhile, Justice Minister Olena Lukash said a damaged spine isn't enough legal grounds to grant a pardon.

Mr. Yanukovich offered his biggest compromise so far when he said at an October 17 press conference in Donetsk that he would sign a law ensuring Ms. Tymoshenko's release if such a law is passed by Parliament.

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Yanukovich is rejecting the EU's proposal for a presidential pardon of Tymoshenko.

mer Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski, who have led a mission to arrange for Ms. Tymoshenko's release since June 2012.

The letter asks that President Yanukovich grant Ms. Tymoshenko amnesty "out of concern for her medical care and humanitarian grounds." Yet, the same day the letter was released, October 15, Mr. Kwasniewski said he has proposed to Mr. Yanukovich that he grant a "partial pardon," an option that isn't mentioned in the letter.

He said that proposal involves reducing her prison sentence to two years from seven, which she has already served. He didn't reveal other details of the partial pardon, but a hint

First English translation of Shevchenko's complete "Kobzar" presented at UIA

by Roman Czajkowski

NEW YORK – In June 2010, when Pennsylvania-born Peter Fedynsky was nearing the end of his tenure as Voice of America's Moscow Bureau chief, a talk with some Tajik construction workers in Russia led him to a fateful decision. The casual conversation, he recalled in an interview recently, made him ponder the difficult lot of ordinary Russians and Ukrainians. "They are both wonderful peoples that have suffered under callous leaders, corrupt elites and rigged justice," said Mr. Fedynsky. "As I crossed a bridge over the Moscow River, I looked at the nearby Shevchenko monument, and a feeling swept across my chest that said, 'Translate the "Kobzar,"' because its depiction of that lot is still relevant, and the poems are enormously entertaining to boot. I rushed to my apartment, which was about five minutes away, pulled out my laptop and started."

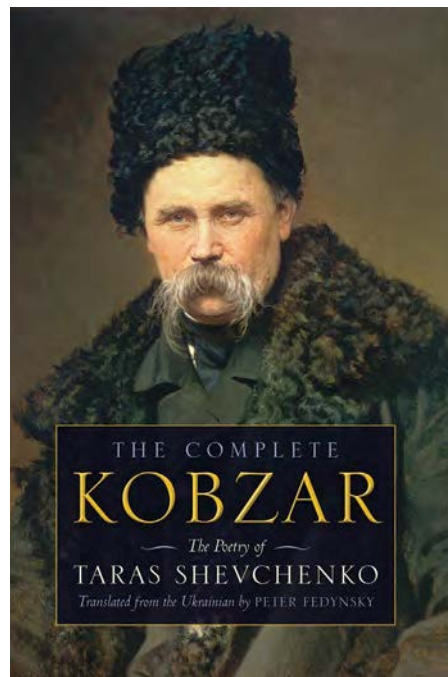
On October 11th, Mr. Fedynsky, now retired from his over 30-year career as a

journalist, stood at a podium at the Ukrainian Institute of America (UIA) in New York to introduce the public to the fruit of that decision: the first-ever English translation of the entire "Kobzar," Taras Shevchenko's iconic collection of poetry.

The book presentation was one in a series of events the UIA, one of the book's sponsors, has organized to mark the bicentennial of Shevchenko's birth in 2014.

It's a sure bet that just about every Ukrainian would be familiar with at least some of Shevchenko's work. While parts of the "Kobzar" have been previously translated into English and other languages, the significance of Mr. Fedynsky's translation of the complete "Kobzar" may well be that a good part of the rest of the world can now get a much broader perspective on Shevchenko's genius and relevance, according to attendees at the book presentation.

"This full English translation makes the seminal 19th century masterpiece, long a national treasure, immediately accessible to a broad, international audience," said



Cover of the first-ever English translation of Taras Shevchenko's complete "Kobzar."

Andrew Horodysky, a private art consultant. "For both the lay and academic public, it opens the door to the spiritual and psychological condition of Ukraine," he added. "It is at once contemporary in linguistic treatment, yet vehemently maintains and defends the relevancy of the poet's sensibilities and prophetic observations."

Echoing Mr. Horodysky, Sofika Zielyk, a pysanka artist, noted that it was "high time the rest of the world hears Shevchenko's prophetic voice and understands why we consider him the greatest poet of our nation." And, from the perspective of a Ukrainian language teacher who tutors children and teenagers in the Ukrainian language, culture and literature, she said that, thanks to Mr. Fedynsky's translation of the "Kobzar," her pupils, "whose native language is English, will be better able to appreciate Shevchenko's genius."

Asked about his own views on Shevchenko's relevance and appeal to non-

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ANALYSIS

Ukraine conducts aggressor response exercise amidst tensions with Russia

by Maksym Bugriy
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukraine's President Viktor Yanukovich inspected the army and air force's performance as commander-in-chief at the Yavoriv military and peacekeeping training center in the Lviv Oblast on October 1. The website of the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense (accessed October 6) reported that the purpose of the year-end tactical demonstration exercise was to examine the command and control (C2) performance of the army, as well as to observe the airborne and air force units practicing responding to a military conflict at the border.

Illustratively, Kommersant-Ukraine titled its October 2 article covering the exercises as "The Military Rehearsed the Response to Foreign State's Aggression" (www.kommersant.ua/doc/2310037). The articulation of the scenario as a response to aggression by a foreign state, combined with President Yanukovich's attendance at the exercise, makes this otherwise routine drill special.

The exercise did not make any overt references to Russia. But, politically, it was a demonstration of the Ukrainian defense system's readiness at a time of growing Russian pressure (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, October 10), as Kyiv prepares to sign the Association Agreement with the European Union on November 28-29.

The military maneuvers carried out at Yavoriv, Ukraine's most advanced international firing range and training center, involved 1,700 troops from the army and 400 units of equipment, including Su-25 aircraft, Mi-24 helicopters, tanks, artillery and anti-tank missile launchers.

The Lviv-based Ukrainian news channel 24 reported that the scale of the two-hour exercise, as compared to the past five years, was unprecedented for the Yavoriv range. The drill involved troops deployed from several regions of western Ukraine. The exercise simulated the detection of an intruder by reconnaissance aircraft armed with infrared surveillance equipment; an armed response that included bombing, anti-tank warfare and artillery support; and, finally, the deployment of airborne troopers from helicopters to provide a physical response on the ground (http://lviv24.com/home/showSingleNews.do?na_yavorivskomu_poligoni_vidbulis_navchannya_za_uchastyu_prezidenta&objectId=80014). President Yanukovich, dressed in a stylish civilian coat, himself fired a Ukrainian-made Stugna-P anti-tank missile.

Although the October 1 exercise did involve the participation of soldiers on the ground, its primary objective was to test the Ukrainian military's command and control systems. This explains the exercise's relatively small scale. Ihor Koziy, a military analyst at the Kyiv-based Institute of Euro-Atlantic Cooperation, told Jamestown on October 2 that 1,700 troops does not even comprise a full enforced infantry regiment. In fact, the drill was a routine activity that the Ukrainian armed forces conduct regularly to wind up the year's training schedule.

But President Yanukovich's personal inspection of the exercise provided it with significant political weight. Most likely, by just being there, the president's message was to promote Ukraine's defense sector reform to the domestic audience. But in the context of the recent tense bilateral relations with Russia, as Ukraine prepares to enter the EU Association Agreement, the drill was also meant to demonstrate Ukraine's military readiness. This notion is

further strengthened by the fact that the Ukrainian exercise was conducted just after Russia held its large-scale Zapad ("West") 2013 drills jointly with Belarus (see EDM, October 4, 9).

The tensions with Russia have been growing, and feelings of a Russian threat are presently rather strong in Ukraine. And this time, the word "threat" was uttered by Mr. Yanukovich himself when he was interviewed by Bloomberg on September 25 – albeit diplomatically alluding to the media's coverage of Moscow-Kyiv relations (<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-09-24/yanukovich-sure-on-eu-pact-as-ukraine-braces-for-russia-backlash.html>). Russia's threats to Ukraine are economic and political. But their intensity and persistence raise the question of whether such pressure, coupled with President Vladimir Putin's military bravado, signals Russia's capability to use force against Ukraine at some point.

A provocative interview by Russian journalist Arkady Mamontov has alleged that Ukraine is concentrating its troops near the Russian border, but the "evidence" Mr. Mamontov presents in the article is apparently unsubstantiated (<http://www.segodnia.ru/content/18709>). Rather, the Russian Black Sea Fleet, which by bilateral agreement is stationed in Sevastopol on Ukraine's Crimean peninsula, might be a source of new problems between the two countries.

On October 5, the influential Ukrainian paper Dzerkalo Tyzhnia alerted readers that Russia was allegedly modernizing some of the Black Sea Fleet equipment, including an armored personnel carrier and some small boats, without Ukraine's consent (<http://gazeta.zn.ua/international/perevooruzhenie-ispodtishka-.html>).

Ukrainian defense expert Valeriy Badrak mentioned on August 22 that the Russian Black Sea Fleet base "is a destabilizing factor and under certain circumstances might constitute a threat... [T]hese [Russian] units may be used in a context that would threaten Ukraine's integrity and independence" (<http://inpress.ua/ru/politics/15018-gotovitsya-k-masshtabnoy-voyne-ni-s-nato-ni-s-rossiey-ukraina-ne-smozhet-valentin-badrak>).

Ukrainian and Russian experts generally believe that military conflict between the two countries is unlikely for now. While speaking to Jamestown (October 2), Mr. Koziy denied any connection to Russia in the October 1 Yavoriv drills. And Mr. Badrak noted that "Russia was not interested, thus far, in a military conflict" (<http://inpress.ua/ru/politics/15018-gotovitsya-k-masshtabnoy-voyne-ni-s-nato-ni-s-rossiey-ukraina-ne-smozhet-valentin-badrak>).

Whereas, the executive editor of the Russian military publication Nezavisimoye Voennoye Obzreniye, Viktor Litovkin, told Jamestown on October 4, "A Ukrainian-Russian military conflict is just unthinkable." Mr. Litovkin did agree that there might be "provocations" in Crimea, but he argued Ukraine will seek a resolution to any conflicts that explode using the police rather than its armed forces.

Nevertheless, it seems that the current negative political trend in bilateral relations is worrisome for Ukrainians. Over the past several months, Moscow's numerous sharp and emotional statements against Ukraine entering into an Association Agreement with the EU were coupled with a Russian blockade on a range of Ukrainian exports (see EDM, August 15, September 3). And a

(Continued on page 3)

NEWSBRIEFS

Lutsenko: no deal without Yulia's release

KYIV – Recently pardoned former Internal Affairs Minister Yuriy Lutsenko said he believes that without the release of Yulia Tymoshenko the Ukrainian delegation should not go to Vilnius to sign an Association Agreement with the European Union. He made this statement on the program "Freedom of Speech" on the ICTV channel. "Without the release of Yulia Tymoshenko there is no need for the Ukrainian delegation to buy tickets to Vilnius, and we all understand this," Mr. Lutsenko said, according to October 22 news reports. The ex-minister said he sees three ways to solve the Tymoshenko problem. The first way would be a pardon. According to Mr. Lutsenko, the president has all the legislative instruments to do that and can do it without any conditions or explanations. The second option, is that Ms. Tymoshenko could be released during the next court hearing that will take place on October 25 in Kharkiv. "During the trial in Kharkiv on October 25, Yulia Tymoshenko, accompanied by [Pat] Cox and [Aleksander] Kwasniewski, can travel to Germany for treatment," the politician said. The third option is the bill proposed by national deputies from the Party of Regions, the bill on a "prison break" for Ms. Tymoshenko. (Ukrinform)

Experts speak on anti-trafficking day

GENEVA – Three key international anti-trafficking expert mechanisms on October 18 called for a concerted global response to fight the transnational scourge of trafficking in persons. "Partnership is the backbone for effective coordinated efforts to implement a human rights-based approach while addressing this multi-faceted phenomenon," they said on the occasion of European Anti-Trafficking Day. "Cooperation between origin, transit and destination countries, but also with regional and international mechanisms, as well as private stakeholders such as multinational corporations and civil society organizations, is essential for comprehensive responses to trafficking in persons," stressed the human rights experts from the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the Organization for

Cooperation and Security in Europe (OSCE). The U.N. special rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, Joy Ezeilo, reasserted that "Trafficking in itself is a grave violation of human rights which leads to further violations of fundamental rights." She added, "The rights of victims should be the beating heart driving all efforts towards eradicating this phenomenon, which leads thousands of women, girls, men and boys in situation of profound exploitation and violence. The victims, whose rights are stolen, have to be protected, assisted, provided remedies and re-integrated." The president of the Council of Europe Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), Nicolas Le Coz, emphasized: "States have a responsibility under international and European law to provide protection to these victims of serious rights violations in order to ensure their moral and physical integrity and prevent re-victimization, including by duly prosecuting and punishing the traffickers." He added, "Given the worrying proportions human trafficking has taken, there is a need to move from a national security model to a human rights-based approach in order to better identify and assist victims of trafficking who are often undocumented migrants." OSCE Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings Maria Grazia Giammarinaro said: "The realization of a victim's right to effective remedies is at the core of the human rights-based approach, as redress and compensation are the key steppingstones on the path to full recovery and social inclusion without fear or stigma." (OSCE)

MFA on discrimination against journalists

KYIV – Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said it will send a note to the Embassy of Belgium because Ukrainian journalists have been recently granted visas for only two days' duration. This affected a group of 20 media representatives who last week arrived in Brussels to report on the international conference "Association Agreement and Free Trade Area between Ukraine and the EU:

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NEWS ANALYSIS

Kazakhstan and Belarus host high-level Ukrainian officials

by Oleg Varfolomeyev
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Leonid Kozhara has visited Kazakhstan and Prime Minister Mykola Azarov went to Belarus earlier this month to assure Russia's Customs Union partners that Ukraine's plans to sign an association and free trade agreement with the European Union in November will do them no harm. Judging by statements made during and after the visits, attitudes toward Ukraine's plans in Astana and Minsk are more pragmatic than in Moscow, which keeps threatening Kyiv with sanctions for preferring the EU to its own regional bloc (see Eurasia Daily Monitor, October 10).

Mr. Kozhara visited Kazakhstan on October 13-14, officially as chairperson-in-office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). However, discussions between Mr. Kozhara and Foreign Affairs Minister Erlan Idrisov of Kazakhstan focused rather on bilateral ties, judging by a joint official statement issued after the talks. The statement said the two sides would "step up contacts as far as cooperation with the EU is concerned," and stressed a "special interest" of Kazakhstan regarding the planned establishment of a free-trade area between Ukraine and the EU.

The statement also said that the changes to the trade regime between Ukraine and Kazakhstan that are due to the Customs Union's establishment should not negatively impact bilateral ties. Ministers Kozhara and Idrisov pledged to continue cooperation in the sectors of energy, aerospace and

transportation, as well as to set up joint ventures in Kazakhstan to make machinery (mfa.gov.kz, October 14).

Mr. Kozhara announced that Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich would visit Kazakhstan in the first half of 2014 and told his host country's first deputy prime minister, Bakytzhan Sagintayev, whose remit includes the Russia-led Customs Union, that free trade between Ukraine and the EU would not harm Ukraine's cooperation with Customs Union countries. Mr. Sagintayev, in turn, told Mr. Kozhara that Kazakhstan was interested in Ukraine's potential in the aerospace industry and railroad machinery manufacturing (unn.com.ua, Trend.az, October 14).

Kazakhstan has been the second largest importer, after Russia, of Ukrainian freight cars, which have been among Ukraine's main export items. However, both Russia and Kazakhstan cut these imports recently. Mr. Sagintayev's statement bodes well for Ukraine's ailing railroad machinery industry, especially after Russia last month banned freight cars made by one of Ukraine's largest manufacturers, Kryukovsky (unn.com.ua, September 26).

Mr. Kozhara also must have discussed military cooperation in Kazakhstan, which is one of the main importers of Ukrainian arms. Military trade between the two countries was marred by the arrest in Kazakhstan last January of two officials from the Ukrainian state military export company, Ukrspetsexport. The two were accused of giving a bribe of \$200,000 to Almaz Asenov, the head of the Kazakhstani army's main department for armaments

(TVi, February 5).

In July, a court in Kazakhstan sentenced Mr. Asenov to 11 years in prison and the two Ukrainians to six years in prison. It was speculated that the three were involved in a scheme whereby Kazakhstan paid for the maintenance of a Ukrainian-made military transport plane that was never carried out. The plane, an Antonov-72, crashed in 2012, killing several Kazakhstani border troop officers (Azattyq, July 24).

Despite the incident, Kazakhstan's and Ukraine's defense ministries agreed at a meeting in Astana in August to boost military-technical cooperation. Interfax reported, citing its sources, that Kazakhstan offered Ukraine to participate in tenders in 2014 to deliver, upgrade and repair military aircraft and air defense means, as well as to repair and upgrade armored vehicles. The two countries' military officials also agreed that Ukraine would build ships for Kazakhstan's navy (Interfax-Ukraine, August 9).

During the Ukrainian prime minister's visit to Minsk on October 7, Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka told Azarov that he saw no problem in Ukraine's plans to sign the Association Agreement with the EU rather than joining the Customs Union with Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. The Customs Union countries had to contend with the realities on the ground as they formulated relations with their neighbors – and the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement was almost reality, Mr. Lukashenka said (Regnum, October 7).

Belarus's leader added that Russia and Kazakhstan were also conducting free

trade talks with the EU, so Ukraine should not be rebuked (Belta, October 11). The newspaper Sovetskaya Belorussiya, which is the Belarusian government's official mouthpiece, had suggested ahead of Mr. Azarov's visit that Ukraine's planned agreement with the EU could help Belarus in its own efforts to enter third-country markets.

Mr. Azarov said Ukraine was grateful to Belarus for "a calm assessment" of its plans regarding the EU. Belarus, he said, was "drawing absolutely the right conclusions" (Sovetskaya Belorussiya, October 5). Thus, he juxtaposed Belarus with Russia, which has been openly unhappy with Ukraine's integration into the EU.

Russia on several occasions accused Kazakhstan and Belarus of abusing their status in the Customs Union by helping Ukrainian exporters to reach Russian markets when Russia imposed embargoes on Ukrainian goods (EurasiaNet, August 16). Most recently, this has been the case with the candies made by the Ukrainian factories of the Roshen confectionery concern, which belongs to a vocal supporter of EU integration, former foreign minister and former economy minister, Petro Poroshenko (see EDM, October 16). Yet, by all appearances, and despite the pressure coming from Moscow, Kazakhstan and Belarus seem to be pursuing independent policies from Russia regarding Ukraine and its relations with the EU.

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Could the KGB founder again find a place in central Moscow?

by Claire Bigg
RFE/RL

Russian lawmakers appear to be backpedaling on claims they are mulling a possible return of a monument to Feliks Dzerzhinsky, the founder of the much-feared Cheka secret police, to downtown Moscow.

The rumor surfaced on October 11, when senior Moscow Duma Deputy Andrei Metelsky said the monument may be brought back to its "rightful" place on Lubyanka Square – once home to the headquarters of the KGB, the Cheka's Soviet-era successor.

He was speaking a day after a city committee announced that Moscow was refurbishing seven monuments, including the one of Dzerzhinsky, for a total of over 50 million rubles (\$1.5 million) in public money.

Mr. Metelsky, a member of the ruling United Russia party, described the statue as a historical landmark and said that since Moscow authorities had allocated the money to bring it back to life, "then the process must be completed."

His statement was quick to make head-

lines, eventually prompting Mr. Metelsky to clarify that he had only been stating his personal opinion. He accused journalists of misinterpreting his words.

City Council Speaker Vladimir Platonov later stepped in to quash the budding controversy, stressing that Parliament had no say in choosing the monuments that grace the capital.

"Iron Feliks"

Dzerzhinsky's statue has raised passions since the fall of the Soviet Union.

The Cheka, founded in 1917 by Dzerzhinsky, nicknamed "Iron Feliks," is known for having overseen a ruthless campaign of torture and repression that killed hundreds of thousands of people in the six years that followed the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

The bloodshed set the tone for the brutal repression carried out by Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin in the 1930s.

After the failed coup by Politburo hardliners against Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in August 1991, the

Dzerzhinsky monument on Lubyanka Square was toppled by a crowd of protesters, who used a crane to dismantle it in a now-iconic episode of the months leading up to the Soviet collapse.

There have since been numerous calls to return the statue, testifying to the ambivalent feelings of Russians about their past.

President Vladimir Putin himself has abundantly tapped into Soviet nostalgia, restoring the red star as the symbol of the military and bringing back the music of the old Soviet anthem.

In 2005, a bust of Dzerzhinsky was placed in the courtyard of the Russian Internal Affairs Ministry headquarters, sparking some criticism.

But Mr. Putin has stopped short of returning the full-sized statue, which has been lingering with other discarded Soviet statues in Moscow's Fallen Monument Park, to its original location.

Veteran human rights campaigner Lyudmila Alekseyeva says this is unlikely ever to happen. "Rumors that this monument will be restored emerge from time to

time, but I don't believe it's possible," Ms. Alekseyeva says. "This monument symbolizes a grim institution that [created] millions of innocent victims. I think any attempt to restore this monument will generate loud protests and is unlikely to succeed."

Moscow's former mayor, Yury Luzhkov, has been one of those championing the statue's return.

But he, too, has encountered opposition from liberals, rights advocates and the Russian Orthodox Church, whose priests were persecuted by the Cheka.

Critics point out that Lubyanka Square is already home to the Solovetsky Stone, a monument to commemorate the victims of Soviet political repression that was installed less than a year before Dzerzhinsky's statue came down.

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Ukraine conducts...

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more recent, brief silence by Russian officials, which suggested Moscow's rethinking of its own strategy, has again been replaced by adamant warnings against Ukraine's pro-Western course.

Speaking on October 8, President Vladimir Putin asserted that Ukraine and Russia were "one nation" and cautioned that Kyiv's signing of the Association

Agreement would lead to Russia being "forced to take defensive [economic] measures" (see EDM, October 9; <http://www.kremlin.ru/transcripts/19382>). The closer Kyiv comes to the November summit with the EU, the hotter Moscow's rhetoric will grow, and the more provocative its actions are likely to become.

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Quotable notes

"All the opportunities for the release of Yulia Tymoshenko and sending her to Germany for treatment are present in the current laws. In accordance with the law on the basis of health-care legislation, Ukrainian citizens can be sent abroad for treatment in the event of the need to receive some medical care, and the order of sending Ukrainian citizens abroad for treatment established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine – Article 95 of the current law."

– Arseniy Yatsenyuk, leader of the *Batkivshchyna* parliamentary faction, speaking at the morning session of the Verkhovna Rada on October 22.

UCCA seeks U.S. assistance to secure Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration

Calls for release of Yulia Tymoshenko

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), the umbrella organization representing the more than 1 million Americans of Ukrainian descent, recently sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, asking his assistance in urging the government of Ukraine to release Yulia Tymoshenko from prison.

The letter states that her “immediate release will affirm Ukraine’s commitment to democratic values and European standards” and will remove the remaining obstacle to Ukraine signing an Association Agreement with the European Union during the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania, this November.

The October 2 letter to Secretary Kerry also notes: “As Americans of Ukrainian descent, we strongly encourage the government of the United States, as a strategic partner of Ukraine, to utilize all diplomatic efforts to ensure that the present govern-

ment of Ukraine, under the leadership of Viktor Yanukovich, release Ms. Tymoshenko from her confinement. Of utmost concern to us is her deteriorating health while in prison due to lack of proper medical attention.”

The UCCA’s letter reaffirms the Ukrainian American community’s concern about the future of Ukraine and its belief that “it is in the best interests of the European Union, as well as the United States, for Ukraine to integrate into Euro-Atlantic structures through the signing of an Association Agreement in November.”

The letter states, “It is our opinion that the signing will be more than just a symbolic gesture but rather will shape and guide the future course of mutual cooperation with Ukraine based on the tenets of democratic principles and free market economies.”

As outlined in the letter, the politically motivated continued imprisonment of Ukraine’s former prime minister severely threatens Ukraine’s ongoing transformation into a modern European democracy that respects the rule of law.

Pokrova holy day marked in Ukraine



KYIV – On October 14, the holy day of the Protectress (Pokrova) of the Mother of God was marked in cities throughout Ukraine. Seen above is a large group of adherents of the Svoboda party gathered in Kyiv, near Taras Shevchenko National University. The holy day is marked annually by patriotic forces of Ukraine as the founding day of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), which fought against both the Soviet and Nazi occupying forces. Observers in Kyiv have noted that these annual events appear to be getting larger every year. As the older generation fades away, the younger generation seems to be filling in the ranks.

– Illya M. Labunka

Holodomor curriculum bill to be heard in Massachusetts

by Paul Thomas Rabchenuk

BOSTON – The Massachusetts Joint Legislative Committee on Education, consisting of five senators and 11 representatives, will hear testimony on adding the study of the Holodomor to the state curriculum. The legislation is labeled as House Bill 475 and Senate Bill 267.

By legislative action in 1998, reference in the General Laws of Massachusetts was made to the study of several genocides that were then known. The genocides were recommended for inclusion in the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education frameworks in the world history curriculum for primary and secondary schools in Massachusetts. Regrettably, awareness of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide was not prevalent at that time.

The above bills, drafted by this writer, an attorney who chairs the Greater Boston Committee to Commemorate the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, working with former Senate Counsel Michael Wright adds a new Section No. 67 to Chapter 15 of the General Laws of Massachusetts. The section calls for the inclusion of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide in the curriculum frameworks. It also calls for curriculum materials detailing the underlying causes, international reaction, progression and aftermath of genocides, such as the Holodomor in Ukraine, to be provided to teachers.

Holodomor Committee member Maria Walzer obtained assistance in filing the bill from newly elected Rep. Jeffrey N. Roy, who became a member of the Joint Committee on Education.

The Boston Holodomor Committee is seeking assistance from the Ukrainian community throughout the country, and especially from Massachusetts, in contacting the members of the committee prior to the October 31 hearing. If the bill prevails at the hearing, it will then be sent to the full House and Senate for their action.

Following is a list of the members (with their e-mail addresses) of the Joint Legislative Committee on Education.

Senators:

Sonia.Chang-Diaz@masenate.gov
Patricia.Jehlen@masenate.gov
Sal.DiDomenico@masenate.gov
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Jon.Zlotnik@mahouse.gov
Denise.Garlick@mahouse.gov
Diana.Dizogio@mahouse.gov
Jeffrey.Roy@mahouse.gov
Frank.Moran@mahouse.gov

Holodomor...

(Continued from page 1)

On the occasion of the 80th anniversary commemoration of the Holodomor, the Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych Foundation provided a generous donation of \$100,000 to the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933 (U.S. Holodomor Committee) for the establishment of the memorial.

On behalf of the foundation’s board of directors, board chair Dr. Ihor Voyevodka called upon the Ukrainian American community “to continue to donate funds and provide resources for the successful completion of the memorial and the U.S. Holodomor Committee’s education and public awareness projects.”

The Embassy of Ukraine and the U.S. Holodomor Committee will host the groundbreaking ceremony at the memorial site. Guests will include hierarchs from the Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic Churches; officials from the government of Ukraine; members of Congress – including Rep. Sander Levin (D-Mich.), sponsor of the Holodomor Memorial bill, and members of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus; U.S. government officials; ambassadors from European Union countries and representatives from international organizations; local government officials; memorial funders, including Firtash Foundation executives; and members of the Ukrainian American community.

In October, Dmytro Firtash, president of the Firtash Foundation, contributed \$2.5

million for the construction of the Holodomor Memorial in Washington. In addition, generous donations have been received from Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union, the SUMA (Yonkers) FCU, Ukrainian Selfreliance FCU, Self Reliance (NJ) FCU, the Ukrainian National FCU through its credit card program, as well as numerous individual private donors.

Seven years ago, on October 13, 2006, President George W. Bush signed HR 562, sponsored by Rep. Levin, which granted the opportunity to erect a Holodomor memorial on federal land in the District of Columbia. On October 2, 2008, the present site was officially designated at a hearing of the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC). In September 2012, final design plans of the “Field of Wheat” concept were approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the NCPC. The Holodomor memorial was designed by Ukrainian American architect Larysa Kurylas.

For further information about the Holodomor Memorial in Washington or other Holodomor programs, readers are invited to join the U.S. Holodomor Committee’s Facebook social networking page at <http://www.facebook.com/pages/US-Committee-for-Ukrainian-Holodomor-Genocide-Awareness-1932-33/115928911852192#!/pages/US-Committee-for-Ukrainian-Holodomor-Genocide-Awareness-1932-33/115928911852192>.

To donate to the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933, readers may send contributions to: U.S. Holodomor Committee, c/o UCCA, 203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund: August

Amount	Name	City	State	Amount	Name	City	State	Amount	Name	City	State
\$100.00	Deychakiwsky Yuriy & Irena	North Potomac	MD	\$25.00	Baranowskyj George	Osprey	FL	\$5.00	Carrubba Marie	Rocky Hill	CT
	Pankiw Andrew	Upper Arlington	OH		Daisak Stephen	Freehold	NJ		Melnyczuk Edward	Medford	MA
	Trytjak Oksana	Plainfield	NJ		Denysenko Tamara	Rochester	NY		Tresniowsky	Ann Arbor	MI
	Yevich-Tunstall Inia	Annandale	VA		Pavlovych Lesia	Hilton	NY		Roman & Oksana		
\$60.00	Nadia Topolnicki-Schneider	Pampano Beach	FL		Saldana Christina	Hackettstown	NJ		Turkewicz Lavrentia	New York	NY
\$50.00	Moroz Eugene	Concord	MA	\$20.00	Horobchenko Ksenia R & Volodya	Warren	MI				
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	Lypowy William	Ringwood	NJ	\$10.00	Fedorenko Eugene	Morris Plains	NJ				
\$40.00	Petrenko Anya & Jurij	Ashton	MD		Gevas Nicholas	Granger	IN				
\$35.00	Jaskiw George	South Euclid	OH		Goot Ann	Moretown	VT				
					Kornowa Natalie	Toledo	OH				
					Lozynsky Michael	South Boston	MA				

TOTAL: \$975.00

Sincere thanks to all contributors to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund.

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund is the only fund dedicated exclusively to supporting the work of this publication.



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

SPOTLIGHT ON...

Yuriy Symczyk, licensed insurance agent and UNA fraternal coordinator, is the newest member of the Home Office insurance staff, having joined the UNA in 2011.

by Irene Jarosewich

Yuriy, given that most people understand that they need some sort of life insurance protection, what would you give as some key reasons people hesitate to buy it?

Actually, I'm not so sure most people really do understand they need it - that's probably the main reason they don't buy, or they do not understand that insurance products are useful tools to manage money. I find that people often hesitate to call because either they are unsure of what they should even ask, or they are concerned that they may get pressured to buy, or they don't want to sound silly. Another reason is that they have heard it costs too much, and they don't think they have the money. I'd like to relieve all these concerns. Above all else, my role as an agent is to educate. When you call me, together we will work on the process. I will help you through each step. This can happen over several meetings, phone calls. Rome wasn't built in a day, and neither is a relationship. And, if and when you are ready to buy an insurance product, we will figure out which one and which amount works best for your needs.

For those considering buying insurance, what are some of your thoughts about best strategies?

Buy your first policy when you are young. Even if you don't think you need insurance. You'll need it later. When you buy life insurance when you are young, it's less expensive. For example, a \$50,000 whole life - 20-Pay from the UNA - which means that you own it forever, but pay for it in just 20 years. If you buy a \$50,000 policy when you are 30, you'll finish paying by the time you are 50. It will cost you approximately \$750 per year for 20 years. So, you'll have paid \$15,000, but have \$50,000 face value, plus cash value inside the policy. At 50, you can convert to an annuity if you don't want the insurance anymore. UNA offers some of the best annuity rates available today. Or you can let the cash value grow. Whatever the case, you'll have basic life insurance for your entire adult life. That's

definitely one policy I would recommend to my friends, buy whole life when you are young, buy term when you have kids or as supplemental insurance in middle age, and then single premium whole life when you are older. And annuities are always good. You're never too young to plan for retirement. I have a lot of other insurance suggestions, so feel free to give me a call!

Why is a single premium whole life policy a good choice for seniors?

Every senior should have a single premium whole life from the UNA. At minimum, this type of policy could pay for funeral and related expenses. A larger policy is an excellent way to transfer money to your children and grandchildren without having to pay income taxes. The same thing cannot be said, let's say, of most stocks or CDs or other investments. To pay for a single premium policy, many seniors now have some underperforming CDs or savings accounts that pay close to nothing. This money would be put to better use in a single premium whole life policy. You would get more for your money.

What are the reasons that people choose the UNA?

First of all, let's be clear. Insurance is about money. People choose UNA products because our products are financially competitive. They also choose the UNA because they like that the UNA, as a fraternal, gives back to our Ukrainian community. They choose the UNA because they trust bilingual professionals like me to help them. Plus you pay for huge overhead with big-name carriers that you don't pay with the UNA. If you want a selection of solid insurance products at competitive prices, want to support the Ukrainian community, then UNA is your insurance provider.

Yuriy Symczyk can be reached directly at (888) 538-2833 or (800) 253-9862 ext. 3055 or via email at symczyk@unamember.com.



Yuriy Symczyk

Above all else, my role as an agent is to educate. When you call me, together we will work on the process. I will help you through each step. This can happen over several meetings, phone calls. Rome wasn't built in a day, and neither is a relationship.

UNA MEMBER BENEFITS

PUBLICATIONS

- Svoboda published since 1893
- The Ukrainian Weekly published since 1933
- UNA Almanac published since 1903
- Open-access electronic archive of all publications

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

- Monetary award given upon successful completion of Ukrainian Saturday School
- UNA scholarships available for qualified members during college years
- Special scholarships ranging from \$750-\$2,000 available annually (must meet qualifications)



SOYUZIVKA HERITAGE CENTER

- Summer camps
- Cultural events year-round
- Organization meetings, reunions, educational seminars, retreats
- Annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival

MEMBER DISCOUNTS

- ScriptSave prescription plan
- Hertz Rent-a-Car
- Auto insurance through Plymouth Rock Assurance (NJ only)
- Reduced rates for lodging at Soyuzivka
- Reduced subscription price for UNA publications

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FOUNDATION

- Support of community events and organizations
- Humanitarian aid Student scholarship and Awards

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The second step

Back in April, The Ukrainian Weekly reported that President Viktor Yanukovich had taken the first step toward countering selective justice in Ukraine. It was on April 7 that he released opposition activist Yurii Lutsenko who had served 27 months in prison. The result of pressure applied by European Union leaders and the diplomatic mission of former European Parliament President Pat Cox and former Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski, the release was cited by Polish Foreign Affairs Minister Radoslaw Sikorski as a "hopeful signal ahead of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius."

Some political commentators said the Lutsenko release was basically meant to throw a bone to the EU and get it off Mr. Yanukovich's back. And the biggest problem remained: imprisoned opposition leader and former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. Our editorial noted: "Mr. Lutsenko's release gives us hope that the administration of President Viktor Yanukovich can be pressured to conform to European social and political standards. It gives us hope that the civilized world won't allow him to isolate Ukraine and turn it into his personal fiefdom. Yet we shouldn't let a made-for-television moment make us re-evaluate the enemy we're confronting."

In Washington, the White House released a statement noting "This [the Lutsenko release] is an important step toward addressing concerns about democracy and the rule of law in Ukraine, however much more remains to be done. We urge Ukrainian authorities to end all politically motivated prosecutions." For our part, we underscored: "...we await a just resolution to the Yulia Tymoshenko case and true judicial reform in Ukraine. Releasing Mr. Lutsenko was just a first step."

Now, here we are six months later, and the Tymoshenko case remains the sticking point in Ukraine's Eurointegration. In fact, it could derail Ukraine's signing of an Association Agreement with the EU, which is scheduled for November. Messrs. Cox and Kwasniewski have worked since June 2012 to arrange for Ms. Tymoshenko's release, and while some progress has been observed, the issue remains unresolved.

As the UCCA argued in a recent letter to U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, the politically motivated and continued imprisonment of Ukraine's former prime minister severely threatens Ukraine's ongoing transformation into a modern European democracy that respects the rule of law. That is why the UCCA called on the secretary of state to urge the Ukrainian government to release Ms. Tymoshenko from prison.

There is absolutely no doubt that President Yanukovich has the power to resolve this issue. In the past, he has said there is no legal basis on which to release Ms. Tymoshenko, whom he clearly considers his chief enemy. Now he has opted to try and deflect the decision onto the Verkhovna Rada. The Parliament, meanwhile, can't, or won't, get its act together.

Time is running out, and Mr. Yanukovich must act now. Or to put it more bluntly, as Minister Sikorski did, "There's no more time for bluffing."

Oct.
29
2003

Turning the pages back...

Ten years ago, on October 29, 2003, Ukrainians in Chicago, New York and Washington gathered in their respective cities in response to the call to action by the Ukrainian World Congress (UWC) to coordinate a worldwide protest against Russia's attempt to annex Tuzla Island, located in the Kerch Strait of the Sea of Azov on the territory of Ukraine.

Nearly 300 people, organized by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) Illinois Division and the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine (ODFFU), gathered in Daley Plaza in Chicago.

Paul Bandriwsky, head of ODFFU in Chicago, voiced concern about Russia's actions in 2002 when it took two islands with valuable resources away from Kazakhstan and the international community did not protest. Russia's construction of a dam from the mainland to Tuzla Island was the latest expression of Russian imperialism. The UWC's statement, read by Mr. Bandriwsky, reminded that Ukraine gave up the world's third-largest nuclear arsenal with the full assurance that the U.S. would defend its sovereignty when needed. The time had come, he underscored, for America to deliver on this promise.

In New York, local Ukrainians gathered on the corner of East 67th Street and Third Avenue, near the Russian Mission to the U.N. Protesters included students from St. George Ukrainian Catholic School, Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and the Ukrainian American Youth Association, as well as representatives of the UCCA and ODFFU.

In Washington, the local UCCA branch, led by the UCCA's national president, Michael Sawkiw Jr., organized a protest at the Embassy of the Russian Federation. Mr. Sawkiw said that the Ukrainian community in the U.S. "...calls upon the U.S. government to condemn Russian aggression on the territory of Ukraine." The protest received media coverage by Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and Ukrainska Pravda. The UCCA's Washington office and its Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS) continued to monitor the events in the Kerch Strait and inform the U.S. Congress and presidential administration about Russia's encroachment on Ukraine's territory and the Ukrainian American community's concerns.

More than 30 Montreal Ukrainians gathered in front of the Russian Federation's General Consulate. Ukrainian Canadian Congress National President Eugene Czolij prepared a statement that was read by the Very Rev. Dr. Ihor Kutash, president of the UCC Montreal Branch - Quebec Provincial Council. Radio Canada International and the "Ukrainian Time" radio program provided media coverage.

Protests were also held in Kyiv, Lviv and Los Angeles, and were timed to raise awareness ahead of the October 30, 2003, meeting in Kyiv of the foreign affairs ministers of Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

On October 27, 2003, President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine signaled that the dispute could turn Ukraine onto a more direct path toward Europe.

Source: "Ukrainians in United States protest Russian actions near Tuzla Island, Ukraine," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, November 9, 2003.

COMMENTARY

Vilnius, Moscow, and Tymoshenko

by Ivan Lozowy

Ukraine's two-decade-long period of fence-sitting between its choices of European integration and a pro-Russian vector appears to be drawing to a close. During the European Union's third Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius, which will take place November 28-29, Ukraine is due to sign an Association Agreement with the EU.

Firstly, it does appear that the current government, comprising the "Donetsk clan" - thus referred to because President Viktor Yanukovich and most of the government's senior officials come from this eastern Ukrainian city - is serious about wanting the Association Agreement with the EU signed. Based on private talks with high-level people close to the Donetsk clan, it seems they are even anxious to sign.

The current ruling elite sees the agreement as a way out of Ukraine's financial troubles and as opening the door to business expansion by "the family" - this is how the commercial interests of President Yanukovich, his two sons and their associates are commonly referred to - and by Ukraine's richest man, a leading figure in the Donetsk clan, Rinat Akhmetov, onto the international business scene, though the latter motive is probably misguided.

In the run-up to the Vilnius summit, Russia has been its own worst enemy. For months the Kremlin imposed a trade embargo on Ukrainian goods, but this tactic backfired when Ukrainians took umbrage. So President Vladimir Putin announced on October 8 that Gazprom would be lowering the price it charges for natural gas to Ukraine from \$380 per thousand cubic meters to \$260. Ukraine had been trying to lower the price for gas from Russia, unsuccessfully, for the past three years.

But the Russian change in course is too little, too late. Although the Russians are in a panic over the Association Agreement, it would not mean all that much in practice, since the agreement's free trade aspects could have been achieved without an Association Agreement and relations between Ukraine and the EU have been moving in that direction in any event. The significance of the planned signing is that

Ivan Lozowy is head of the executive committee of the All-Ukrainian Committee to Protect the Ukrainian Language and president of the Institute of Statehood and Democracy, a Ukrainian NGO.

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

this will be the first, very real, specific step Ukraine takes in the direction of Europe - and away from Russia. Caught off-guard, the Kremlin has no viable response and now Russia has no role to play.

Former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko remains the key as to whether the Association Agreement is signed or not. Despite the official rhetoric on Europe's part, personalities do matter and whether or not Ms. Tymoshenko is freed from prison is the only obstacle standing in the way of Ukraine's signing the agreement. Ms. Tymoshenko has been playing a game, saying just enough to be able to wash her hands and claim she did not want her imprisonment to stand in the way of signing, though in practice she wants to continue causing as much trouble for her arch-rivals in the Donetsk clan as possible and the devil take the hindmost.

It would be a fair guess to say that Ms. Tymoshenko is elated that her own persona has become the key to such a strategic decision by Ukraine. For a megalomaniac like her, the obscurity toward which she was sliding would have been a fate worse than death.

There are some signals, very subtle, that perhaps the agreement may be signed without Ms. Tymoshenko's release, but, naturally, Europeans are maintaining a solid front in demanding her release. The problem is that Ms. Tymoshenko remains Mr. Yanukovich's enemy number one and it will be very, very difficult for him to let her go, even for medical treatment in Germany, that is, even with no presidential pardon.

Ukraine's opposition has become somewhat flustered by Mr. Yanukovich's pro-European drive, at a loss as to how to deal with his co-opting of one of their pet issues. Since most Ukrainians support integration into Europe, this topic is the first glimmer of hope, given his low poll ratings, for Mr. Yanukovich's 2015 campaign. Even if Ukraine signs the Association Agreement, however, this will be far from sufficient to carry him through, since a pro-European stance hurts him at his base, with leftists and the Communists, who are decidedly pro-Russian.

There is nothing approaching certainty as to the signing of the EU Association Agreement, which will probably hang in the balance down to the last minute. And what, if anything, President Yanukovich decides to do is impossible to predict. The chances are good that there will be some fudge solution adopted at the end, a release from prison for medical treatment by Western doctors within Ukraine, a release which leaves her prison record intact on the order of former Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski's recent proposal, something of that sort, though it would be foolhardy to bet money on any specific scenario.

YOUR E-MAIL MESSAGES TO THE WEEKLY

Due to the quantity of messages The Ukrainian Weekly receives at its address (staff@ukrweekly.com), we kindly ask senders to have consideration for those on the receiving end.

1. If you send us a message by e-mail, please expect that we will respond likewise. Therefore, please do not block our responses or ask us to fill out request forms in order to become "approved senders." (We simply haven't got the time to fill out such requests.)
2. If you send us information in attachment form, please do not label the attachment "The Ukrainian Weekly," "Ukrainian Weekly," "The Weekly," or any variation thereof. Please use an appropriate label for your attachment that will distinguish it from others. (Do you know how many attachments we receive that are called "Ukrainian Weekly"?)
3. Please do not ask us to visit sites online to download photos that go with your stories. Please send good quality jpg files to us directly. (Please do not send us digital photos that are low resolution and therefore not suited for reproduction - most photos taken at low resolution are suitably for the web only.)

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation!

From a Canadian Angle

by Oksana Bashuk Hepburn



Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Whose side are we on anyway?

Those who seem to believe Ukraine's European choice will be signed without the freedom of Yulia Tymoshenko may come up short. The incarcerated leader of the opposition is not the obstacle to the signing of the European Union-Ukraine Association Agreement. It's President Viktor Yanukovich. Trying to convince Europe to backtrack on its democratic values and let Mr. Yanukovich off the hook by signing without her release is to endorse the lack of rule of law, corruption, poverty and hopelessness for the Ukrainian people that his regime represents. Ms. Tymoshenko's freedom symbolizes the president's tilt toward European values. Europe is waiting for this. All efforts must be directed toward making this happen.

It is surprising, nay, troubling that the Ukrainian diaspora and member organizations – most of which exist in democratic states – don't get this.

Here's the recap.

Both the EU and Russia want Ukraine to join their free trade zones. President Yanukovich has indicated his desire to join the former and in so doing has called out the wrath of the Russian bear. Europe would like to have Ukraine in its zone, but

Oksana Bashuk Hepburn may be contacted at oksanabh@sympatico.ca.

it demands that Mr. Yanukovich meet its requirements: behave more like a European than a Russian. He has complied with many prerequisites; the key exception is the freedom of his lead political opponent, Ms. Tymoshenko.

Confirmation of the EU's steadfast position came with the ruling of its European Court of Human Rights declaring that Ms. Tymoshenko's rights were violated by her trial and incarceration. Since then, the pressure from the Europeans has been relentless. And, when Russia intervened with its trade war, even Germany – the least enthusiastic supporter of Ukraine's European integration – said, butt out.

But Russia persists. It slammed embargo on agrofood, pipes, machinery; did a military fly-by through Ukraine's air space. Its state-controlled media outlets call Ukraine a "traitor" for leaning toward Europe, while Russia's emissaries take liberties in travelling throughout Ukraine without invitation – as if they were on home turf – undermining the benefits of European integration.

There were no holds barred during the Yalta summit attended last month by such luminaries as President Bill Clinton and former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. And the lower-level representative sent by

(Continued on page 9)

Chicago, 1933



The Ukrainian pavilion at the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago.

1933 was a terrible year for the United States. The Great Depression was raging with unemployment peaking at 23.6 percent nationwide.

It was a horrendous year for our people in Ukraine as well. Stalin's Holodomor was in full swing. Millions were perishing from hunger.

For Ukrainians in the United States, however, it was a uniquely productive year. The Ukrainian pavilion at the Chicago World's Fair was opened on the beautiful Lake Michigan lakefront in 1933, and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America was created.

With the enthusiastic support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the U.S. Congress, invitations were sent to the countries of the world to participate in the Chicago fair. China, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Belgium, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico and Sweden were among the countries that eventually constructed pavilions.

Chicago's Ukrainians were energized when they learned that their city was planning to celebrate its 100th birthday with a "Century of Progress" World's Fair. The event, they came to believe, offered a unique opportunity to showcase Ukraine and its people. The goal became the construction of a pavilion titled "Ukraine."

A 17-member executive planning board, headed by Dr. Myroslaw Siemens, was created. Joining the board were two future members of the Ukrainian National Association Supreme Assembly, Stephen Kuropas and Taras Shpikula. Press releases were sent to all four Ukrainian-language newspapers in America along with requests for Ukrainian artifacts and financial support. Ukrainians from the around the world responded.

When the Soviets learned of the plan, they protested, arguing that Ukrainians outside of the U.S.S.R. were "fascists," not truly representative of the Ukrainian people. They appealed to the Chicago fair organizers to disallow the planned Ukrainian pavilion, but the Soviet request was summarily denied.

The Ukrainian pavilion officially opened on June 25, 1933. Ceremonies included a six-block march to the pavilion by thou-

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

sands of Ukrainian Americans in national costumes, followed by an afternoon concert featuring the award-winning Chicago Ukrainian choir of George Benetsky, Ukrainian dancers led by the famed dance instructor Vasile Avramenko and the 95-piece orchestra of John Barabash.

The pavilion was divided into three sections: general, historical and cultural. Exhibits were donated by 48 individuals and societies including the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA), the national education body Ridna Shkola and the Ukrainian Technical-Agricultural Institute in Czechoslovakia. A restaurant and an open-air theater were also constructed. The cultural section, divided into folk and modern art, was the highlight of the pavilion. Prominently exhibited were the works of world-famous sculptor Alexander Archipenko. An estimated 2 million visitors went through the pavilion during its existence.

Many of the items of the core folk art collection were exhibited again in 2008 at The Ukrainian Museum in New York City. Titled "Thread to the Past: Ukrainian Folk Art from the 1933 Chicago World's Fair," the exhibit was organized by Lubow Wolynetz, folk art curator at the museum. Featured were more than 100 items purchased by the UNWLA in 1933.

The week of August 14, 1933, was designated "Ukrainian Week" at the Chicago fair. Thousands of Ukrainians traveled to the city to participate in forums for women, professionals and youth. The result was the permanent establishment of two new institutions, the Ukrainian Professional Society of America and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYLNA).

A convention of Ukrainian youth was first proposed by Stefania Czychowich, a member of the Ukrainian World's Fair Committee. An organizational committee, headed by Anastasia Oleskiw was created in April 1933, and press releases were sent to the Ukrainian media.

The first All-Ukrainian Youth Congress opened in the North Hall of the Chicago Coliseum on August 16, 1933, with 85 delegates representing Ukrainian youth clubs in 11 states and four Canadian provinces. A constitution for the newly established

(Continued on page 13)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

"Zhlobolohiya" and Ukraine's image

Dear Editor:

I was shaken by the content of Zenon Zawada's article, "Antin Muharskyi stirs controversy on Ukraine's cultural battlefield" (October 13). The story should be told, but the story only adds one more negative reflection on Ukraine and Ukrainians. Perhaps the artists publishing in the "Zhlobolohiya" almanac intended to improve Ukraine's image, but I wonder about that.

During my stay in Ukraine in the early 1990s, I perceived a kind of snobbishness in urban Ukraine relative to their rural brothers. Some of the people from the cities, particularly in Lviv, made a pretence of being overly polite, as if they were emulating Polish "shliakhta" from their historical past or being politically correct as per Soviet times. They perceived themselves to be superior to the less formal neighborliness among their rural brothers, who were considered to be uncultured. The artists are using that urban snobbishness to help define their word, "Zhlob." Yet, they are Zhloby also, because they have superior opinions of themselves relative to the crude, boorish and snobbish zhloby, of whom they are making fun critically.

Yes, the oligarchs in the Verkhovna Rada and the Ukrainian government are indeed zhloby, but they are not the people who swing garden hoes or scythes as if they were the country bumpkin zhloby implied by the artists. They are the heads of privatized enterprises and industrial complexes – formerly owned by the state.

They acquired their wealth by being in the know. They were the Communist Party bosses and loyal servants of the former Soviet Union. By using former Soviet carrot-and-stick techniques, they coerced or bribed their way into being elected to the Verkhovna Rada, where they made their acquisitions supposedly legal. In fact, by acquiring their new assets for much less than value, they stole their wealth from the people, if you consider the wealth of the state to be owned by its people.

Now, I don't think that name-calling will change the rather sad state of affairs in Ukraine. If the people want an honest government and society, they will have to be honest with themselves, first and foremost, and not be bribed or coerced into electing deputies who are interested primarily in increasing their own personal wealth. Are there not any local leaders, like teachers or physicians, who work among the masses, who would represent their constituencies from the perspective of the taxpayers?

To the artists, my opinion doesn't count. After all, I'm a zhlob from the diaspora, who happens to value highly the rich cultural heritage of Ukrainians as expressed in their folk embroidery, written Easter eggs, folk music, folk dancing, Taras Shevchenko's poetry and paintings, Ivan Franko's prose and Christian morality. I would like to see Ukrainian folk culture preserved by current and future artists. Of course, Soviet thinking does not influence me to replace that rich cultural heritage with the culture of homo Sovieticus, a modern secular self-interested financially greedy person, as if that were positive and socially desirable.

Stan Humenuk
Calgary, Alberta

First English translation...

(Continued from page 1)

Ukrainians, Mr. Fedynsky held that the poet's treatment of topics such as love, brotherhood, justice, envy, fame, religious faith or lack thereof, as well as hope and despair are universal themes that transcend time and place.

"Non-Ukrainians can learn from Shevchenko about Ukraine and perhaps wonder how it is that such a large piece of real estate and its people were kept hidden from the rest of the world for centuries. The world may also learn that slavery and authoritarian rule are more pernicious than they imagined, but also that hope springs eternal," he said. Of added interest to non-Ukrainians, Mr. Fedynsky noted, is that Shevchenko's poetry spans a broad geography, taking the reader "on a journey involving about 20 countries, from Egypt, Israel and the Holy Land, through ancient Rome, Turkey, Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia and on to Kazakhstan, with China, Japan and the United States making brief appearances."

Mr. Fedynsky also sees parallels between the dark side of life in Shevchenko's day as described in the "Kobzar" and the social and political upheavals in today's Ukraine. "What is today's sex trafficking of Ukrainian women by the hundreds of thousands if not the rapes of Ukrainian women in serfdom described by Shevchenko? What are 'mazhory,' the spoiled and law-breaking brats of today's elites, if not Shevchenko's lordlings ('panychi')? What are the bitter political rivalries of contemporary Ukraine if not struggles involving such infamous figures depicted in the 'Kobzar' as Galagan, Kisil and Kochubey-Nahay?"

Still, said Mr. Fedynsky, despite the "downers," Shevchenko leaves the reader "with a sense of beauty and hope that those problems can and will be solved."

At the UIA presentation, Mr. Fedynsky also addressed some of the more controversial passages in the "Kobzar," such as perceived anti-Semitism, xenophobia or anti-Catholicism. The "Kobzar" is not without "dissonance," he said, but Shevchenko resolves the dissonance "through appeals to brotherhood, as well as explicit condemnations of the hate that some accuse him of harboring."

For example, while Shevchenko denounced Russian tsars, he praised writer Mikhail Lermontov as a saint and reformer Alexander Herzen as an apostle, Mr. Fedynsky noted. Moreover, most of Shevchenko's negative portrayals



Peter Fedynsky speaks at the presentation of his translation of Taras Shevchenko's "Kobzar."

of Jews "were expressed by characters that were demented or drunk." Other negative portrayals, he said, struck him as "gratuitous" or in the vein of literary anti-Semitism seen in such writers as Dostoyevsky, Dickens, T.S. Eliot and others.

"In real life," he added, "there is a documented instance of Shevchenko running into the burning home of a Ukrainian Jew to help save his belongings, and then chastising others for not helping. Shevchenko and other Ukrainian intellectuals also signed an open letter to a St. Petersburg newspaper in support of Jews, which was a very bold move for its time, especially considering that it came soon after his release from 10 years of exile."

In his foreword to Mr. Fedynsky's translation, Michael M. Naydan, professor of Ukrainian studies at Pennsylvania State University, similarly notes that Shevchenko's basic humanity was recognized by Zionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky, who wrote that "Shevchenko gave his people and the entire world brilliant and unshakable proof that the Ukrainian soul is capable of flying at the highest reaches of cultural innovation."

While previous translations of some of Shevchenko's poetry tried to retain the rhyme of the original work, Mr. Fedynsky opted for free verse. The reason, he said, is that while most literary translations involve a compromise between aesthetics and meaning, "the problem is particu-

larly acute with Shevchenko's "Kobzar," because his language is so light and eloquent that even translators in other Slavic languages have trouble conveying it. So, instead of focusing on how Shevchenko wrote, I decided to translate what he wrote, because his content is as compelling as his language is beautiful." Mr. Fedynsky said he kept only two rules for his translation: "strict adherence to the meaning of the original, and a constant rhythm, which was facilitated by the rich vocabulary of English."

Judging by audience reaction at the UIA event, Mr. Fedynsky may have a hit on his hands. The sizable crowd was entertained by a rollicking presentation that ranged from the reading of excerpts from the translation, to displays of replicas of some of Shevchenko's most renowned paintings, to musical interludes selected to show the range of Shevchenko's taste – such as Beethoven – and reflecting the songs he mentions in the "Kobzar."

Readings and performances were given by Mr. Fedynsky; the Ukrainian American poet Dzvina Orlovsky, a teacher of poetry at Pine Manor College near Boston; Bob Holman, founder and proprietor of New York's Bowery Poetry Club and teacher of creative writing at New York University and Columbia University; violinist Solomiya Ivakhiv, the artistic director of the UIA's Music at the Institute (MATI) concert series; pianist Pavlo Gintov, who studied at the Lysenko Conservatory in Kyiv and the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in Moscow; Jurij Fedynsky, a North Carolina native who moved in 2002 to Ukraine, where he has been active in helping revive kobza and similar Ukrainian musical instruments' traditions; and Bridget Cory, an American singer who tours with British rock star Rod Stewart. Ms. Cory performed a rousing rendition of "Yes, My Darling Daughter" by American songwriter Jack Lawrence. The tune, a major American hit in 1941, was based on "Oy, Ne Khody Hrytsiu," a melody that Shevchenko mentioned.

Shevchenko, no doubt, would have been pleased.

* * *

Paperback and hardback editions of the English-version "Kobzar," published by London, U.K.-based Glagoslav Publications, are available on amazon.com. A gift edition – a hefty tome that weighs in at 500 pages and contains numerous illustrations of Shevchenko's paintings, drawings and photo-portraits – as well as electronic versions are available on the publisher's website, glagoslav.com. The publication also has a Facebook site, Kobzar Tweet.

Ukraine, EU...

(Continued from page 1)

Critics viewed the move as shifting responsibility for a pardon away from himself. Meanwhile, the legislative proposals that have surfaced so far don't free Ms. Tymoshenko following her medical treatment, which is expected to take place at the elite Charite clinic in Berlin.

Instead, the proposals floated by the Party of Regions offer some combination of the following stipulations: all Ukrainian prisoners have the ability to get medical treatment abroad if it is unavailable in Ukraine; the prisoner being released truly undergoes treatment; the prisoner returns to Ukraine to serve the remainder of his or her sentence; and such conditions are guaranteed by the government accepting the prisoner. In addition, the conditions include a guarantee that the prisoner isn't active in political life.

As her compromise in the conflict, Ms. Tymoshenko has agreed to a partial pardon as proposed by the Cox-Kwasniewski mission, Batkivshchyna Parliamentary Faction Chair Arseniy Yatsenyuk revealed on October 22. "But, even if she changes her mind now, Europe will demand it nevertheless," Mr. Yatsenyuk said, referring to the partial pardon and implying that it's non-negotiable.

Ukraine's Parliament was divided as ever at the October 23 session, when the opposition refused eight times to approve merely the daily agenda because it excluded their bills to resolve the Tymoshenko situation. The opposition also refused to consider anything less than a pardon.

The Yanukovych administration offered further proof it's not even considering a pardon when the president's pardon commission decided not to review on October 24 a pardon request submitted on behalf of Ms. Tymoshenko (but not by her) that was signed by hundreds of religious, cultural and political leaders in Ukraine.

Most political observers agree that President Yanukovych won't pardon Ms. Tymoshenko, which remains the crux of the problem.

"Having already listened numerous times to the reaction of several government officials to a pardon, which is based on a very critical stance toward the 2009 gas agreement, many in the current government believe that a pardon procedure must not be applied to the gas agreement because

that will appear as its rehabilitation," said Volodymyr Fesenko, board chairman of the Penta Center for Applied Political Research in Kyiv.

Party of Regions Parliamentary Faction Chair Oleksandr Yefremov told reporters on October 21 that he estimates Ukrainian industry overpaid \$12 billion for natural gas during the last three years. He even suggested that the EU pay for that amount, for which he holds Ms. Tymoshenko responsible.

Experts are also warning that President Yanukovych is scheduled to meet with Russian President Vladimir Putin in Minsk on October 24-25 at a summit of the member-states of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Eurasian Economic Community, both of which involve Ukraine as a non-member observer.

"Highly placed sources in Moscow confirm that Yanukovych will be offered several proposals in Minsk, including lower prices for Russian gas and a large loan by the year's end," reported journalist Mustafa Nayem for the Ukrayinska Pravda website. "If similar levers were used earlier to compel Ukraine to join the Customs Union, then now they will be the price for Yanukovych to decline signing the Association Agreement with the EU."

Proposals for releasing Tymoshenko

• **Cox-Kwasniewski proposal:** Messrs. Cox and Kwasniewski proposed to Mr. Yanukovych a partial pardon for Ms. Tymoshenko, which involves reducing her prison term to two years from seven. No other details were disclosed, but there are likely to be many nuances.

• **Siwiec proposal:** The day after the Cox-Kwasniewski partial pardon request was released, MEP Siwiec wrote on his blog that their proposal consists of undisclosed conditions, which include cutting Ms. Tymoshenko's prison sentence in half and suspending the remaining incarceration period, requiring that she pay a \$200 million fine and denying her civil rights for three years, including participation in next year's presidential campaign and the ability to run in the 2016 parliamentary elections. He said he doesn't see a way out of the conflict beyond these conditions. Yet, many EU leaders, including EU Enlargement Commissioner Stefan Fule, said it was unacceptable for any compromise to forbid Ms. Tymoshenko's return to Ukrainian political life.

• **Labunska proposal:** On October 22, independent National Deputy Anzhelika Labunska registered her bill to solve the conflict, which involves giving prisoners the right to seek medical treatment abroad if they spent at least a year of uninterrupted treatment that didn't result in a full recovery. Upon ruling on a convict's treatment abroad, the judge must also rule on whether to free him/her, according to the proposal. Ms. Labunska submitted the bill at the behest of Batkivshchyna Parliamentary Faction Chair Arseniy Yatsenyuk as a compromise to the Yanukovych administration that doesn't involve a pardon, Mr. Nayem reported.

• **Mishchenko proposal:** Independent National Deputy Serhii Mishchenko was the first to submit a bill to resolve the Tymoshenko conflict on July 2. He submitted a new version on October 22 with significant adjustments. "The national deputy himself denies any involvement of the Presidential Administration in preparing the document, yet three sources of Ukrayinska Pravda confirmed that the Mishchenko bill was prepared in cooperation with lawyers from Bankova [a reference to the street on which the Presidential Administration is located] and fully reflects the Presidential Administration's position on the Tymoshenko issue," Mr. Nayem reported. Among its conditions are allowing a grace period in Ms. Tymoshenko's prison sentence to undergo medical treatment but not reducing the seven-year term and ensuring that a judge rules on the conditions of Ms. Tymoshenko's release rather than leaving that decision to the president. Unofficially, the judge would be able to reduce Ms. Tymoshenko's release if she agrees to use her time abroad strictly for medical treatment and return to the Kachanivska penitentiary immediately upon completion, if German law enforcement authorities ensure that she remains on the medical clinic's territory and not engage in political activity, and if the Ukrainian government retains the right to interrupt her medical treatment if it observes that the conditions are being violated, Mr. Nayem reported.

• **Bankova proposal:** In addition to the Mishchenko proposal, the Presidential Administration is also considering requesting the right to convict accused suspects in absentia, Mr. Nayem reported. Such a provision would

(Continued on page 18)

Book on gender, politics and society in Ukraine is presented in New York

by Irene Jarosewich

NEW YORK – Olena Hankivsky, professor of public policy at Simon Fraser University in Canada, spoke at The Ukrainian Museum in Manhattan on October 5, presenting her recent book “Gender, Politics and Society in Ukraine.” Co-editor of the volume along with Anastasiya Salnykova, a native of Ukraine and doctoral candidate in political science at the University of British Columbia, Prof. Hankivsky provided the audience with a concise overview of the complex context of gender relations in modern Ukraine.

The book, explained Prof. Hankivsky, is divided into four broad chapters and examines how political, social and economic transitions in Ukraine have affected gender roles and relations in both positive and negative directions since independence.

On paper, noted Prof. Hankivsky, Ukraine looks good. Ukraine is a signatory to many of the international agreements that obligate the government to provide equal opportunities and treatment for women and men in areas of education, health care, employment, justice. The government of Ukraine has expressed commitments to stop trafficking of women, prosecute violence against women and eliminate sexual harassment in the workplace.

The reality, however, is different. There are few resources for the implementation and execution of these commitments, including the lack of desire, lack of leadership and full social acceptance that it is necessary to do so. A generalized social norm of disrespect for the abilities of women, active derision and tolerance of abuse against women is prevalent in Ukrainian society overall, including among many of the country’s leaders – the very people tasked with guiding gender policies. The breakdown of social and family support systems, longstanding unemployment, a diminished welfare state, increased substance abuse and homelessness are among the elements dramatically influencing gender roles and relations, she explained.

Particularly worrisome is the rapid and unprecedented disinformation campaign STOP Gender! that arose in Ukraine in 2010, shortly after the election of Viktor Yanukovich to the presidency. Marked by technically sophisticated websites, videos, widespread distribution of glossy brochures and leaflets, and virulent letter-writing efforts to intimidate elected officials, even foreign govern-

Irene Jarosewich is the WFUWO’s main representative to the United Nations Department of Public Information/NGO.



At the book presentation (from left) are: Sofika Zielyk, Prof. Olena Hankivsky, Dr. Marta Kebalo and Prof. Mariana Rubchak.

ments, the STOP Gender! campaign derides the goal of gender equality in particular and many basic tenets of human rights in general.

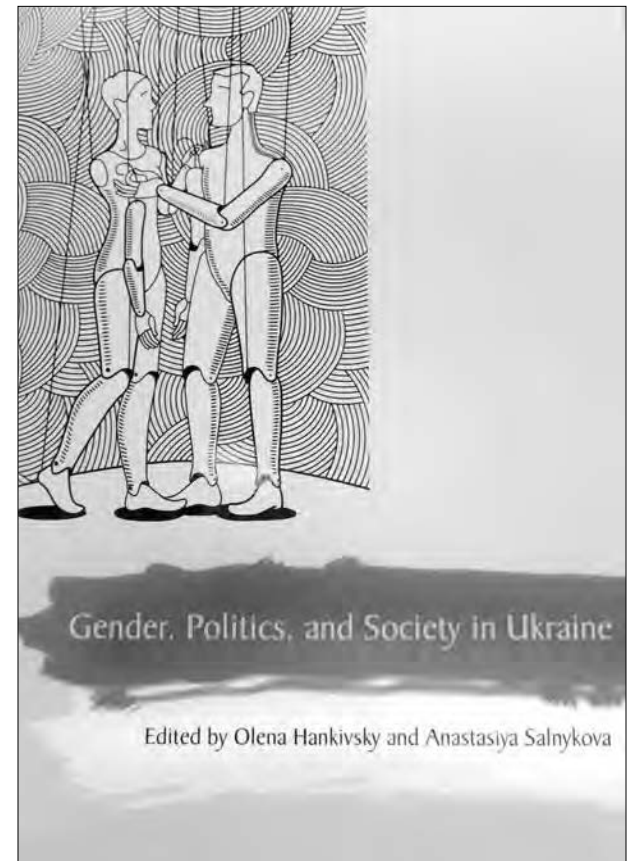
Prof. Hankivsky provided examples of some of the slogans and texts from this campaign, which claims that equal opportunities and equal treatment of women are blasphemous and against God’s will, asserts that respect for people regardless of sex or sexual orientation is perverse and alleges that allowing women to advance and succeed in places of power such as government and politics is antithetical to Ukrainian tradition and culture. This information is freely distributed throughout Ukraine, on campuses and through churches and, as Prof. Hankivsky noted, is being repeated by priests and pastors, leading to confusion among people who look to their church for spiritual guidance.

The campaign’s websites and videos identify no authors, said Prof. Hankivsky, and attempts to locate the source of funding for this expensive and sophisticated campaign, which provides information primarily in Russian, have been unsuccessful. Several organizations have aligned themselves with this movement, which appears to be promoted heavily through some evangelical groups, as well as the Ukrainian Orthodox (Pravovirna or “True Believers”) Greek Catholic Church working in western Ukraine that actually is not registered as a Church, but only as a non-governmental organization (NGO), one that has been disavowed by the leadership of the authentic Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. In eastern regions of Ukraine, the Brotherhood of Those Who Love Orthodoxy, an organization affiliated with the Moscow Patriarchate of the Russian Orthodox Church, supports the STOP Gender! campaign.

There is a theory in Ukraine among women’s rights advocates that this anti-woman campaign arose in reaction to pro-Western impetus and is an effort to convince the population of Ukraine to boycott an alliance with the European Union, which requires active adherence to human rights. It could also be part of an effort to co-opt and distort the very effective, Western-leaning, United Nations-funded program STOP Violence! against women in Ukraine that had great support, including from such luminaries as the soccer star Andriy Shevchenko, singer Ani Lorak and Olympic champion Serhiy Bubka.

Prof. Marian Rubchak of Valparaiso University, who edited another recently published volume on gender issues in Ukraine, “Mapping Difference: The Many Faces of Women in Contemporary Ukraine” and is also a contributor to the Hankivsky volume, was present at the event. She noted that the start date for the STOP Gender! campaign in 2010 was suspiciously close to the efforts of President Yanukovich to discredit his powerful female rival, Yulia Tymoshenko, and while the anti-women campaign may not be directly funded by Yanukovich adherents, it may help explain why the government is willing to tolerate it.

Prof. Hankivsky noted that she is sympathetic to the concerns of copying wholesale Western traditions and values, and attempting to transplant them unilaterally to other countries without such traditions; she prefers the option that social norms evolve more organically, incorporating applicable existing norms when possible. However, without Western impetus and money, she said, the reality is that there probably would have been few changes and advances in gender-related issues in Ukraine during the past two decades.



Cover of “Gender, Politics and Society in Ukraine” co-edited by Olena Hankivsky and Anastasiya Salnykova.

At the beginning of the evening, guests were greeted by the museum’s director, Maria Shust. Dr. Marta Kebalo, main representative of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women’s Organizations (WFUWO) to the United Nations/ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council), then introduced Prof. Hankivsky. The WFUWO, joined by the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America and The Ukrainian Museum, was an event sponsor, and provided support to Prof. Hankivsky for the publication of this book.

Dr. Kebalo read a greeting from WFUWO President Orysia Sushko, who wrote that “at the core of the mission of the WFUWO is to uphold the dignity and integrity of women both in Ukraine and in Ukraine’s émigré communities,” a core value for all international human rights endeavors, as well. Fundamentally, gender equality issues are rooted in issues of dignity and integrity and the power to achieve and sustain these socially, politically and economically, noted Dr. Kebalo.

In her introduction, Dr. Kebalo also highlighted many of Prof. Hankivsky’s numerous professional accomplishments, as well as her personal connections to the WFUWO and longstanding family commitment to community activism. Prof. Hankivsky is the great-granddaughter of Olena Kysilewsky, a prominent activist of the Ukrainian women’s movement of western Ukraine during the interwar period and the first president of the WFUWO. She is also the granddaughter of Hania Anna Hankivsky, a past treasurer of the WFUWO.

“Gender, Politics and Society in Ukraine,” which was published by the University of Toronto Press in 2012 and is going into a second printing, is available online through Amazon in hardcover, paperback and Kindle versions at <http://www.amazon.ca/Gender-Politics-Society-Ukraine-Hankivsky/dp/1442640642>.

Whose side are we on...

(Continued from page 7)

Russia’s President Vladimir Putin underscored his fury at having failed to convince President Yanukovich to join Russia in its Customs Union. The fight for Ukraine is very hot: in fact it’s a war of democracy vs. autocracy.

What is missing in this significant global tug of war is clear support for the EU position – free Ms. Tymoshenko and we’ll let you in – from the Ukrainian World Congress and its constituent members, like the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. The UWC had been waffling in calling for Ms. Tymoshenko’s release. However, following an extensive visit to EU members last summer, the UWC seemed to be in step with the EU’s position. Now, for some reason, its latest press releases call for Ukraine’s place in the EU without articulating the Tymoshenko condition.

Ukraine’s president is wily. During their meeting in Lviv,

he managed to convince UWC President Eugene Czolij that there was no legal mechanism allowing the Ukrainian president’s office to release Ms. Tymoshenko. And Mr. Czolij – perhaps being of the “gentler and kinder” sort as Canadians are deemed to be – promised to help.

In his letter to the European decision-makers, the UWC president put the onus on them and in so doing got President Yanukovich off the hook. This is wrong. His regime arrested and incarcerated Ms. Tymoshenko illegally, and now it must open the prison gates to make things right.

Regrettably, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress is like-minded, and there has been more silence than public discussion on this critically important issue.

In the final analysis, it’s the Europeans who will decide.] President Dalia Grybauskaitė of Lithuania, the host country of the Vilnius summit where the Association Agreement is to be signed in November sums it up: there will be no signing of the agreement without Ms. Tymoshenko’s freedom. And there is even more pressure: President Yanukovich

has been advised by the Europeans that he needs to declare himself before the EU foreign affairs ministers meet next week.

So, whose side is the 20-million-strong Ukrainian diaspora on? Can it possibly believe that the EU will go back on its word, disregard its own court? Of course, Mr. Czolij et al are worried about Ukraine falling into Russia’s jaws again, but so are Poland and Sweden, who initiated the European enlargement initiative for that reason. So are his home country, Canada, the United States and all global democracies. Their position is clear: rule of law, which means freedom for the opposition leader, then European integration. To underscore the point, Canada cancelled its own free trade negotiations with Ukraine.

While the Ukrainians of Ukraine are learning a huge lesson in democratic values, nation-building and the tough calls in real-life politics, the diaspora, it seems, is bringing little of its own democratic values to the issue. One can’t help but wonder why.

St. Constantine's Parish in Minneapolis marks centennial

by Zenon Stepchuk

MINNEAPOLIS – St. Constantine's Ukrainian Catholic Parish held a celebration of the 100th anniversary of its founding on September 21-22.

One hundred and one years ago, a small



Bishop Richard Seminack is greeted by Annika Luciw and Kiefer Miskiw.



The group photo after liturgy on Sunday, September 22.

group of Ukrainians, along with their pastor, the Rev. Konstantyn Kurylo, decided to establish the first Ukrainian Catholic parish in the twin cities in order to better serve the needs of some 70 families in the area. Their effort, and the generosity of the community, culminated in the consecration of the cornerstone of the first church on August 17, 1913.

The parish grew and prospered, and in

1972 a new church building was consecrated. Throughout its existence, the community has been very active, supporting a School of Ukrainian Studies, men's and women's clubs, varenyky sales, a church choir, a youth organization and many ad hoc committees dedicated to arranging special events.

The anniversary celebration started on Saturday, September 21, with a banquet

held at the local Ukrainian Event Center, attended by 276 guests. Notable among these were Bishop Richard Seminack of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy; the Very Rev. Canon Michael Stelmach, pastor of St. Constantine's; the Rev. Roman Voronchak and his wife, Lucia; the Rev. Mychail Rozmarynowycz, former assistant pastor, with his wife, Donna; and the Rev. Ihar Labacevych, pastor of St. John the Baptist Byzantine Catholic Church in Minneapolis. In addition to current and past parishioners, there were guests from the Ukrainian Orthodox churches of St. Katherine, and St. Michael and St. George.

The Very Rev. Michael Stelmach welcomed everyone following a traditional Ukrainian welcome dance, "Pryvit," performed by the Ukrainian American Youth Association dance group Cheremosh. The church choir, under the direction of Yuriy Ivan, sang the opening prayer, "Our Father," and "Mnohaya Lita" (Many Years).

Taras Pidhayny, the master of ceremonies, reminisced about his time in the Saturday school and his induction into the ranks of altar boys, and fondly recalled a lesson in preparing the incense from Father Stelmach, who instructed the boys that, "if you can see the altar, you haven't put in enough incense." He thanked all the volunteers who sing in the choir, prepare the varenyky, maintain the church and school, and participate in all the other organizations and committees associated with St. Constantine Church. Special thanks went to Michaeline Raymond, chair of the centennial committee, and all its members for organizing this event.

In his keynote speech, Bishop Seminack gave a synopsis of the history of the parish. Paying tribute to the founders for undertaking such an important task, he went on to praise all the parishioners who followed for maintaining the old building, constructing the new edifice, and keeping the customs and traditions alive for the current generation. He then bestowed his blessing on all those present.

A commemorative book – designed and compiled by Michael Silvan, researched by Helen Tataryn, and translated by Lesia Hutsal and Zenon Stepchuk – was presented to the parishioners and guests at the banquet.

The centennial event continued on Sunday morning with a solemn liturgy celebrated by Bishop Seminack with the Revs. Stelmach, Voronchak, Rozmarynowycz and Labacevych participating. In his sermon, Bishop Seminack, using the theme of the gospel, challenged everyone to "become catchers of men," just as Jesus had asked Simon Peter. Bringing young people back to the Church would ensure the continued existence of the parish, he added.

The celebration culminated with a reception at which everyone, including all the clergy, had a chance to mingle and socialize.



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Irene Rejent Saviano
Vocalist Sophia Nayda.



Irene Rejent Saviano
Dancers from the Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble wait for their cue to start.



Irene Rejent Saviano
Singer Olya Fryz.

Record attendance at UACCNJ's 4th Ukrainian Festival

WHIPPANY, N.J. – The Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (UACCNJ) held its fourth annual Ukrainian Festival on Saturday, October 5, with record attendance.

Blessed with sunny skies and warm temperatures, the event featured two stage programs, showcasing a variety of Ukrainian folk dancers, musicians and vocalists, some of whom traveled from Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania to perform.

Numerous vendors tempted shoppers, while a children's area featuring an inflatable "bounce house" and obstacle course kept youngsters entertained. The "Bakery Café" featured delicious home-

made baked goods, and the food court did a brisk business selling Ukrainian food – varenyky, borshch, kovbasa, kapusta, holubtsi – as well as all-American favorites like hot dogs, hamburgers and roast pork sandwiches. The beer garden featured Ukrainian beers along with domestic, which could be enjoyed while listening to live accordion music.

Festival co-chairs Oksana Krywulych and Christine Syzonenko commented, "We are delighted that the festival grows in popularity and becomes more successful every year. Many thanks to our wonderful committee, our volunteers and our sponsors." (For lists of entertainers, vendors and sponsors, readers can visit the UACCNJ's web site at www.uaccnj.org.)



Irene Rejent Saviano
Young Hutsul dancers from the Barvinok Ukrainian Dance Ensemble.



Andrij Wowk
Festival co-chairs Oksana Krywulych (left) and Christine Syzonenko.



Russ Chelak
The Iskra Ensemble in a Gypsy dance.



Christine Syzonenko
Iskra Ukrainian Dance Academy with its welcome dance, "Pryvit."



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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Challenges and Opportunities for the Economy and Investment." The director of the MFA Information Policy Department, Yevhen Perebyinis, told the press on October 22: "From our point of view, this is a breach of the agreement, the amendments to which came into force a few months ago. In the next few days we will send a corresponding note to the Embassy of Belgium in Ukraine, and appropriate measures will be taken in Belgium through our Embassy and Ukraine's mission in the EU." The diplomat added that the Foreign Affairs Ministry intends to strongly respond to such cases. "We are going to respond rigidly to such incidents, for the agreement was signed in order to simplify travels of our citizens," he stressed. An agreement between Ukraine and the European Union introducing amendments to the EU-Ukraine visa facilitation deal came into force on July 1. The document envisages that, apart from the 14 categories envisaged by the agreement, an additional nine categories of Ukrainian citizens can also enjoy benefits and advantages in visa matters. In particular, visas are issued under the simplified procedure to journalists and the technical crew accompanying them in a professional capacity. In addition, visas are granted on the basis of a certificate or other document issued by a professional organization or the applicant's employer proving that the person concerned is a qualified journalist and stating that the purpose of the journey is to carry out journalistic work or proving that the person is a member of the technical crew accompanying the journalist in a professional capacity. The provisions of the agreement also envisage the establishment of clear terms of validity of multiple-entry visas. (Ukrinform)

Gryshchenko cites Yanukovich's leadership

KYIV – Integrity and consensus in Ukraine on its way to the European Union are supported by the authority and leadership of President Viktor Yanukovich, Vice Prime Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko said at the international conference "Association Agreement and Free Trade Area between Ukraine and the EU: Challenges and Opportunities for the Economy and Investment," which was held October 15-16 in Brussels. "The only factor in our political situation that allows bringing Ukraine in its integrity closer to Europe on the basis of the consensus is the leadership of President Viktor Yanukovich," Mr. Gryshchenko stressed. He said the president is using his authority and even "risks" it in order to ensure support of all of Ukrainian society for the country's European integration. "We do not want to be partially in Europe and partially elsewhere. We want to be integrally where our future is," Mr. Gryshchenko stressed. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine may help 'Europeanize' others

KYIV – The success in Ukraine's rapprochement with the European Union will expand the sphere of influence of post-war European values and institutions for hundreds of kilometers eastwards, according to an October 21 article by Andreas Umland, associate professor of political science at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, that was published in the newspaper Dzerkalo Tyzhnia. "Ukraine is important to the EU not only as a separate state. In terms of world policy Ukraine can play the role of the first swallow for the West in the step-by-step democratization of the entire huge, once Soviet, territory of Eurasia," the expert said. The political analyst noted that Ukraine has close relations

with Russia and Belarus, but also with South Caucasian and Central Asian countries during the tsarist and Soviet empires. "Thus, gradual 'Europeanization,' that is the step-by-step introduction of political, legal, economic and other EU standards in Ukraine, will find a response beyond the eastern boundaries of this former colony of Moscow," reads the article. Dr. Umland wrote that "with the greater involvement of Ukraine in the EU, Russia will be forced to finally say good-bye to its still neo-imperial plans that trouble many political minds. In addition, there are many different personal, political, cultural, economic and scientific contacts between citizens of Ukraine and other former Soviet republics. Ukraine's success in the issues of democratization, the rule of law, liberalization and public modernization, etc. will be seen primarily in Russia and Belarus, as well as in the Caucasus and Central Asia." According to the expert, Ukraine's "Europeanization" can serve as a model for other post-Soviet countries. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine, Czech Republic sign documents

KYIV – The presidents of Ukraine and the Czech Republic, Viktor Yanukovich and Milos Zeman, on October 21 signed a joint statement on the results of negotiations between their official delegations. In the presence of the presidents, a number of bilateral documents were signed in Kyiv. In particular, an inter-governmental agreement on military graves provides for mutual assistance in the preservation of and care for war graves on the territory of Ukraine where Czech citizens are buried and on the territory of the Czech Republic where Ukrainian citizens are buried. The parties will pay special attention to the maintenance of military graves on the territories of their states, as well as assistance in searching for, developing and maintaining war graves. An agreement between the ministries of defense of Ukraine and the Czech Republic on mutual quality control of defense products during the implementation of military-technical cooperation projects envisages the creation of favorable conditions for mutual regulation of quality control of defense products that meets the national interests of both states in promoting military and dual-use products in foreign markets. Special attention is paid to the protection of restricted information obtained during the execution of military contracts. Also signed was a protocol to the Intergovernmental Convention on the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Property Taxes. (Ukrinform)

Yulia supporters may vote for Yatsenyuk

KYIV – If Yulia Tymoshenko does not take part in the presidential election of 2015, almost a third of her supporters would cast their votes for Arseniy Yatsenyuk, said the director of the Razumkov Center's sociological service, Andriy Bychenko, at a press conference on October 14. "If Tymoshenko is not able to participate in the elections, 42.4 percent of her supporters will mostly vote for Yatsenyuk," Mr. Bychenko said. According to him, 13.8 percent of Tymoshenko supporters would vote for Vitali Klitschko, 5.2 percent for Oleh Tyahnybok, 2.2 percent for Viktor Yanukovich, 0.7 percent for Petro Symonenko and 1.5 percent for some other candidate. The survey also found that 6.1 percent of respondents would refuse to go to the polls if Ms. Tymoshenko is not running. (Ukrinform)

Most votes for Yanukovich in first round

KYIV – Most Ukrainian citizens are ready to vote for Viktor Yanukovich in the

(Continued on page 12)

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 12)

first round of the presidential election in 2015, and the ruling Party of Regions has the greatest electoral support, according to the results of a survey released by the Razumkov Center on October 14. "In the first round of the elections most voters are ready to vote for Yanukovich (19 percent of all respondents, or 24.3 percent of those who are ready to participate in the elections)," reads the statement. Some 15.5 percent of respondents are ready to support Vitali Klitschko (19.3 percent of those who are ready to go to the polls). The results for other candidates: Yulia Tymoshenko – 13.2 percent of respondents and 16.7 percent of those ready to go to the polls; Petro Symonenko – 5.9 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively; Arseniy Yatsenyuk – 5.6 percent and 7.2 percent; Petro Poroshenko – 3.8 percent and 3.8 percent; and Oleh Tiahnybok – 3.6 percent and 4.7 percent. According to the survey, if Ms. Tymoshenko is not able to participate in the elections, 18.8 percent of all respondents, or 24.1 percent of those intending to participate in the elections, will vote for Mr. Yanukovich, 16.6 percent and 20.6 percent for Mr. Klitschko, 14.8 percent and 19.3 percent for Mr. Yatsenyuk, 6.2 percent and 7.5 percent for Mr. Symonenko, 4.5 percent and 5.9 percent for Mr. Tiahnybok, and 3.8 percent and 3.8 percent for Mr. Poroshenko. The survey was conducted by the Razumkov Center from September 30 to October 8; a total of 2,010 respondents over the age of 18 from all regions in Ukraine were interviewed. (Ukrinform)

Gender equality bill sent to Cabinet

KYIV – The Ministry of Labor and Social Policy has submitted for consideration by the Cabinet of Ministers a bill on ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men. The document provides for a comprehensive approach to solving the problem of equal representation of women and men in the most important areas of life. Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Policy Lidia Drozdova announced this during parliamentary hearings on "Ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men. Challenges and effective mechanisms to address them" in Kyiv on October 16.

"Although the state program has recently been adopted, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy has already made a number of steps for its practical implementation. Thus, the ministry developed a bill on amendments to some legislative acts concerning equal rights and opportunities for women and men. It has already been agreed in the ministries and is under consideration in the government," Mr. Drozdova said. She noted that the bill provides for an integrated approach to addressing the problem of equal representation of women and men in all important spheres of the state and society. "Particularly, the bill provides for the introduction of a 30 percent gender quota on the electoral lists of political parties in elections to Parliament and local councils. The instrument also envisages that, in the corporate sector, when making appointments to a vacant position, an advantage will be given to candidates of the less represented gender," the deputy minister noted. (Ukrinform)

Kyiv, Tallinn agree on transport corridor

KYIV – A protocol of intent was signed on October 15 between the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications of Estonia on cooperation in the development of the transport corridor between the Baltic and Black seas. The signing took place in Tallinn, in the presence of Presidents Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine and Toomas Hendrik Ilves of Estonia. The protocol provides for the creation of favorable conditions for the development of transport connections between the Black and the Baltic seas, expansion of mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of logistics, as well as transportation of goods and passengers. Special attention is paid to the growth of the potential and competitiveness of the Zubr container train. The signing of the documents would, among other things, expand the number of countries participating in the existing route at the expense of other stakeholders, in particular Turkey and the Scandinavian countries. (Ukrinform)

OSCE council to consider regional issues

LUXEMBOURG – The chairperson-in-office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Leonid Kozhara,

and Lithuanian Foreign Affairs Minister Linas Linkevičius, whose country holds EU presidency, co-chaired the October 21 OSCE Troika-EU Ministerial meeting. The meeting's aim is to maintain high-level political dialogue on regional security between the European Union and the OSCE. The ministers focused on security developments in the OSCE region, in particular on conflict-related issues. Referring to the latest round of 5+2 Transnistrian settlement negotiations in Brussels in the beginning of October, the OSCE chair said: "It was a good example of cooperation in pursuing our common goal – fostering security and prosperity in Eastern Europe." Mr. Kozhara urged continuing to encourage the two sides in the 5+2 talks to engage as constructively as possible on specific, tangible issues currently on the table. The OSCE and the EU also closely cooperate in the framework of the Geneva

International Discussions, co-chairing the discussions with the U.N. Mr. Kozhara said that further concerted efforts of the OSCE, the EU and the United Nations are necessary to secure smooth running of the next round of discussions in November. The meeting participants also expressed their support for the efforts of the OSCE Minsk Group co-chairs to find a peaceful political solution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and to promote dialogue between Azerbaijan and Armenia on its settlement. Preparations for the December meeting in Kyiv of the OSCE Ministerial Council were also a focus of the meeting's agenda. Mr. Kozhara expressed appreciation of a positive assessment by the EU of the framework for decisions proposed by the Ukrainian chairmanship for the Ministerial Council and called for results-oriented engagement in the run-up to the meeting. (OSCE)



Ділимося сумною вісткою з рідними, приятелями і знайомими, що в понеділок, 14 жовтня 2013 року на 88-му році життя відійшла у вічність наша найдорожча, люблена Мама і Бабуся

св. п.

Софія Яремко Коваль

нар. 24 жовтня 1924 року
в селі Муроване біля Львова в Україні.

У глибокому смутку залишилися:

донька – Анна Панас з чоловіком Стефаном
внуки – Стефан
– Андрій

ближча і дальша родина в Україні.

Вічна їй пам'ять!

Chicago, 1933

(Continued from page 7)

Ukrainian Youth League of North America included four annual goals: 1) to foster the cultural interests of the membership; 2) to promote athletic activities with annual events; 3) to further Ukrainian ideals and principles; 4) to organize into a single unit all Ukrainian youth organizations, irrespective of religious or political belief (excepting communism). Ukrainian Catholic youth were urged not to participate, reportedly by the Basilian clergy at St. Nicholas Church in Chicago.

The first UYLNA president was Stephen Shumeyko, editor of The Ukrainian Weekly. He was able to maintain a relatively neutral political posture during his tenure of three years. Convention addresses included such topics as "Duties of Ukrainian Students" (1934); "Ukrainian or American?" (1934); "Problems of Our Youth" (1935); "The Question of Mixed Marriages" (1936); "The Preservation of Our Ukrainian Heritage" (1936).

Thanks to Mr. Shumeyko and The Ukrainian Weekly, which became the unofficial UYLNA newspaper, the UYLNA prospered. There were 360 registered delegates at the 1936 annual convention. A highlight of the conclave was the first Ukrainian American Olympiad, which attracted some

150 athletes and thousands of spectators.

Ukrainian Catholic youth held their first convention on August 19, 1933, in Chicago. Following a divine liturgy at St. Nicholas, some 100 delegates retreated to the church hall to create the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League of North America (UCYLNA). Ukrainian-born Bohdan Katamay was elected president. In 1934 Mr. Katamay began editing Ukrainian Youth, a monthly journal published in both English and Ukrainian. The second convention was held in 1935 in Philadelphia with 200 delegates representing 100 clubs from 35 communities. Elected president was American-born Eve Piddubcheshen who contended that America "is stretching her hands out for the cultural treasures of our citizens of foreign extraction." It's time for Ukrainian Catholic youth to take advantage of this wonderful state of affairs, she concluded. Mr. Shumeyko addressed the delegates urging them to merge with the UYLNA. Delegates voted no.

Unfortunately, neither the UYLNA nor the UCYLNA has survived. Endeavors to interest post-war youth organization such as Plast and SUM to send delegates to the annual UYLNA convention went nowhere; the UYLNA faded out of existence. The UCYLNA was eventually transformed into the League of Ukrainian Catholics (LUC).

Yes, 1933 was truly a productive year. Will we ever have another like it?



With deep sorrow we announce
that on October 14, 2013, at the age 76

Elaine M. Luzeckyj

Entered into eternal life.

She was born July 21, 1937 in Bethlehem, PA.

In deep sorrow:

daughter – Maria with husband Adrian
sons – Gregory with wife Larysa
– John with wife Kimberly
– Andrew with wife Christine
sister – Sophie Kobryn
brothers – Walter Szanajda
– John Szanajda

Eternal memory

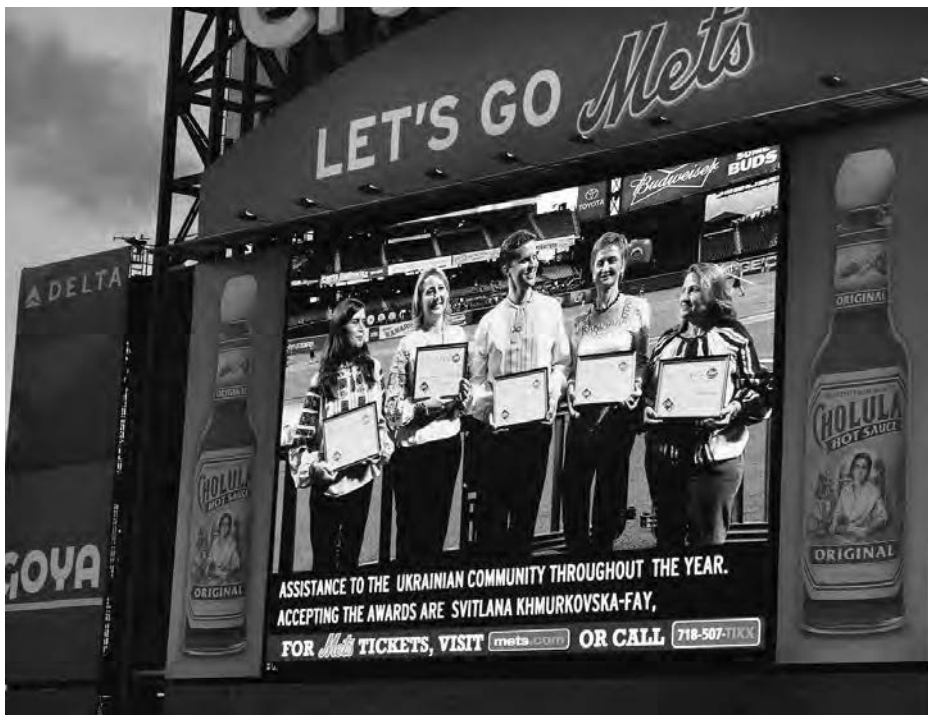
Panakhya was held on Friday, October 18.

Funeral Services were held on Saturday, October 19, at St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church in Philadelphia, followed by private burial in Lawnview Cemetery in Rockledge, PA.

In lieu of flowers, donations in memory of Elaine Luzeckyj may be made to the:

Ukrainian American Youth Association – Philadelphia Branch
700 N. Cedar Rd.
Jenkintown, PA 19046.

Ukrainian Americans celebrate Ukrainian Heritage Night at Citi Field



On the jumbotron, all at Citi Field could see the presentation by the Mets organization of Spirit Awards to Ukrainian American community activists.

UCCA

NEW YORK – For the second year in a row, hundreds of Ukrainian Americans descended upon the Mets' Citi Field in New York to cheer on the home team and to share their Ukrainian heritage.

Due to last year's overwhelming success, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) Yonkers and New York City branches once again co-hosted Ukrainian Heritage Night at Citi Field. This special event on September 26 was a unique opportunity for the Ukrainian community in and around the New York area to showcase the beauty and richness of the Ukrainian cul-

ture before non-Ukrainians.

Before the first pitch of the match-up between the New York Mets and the Milwaukee Brewers, Ukrainians were invited to display their unique culture at center-field with performances by the Trembita Ukrainian Dance Ensemble from Yonkers, N.Y., under the direction of Orlando and Larissa Pagan; virtuoso Ukrainian violinist Inessa Tymochko-Dekajlo; and the harmonious sounds of the Dobriansky Brothers a capella trio.

Thousands of spectators had a chance to view the Ukrainian Heritage Night performances on the two huge monitors in the

stadium, and join the nearly 500 Ukrainian Americans in the "Ukrainian section" of the Pepsi Porch in cheering on the performers.

Following the performances, members of the Ukrainian American community were honored by the Mets with the Spirit Award for their long years of service to the Ukrainian American community. The Spirit Award was presented by the Mets organization on behalf of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Among those recognized were Tamara Olexy, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Liza Donovan, long-time teacher at St. George Academy and assistant director of the UCCA National Office; Andrij Dobriansky, community activist and vice-president of the UCCA's New York City branch; Svitlana Khmurkovska-Fay, direc-

tor of the School of Ukrainian Studies and the director of the Barvinok 1 Children's Cultural Center; and Oksana Kiciuk-Kulynych, long-time community activist and chairperson of the U.S. Holodomor Education Committee.

UCCA Yonkers President Jaroslaw Palylyk stated, "We are pleased to be able to promote our Ukrainian heritage and culture among non-Ukrainians, as well as to gather together and enjoy the company of other Ukrainians in our area."

UCCA New York City President Ivanka Zajac agreed, adding, "We are so proud of all of the performers, and we thank all those who made this event possible. It was a rewarding and entertaining evening that we hope to continue as an annual tradition."



The Trembita Ukrainian Dance Ensemble from Yonkers, N.Y., performs on the field.

Tango of Death

Yuri Vynnychuk

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UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

FUNDS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (CONTRACT POSITION)

The Ukrainian Institute of America (the "Institute") invites you to submit a proposal describing how you would take a leading role in assisting the Institute to achieve its funds development goals.

Generally, the Institute is seeking to strengthen its fundraising capability and financial resources to enable it to (1) fund and expand its core programs; (2) embark on a capital campaign to fund the building's current and future capital improvement needs; and (3) build its endowment.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Institute is seeking an experienced, highly motivated and energetic individual to take a leading role in:

(A) improving processes, procedures and electronic infrastructure for tracking and recognizing existing individual and corporate donors;

(B) developing and implementing short to medium term plans for raising funds from individuals, corporations and other public or private funding sources, the proceeds of which would be applied to:

(i) fund specific current projects identified as strategic priorities by the Board of Directors;

(ii) increase the size and value of existing endowment funds dedicated to music, arts and cultural programs;

(iii) increase the size and value of existing endowment funds dedicated to future building capital improvement needs;

(C) co-chairing the Institute's fundraising committee; and

(D) developing the Institute's longer term strategic plan in furtherance of the foregoing.

Proposals meeting the requirements set forth below may be submitted on or prior to November 8, 2013 to the attention of the "UIA Funds Development Officer Search Committee" at the following e-mail address: mail@ukrainianinstitute.org, with a copy to secretary@ukrainianinstitute.org. This position is intended to be a contract position for a fixed term (length of term to be determined) with a possibility for extension. A compensation package will be determined based on the experience of the successful candidate.

Proposal requirements: Each proposal should include: (1) a summary statement describing how you would take a leading role in assisting the Institute to achieve its funds development goals described above; (2) a summary of your experience in funds development, highlighting achievements for similarly situated institutions; and (3) your compensation expectations. A proposal should not exceed one page single spaced at 12 point font typeface. You may attach a resume if desired.

SPORTSLINE

by Matthew Vubas

Basketball

Ukraine finished in sixth place at the EuroBasket 2013 competition in Slovenia on September 4-22 that attracted 24 national teams. In the group stage, Ukraine defeated Belgium 58-57, Ukraine defeated Israel 74-67, Ukraine defeated Germany 88-83, and Ukraine lost to France on September 8. Ukraine defeated Great Britain 87-68 on September 9, and Latvia defeated Ukraine 85-51. In the quarterfinals Ukraine lost to Croatia 72-84, and defeated Italy 66-58 in the seventh- and eighth-place determining game. In the fifth- and sixth-place playoff, Ukraine lost to Slovenia 69-63, and won sixth place. In the Group A standings, Ukraine finished in second place behind France with nine points after five matches played, with four wins, one loss, 378 points for and 352 against. In the second round, Ukraine finished in fourth place, after five matches, with one win, four losses, 318 points for and 358 against, with six points overall. This was the first time Ukraine reached the second-round group stage and Ukraine, for the first time, will attend the 2014 world basketball championship in Spain. Ukraine will host the EuroBasket 2015. On the last day of the tournament, Ukraine unveiled the logo for the 2015 EuroBasket in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The logo was developed by the Brandia Central consulting firm out of Lisbon, Portugal, and features a stylized basketball with a modern interpretation of a dancer – combining Hopak and Arkan themes. The Brandia Central company also produced logos for the Euro-2012 and the 2013 U-16 men's European soccer championship.

Ukraine hosted the U-16 European Basketball Championships in Kyiv on August 8-18 and finished in third place in the first round of Group D that included teams from Croatia, Italy and Latvia. In the second round, Ukraine finished in fifth place; the team won against Latvia 78-61, lost to Croatia 79-67 and lost to Italy 61-77. Ukraine lost to Serbia 50-85, won against Montenegro 89-82 and lost to France 59-61. Ukraine won against Sweden 100-58 in the classification round for the playoffs. In the ninth-place match, Ukraine defeated Russia 77-69. The match was disrupted when Ukrainian fans began throwing Roshen candies that were effectively banned by Russia for import on August 14. Ten young men scattered candy at the feet of the Russian players, and three of the men were detained for the stunt. Spain won the tournament, with a 65-63 win against Serbia in the final.

Golf

Retired soccer legend Andriy Shevchenko tried his hand at professional golf, participating in his first professional golf tournament at the Kharkiv Superior Cup on September 12-15 at the Superior Golf and Spa Resort in Kharkiv. The tournament is part of the European Challenge



The logos of the international basketball federation, FIBA, and EuroBasket 2015, which will take place in Ukraine.

Tour: This was also the first major golf tournament hosted in Ukraine. Daan Huizing of the Netherlands won the tournament with a score of 15-under par. Shevchenko finished 121st out of 131 players, with a score of 26-over par. Seven Ukrainian golfers participated in the tournament, including Ruslan Garkavenko (118th place), Fedor Karhapolov (123rd), Roman Kobitev (124th), Igor Mouchan (124th), Alexander Babich (125th) and Peter Volkup (128th).

Gymnastics

Ganna Rizatdinova won gold in the individual hoop event at the 32nd Rhythmic Gymnastics World

Championships in Kyiv on August 28 through September 2. Rizatdinova also won silver in the individual ribbon event and silver in the individual all-around event, which includes all four disciplines of hoop, ball, clubs and ribbon. Alina Maksymenko won bronze in the individual clubs event. In the team challenge, Ukraine came in third place. The competition attracted 24 international competitors. Rizatdinova was awarded the Longines Prize for Elegance in Rhythmic Gymnastics.

Athletics

Bohdan Bondarenko was awarded the title of European Athlete of the Year by the European Athletics Association (EAA) during an awards ceremony on October 12 in Tallinn, Estonia, Bohdan's father, Viktor, who coaches the high-jumper, received a trainer's award from the EAA. Bondarenko won gold at the 2013 IAAF World Championships and gold at the IAAF Diamond Race event.

Badminton

At the Yonex Dutch Open tournament at Topsportcentrum in Almere, the Netherlands, on October 8-13, Dmytro Zavadsky lost in the semifinal to Yan Kit Chan of China 21-14, 13-21, 21-15 and tied for third place with Xue Song of China. In mixed doubles, Zavadsky was paired with Anastasiya Dmytryshyn, and the duo lost to Indonesia's Muhammad Rijal and Debby Susanto 21-13, 21-11, but tied for third place with Lu Kai and Jinhua Tang of China.

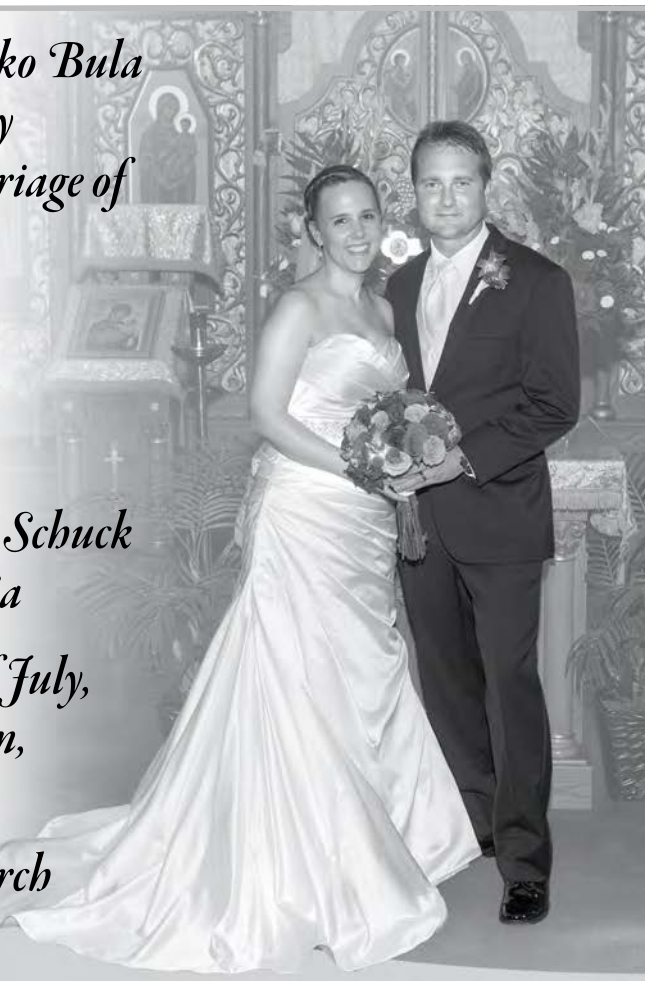
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of Columbus, New Jersey
are proud to announce the marriage of
their son*

*Andrej Michael
to
Julie Ann*

*daughter of Richard and Faye Schuck
of Hanover, Pennsylvania*

*on Saturday, the twentieth of July,
two thousand and thirteen,*

*at Saint George
Ukrainian Orthodox Church
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COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Ukrainian anniversaries celebrated in Rochester

Vasily Baziuk

Two Open World delegations from Ukraine celebrate Ukraine's independence with Ukrainians in Rochester, N.Y.

by Christine Hoshowsky

ROCHESTER, N.Y. – The Rochester Ukrainian Group Inc. on September 21 observed three anniversaries important to the Ukrainian community. These were the 22nd anniversary of Ukraine's independence, the 110th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Rochester, N.Y., and the 10th anniversary of the installation of the Ukrainian Centennial Monument on the grounds of Irondequoit Town Hall.

It was a pleasure to welcome two Open World delegations visiting from Ukraine in time for the anniversaries' celebration. The NGO delegation from Poltava comprised Oleksandr Bublyk, Andriy Fedorov, Nataliya Onyshchenko, Yuliya Severyn, Yevheniy Yankevych and Hlib Pronskikh. The rule of law delegation from across Ukraine included Oleksandr Chernadchuk, Artur Martironyan, Anatoliy Miroschnychenko, Svitlana Romanko, Lyudmyla Skomorokha and Olena Tretyak. This Ukrainian and American outreach program was well received by the Ukrainian community in Rochester.

As in the past, local political leaders attended the celebration. Irondequoit Town Supervisor Mary Joyce D'Aurizio, who wore a delicately embroidered Ukrainian blouse, set the tone by issuing a proclamation commemorating the 22nd anniversary of Ukraine's independence. Following the proclamation, the audience sang "Mnohaya Lita."

Irene Skrobach Scoglio, a Ukrainian American and an Irondequoit town councilwoman, spoke about local governance. Wolodymyr and Irma Pylyshenko represented and spoke about the Irondequoit-Poltava Sister Cities and the

work it does in promoting professional exchanges. Lydia Dzus, a former Irondequoit receiver of taxes and town councilwoman, tied the work of the Ukrainian Centennial Committee of Rochester to the anniversary celebration.

Tamara Denysenko, retired CEO of the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union and now a member of the UFCU board, introduced the Ukrainian delegates, at which time Ukrainian American Youth Association representatives Oksana Zubrzycka, Julia Gnyp, Alina Ulice, Maksym Chalupa and John Luke Witters honored the guests with the traditional Ukrainian greeting of bread (korovai) and salt. Irene Lyko Smith baked the ceremonial bread just for this occasion.

Ms. Denysenko planned "Ukrainian Day" on September 21 especially for the Ukrainian delegates. They began the day with a visit to the Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies, then visited St. Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church, St. Josephat and Epiphany Ukrainian Catholic churches, and the Ukrainian Pentecostal Church.

After attending the Ukrainian anniversaries celebration at Irondequoit Town Hall, they were whisked off to see a Ukrainian golf tournament held at the Braemer Country Club.

Locally, the NGO delegation from Poltava was hosted by Rochester Global Connections (Josephine M. Perini, president, and Amy LaGambino, executive director) while the rule of law delegation was hosted by Patricia Marks and Mary Beth Feindt.

Tania Beghini, a soprano soloist, sang the American and Ukrainian national anthems at the opening of the program. Her rendition of "Bozhe Yedynyi" at the event's closing was

inspirational. Yevheniy Yankevych, one of the Ukrainian delegates, reciprocated by performing two Ukrainian songs, accompanying himself on a guitar loaned to him for the occasion by the House of Guitars.

Dr. Christine Hoshowsky addressed the audience with a short speech titled, "Who am I? – I am a Ukrainian American."

Just as last year, Ihor Hoshowsky, a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces and Jerry Andrushko, a veteran of the Ukrainian Army, carried the American and Ukrainian flags, respectively. The Rt. Rev. Mitred Archpriest Philip Weiner, pastor of St. Josephat Ukrainian Catholic Church, led the participants in prayer. Irene Szmigel, chief clerk for the Town of Irondequoit, made the courtroom available for the celebration because it was a rainy day. Prof. Olena Dilai, the master of ceremonies, facilitated the dual language program.

Included in the program was a final public farewell to Roman Kucil, a community organizer and the chair of the Ukrainian Centennial Committee of Rochester, who had died the previous year, shortly after the festivities he had organized. Bohdanna Kowalchuck, Mr. Kucil's niece, thanked the community for remembering him and the work that he did in bringing the Ukrainian Centennial Monument Project to fruition.

Plast scouts Maria Kowalchuk and Alica Miller carried a basket of flowers and laid it at the foot of the Ukrainian monument in recognition of the 110th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Rochester.

As the program ended, local Ukrainian Americans and their guests posed for a group photograph.

Ohio UNWLA fashion show spotlights Ukrainian embroidery in modern design

by Olya Kalushka

PARMA, Ohio – "Ukrainian Embroidery in Contemporary Fashion" was the theme of a fashion show sponsored by the Ohio Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

The show followed a luncheon held on Sunday, September 29, at St. Andrew Ukrainian Catholic



Olesia Pokotska models a dress designed and embroidered by Tanya Danylo.



All the models who participated in the fashion show.

Church party center in Parma, Ohio.

Shades of gold and maroon decorated the hall that was filled with over 150 guests. After a delicious luncheon, 25 models, some as young as 2, dazzled the audience as they took to the runway in modern-day attire embellished with "vyshytia" (embroidery) in an array of colors and designs, including the newest trend of using beads and sequins.

Styles ranged from blouses to be worn with casual

slacks or jeans to daytime wear and evening gowns. Included was a 19th century replica of an outfit known as "Lviv kabat." A bridal gown of white satin and organza embroidered in gold cross-stitch was chosen for the show's finale.

At the conclusion of the show, judging by the audience reaction, it seemed that the "vyshyvka" will always be stylish and adapts easily to the trends in today's fashion.

Taras Shevchenko bicentennial to be inaugurated at Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City

NEW YORK – As part of the inauguration of the forthcoming celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Taras Shevchenko, the national poet of Ukraine, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, with the support of the Ukrainian Institute of America, is presenting a festive evening with a book launch and piano recital devoted to its patron. The celebration will take place on November 9, at 7 p.m. at the magnificent Ukrainian Institute of America, located at 2 E. 79th St. in New York City.

The program will consist of welcome remarks by Dr. Daniel Swistel, president of the Ukrainian Institute of America, and a keynote address by the pre-eminent Shevchenko scholar George G. Grabowicz, Dmytro Čyževs'kyj Professor of Ukrainian Literature at Harvard University and president of the Shevchenko Society.

Two new publications prepared by the society especially for the bicentennial will be presented: the three-volume edition of Shevchenko's "Haidamaky," which includes a facsimile of the original 1841 edition, Oles Fedoruk's historical account "The

Making of the Book" and Dr. Grabowicz's literary study "The Poem and Its Critical Reception"; and the first volume of the magisterial collection "Taras Shevchenko: The Critical Reception (1839-1861)" encompassing all published references to Shevchenko during his lifetime and in the year of his death.

In addition, there will be a solo musical performance of works that resonate with Shevchenko's oeuvre by the award-winning pianist and Shevchenko Scientific Society grant recipient Pavlo Gintov.

Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861) is for all Ukrainians their national poet and an icon of Ukrainian culture. His bicentennial is a major opportunity for the Ukrainian diaspora community to re-experience its spiritual roots and to bond with all Ukrainians – those who are, in the poet's words, "living, dead, or still unborn."

Shevchenko's book-length poem "Haidamaky" (1841), one of his major works, is being published for the first time in a facsimile edition together with two accompanying monographs. The first vol-



Dr. George G. Grabowicz, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.



Concert pianist Pavlo Gintov.

ume of the two-volume edition "Taras Shevchenko: The Critical Reception" collects and annotates the massive critical response to Shevchenko as both poet and painter. Speaking of the project, Prof. Grabowicz noted that, for him, "this is a culmination of a decades-long interest in the poet, in his use of symbolism and the language of myth and archetype, as well as in Shevchenko's reception, primarily in Ukrainian literature, but also in other literatures, particularly the Russian and the Polish."

Described as "a poet of the keyboard" and a "musical storyteller," Mr. Gintov has appeared on such stages as Carnegie Hall, the Berlin Philharmonic, Teatro Verdi Nazionale in Milan, the Great Hall of the Moscow Conservatory and the Kioi Hall in Tokyo. In a recent interview the pianist stated, "It is a great honor for me to participate in the celebration of Taras Shevchenko's 200th anniversary. In my

program I will perform works by three distinguished Ukrainian composers – the 'Shevchenko Suite' by Borys Liatoshynsky, a work in which each movement represents the composer's reflection on lines from Shevchenko's 'Kobzar'; two 'musical paintings' by Ihor Shamo, 'Summer Evening' and 'Volodymyrka'; and as the grand finale, Myroslav Skoryk's fiery 'Burlesque,' an audience favorite among modern piano works."

The cultural program will conclude with a wine and hors d'oeuvres reception catered by the popular Ukrainian restaurant Veselka. All presented books will be available for purchase by the audience at a discounted price.

For information readers may call 212-254-5130 or e-mail info@shevchenko.org.

For frequent updates readers may join Shevchenko Scientific Society's Facebook page or visit www.shevchenko.org.

Ukraine, EU...

(Continued from page 8)

apply to Ms. Tymoshenko in case she decides not to return to Ukraine from treatment abroad. Also, should the European Court for Human Rights meet the widely held expectations in ruling that Ms. Tymoshenko was illegally convicted (it has already ruled she was illegally arrested), this provision would also enable the Yanukovich administration to file more criminal charges against her in absentia, Mr. Nayem reported, citing anonymous sources. In its negotiations with the Europeans, the Presidential Administration referred to similar practices in France, Switzerland and the European Court for Human Rights, as well as decisions reached by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

• **Rudkovskiy proposal:** Party of Regions National Deputy Mykola Rudkovskiy on October 18 submitted his bill, which Ukrayinska Pravda reported was prepared with the help of Presidential Administration lawyers, citing an anonymous source on Bankova Street. Mr. Rudkovskiy's aide declined to confirm that report. The bill proposes that a medical commission decide whether a prisoner needs medical treatment, while a court rules on the need for treatment abroad, whose term can be extended by foreign doctors. The prisoner must return to Ukraine to fulfill the remaining prison sentence, whose term would not change but would include the treatment period. Mr. Rudkovskiy withdrew his bill the night he submitted it, claiming that he needed to amend it to conform with certain rules. It's expected to be

registered again.

• **Yefremov proposal:** Mr. Yefremov, the Party of Regions parliamentary faction chair, hasn't submitted legislation but on October 11 he outlined his proposal, which involves applying a standard set of procedures to all prisoners who need medical treatment but can't receive it in Ukraine. The legislation should ensure that the prisoner being released truly undergoes treatment and returns to Ukraine to serve the remainder of his/her sentence. Such guarantees must be offered by the government accepting the prisoner, he said, as reported by the Kommersant-Ukraine newspaper on October 14. "If that's left out, then all our criminal authorities will undergo treatment in the Charite clinic," Mr. Yefremov said, noting that his proposal is his personal effort and hasn't been approved by the faction. He called upon Ms. Tymoshenko's lawyers to submit a draft bill with such measures to Parliament.

• **Tymoshenko proposal:** The imprisoned former prime minister and her Batkivshchyna party won't support anything less than a partial pardon, disregarding all the legislative proposals that have surfaced. A pardon would give Ms. Tymoshenko her freedom but not allow her to run in the 2015 presidential election, given that she will still have a criminal conviction on her record. (Only a presidential amnesty would remove that conviction.) It's not clear whether Ms. Tymoshenko would agree to a proposal similar to what was outlined by Mr. Siwiec, which would deny her civil rights for three years. Yet Ms. Tymoshenko refuses to submit a request for amnesty or a pardon, which nevertheless has been demanded by her lead defense attorney, Serhii Vlasenko.

Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association of Ottawa
L'Association des gens d'affaires et professionnels ukraino-canadiens d'Ottawa
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OUT & ABOUT

- October 28
New York Film screening, "Credenza" by Valynty Vasianovych, Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660
- October 29-
November 14
New York Exhibit, "Holodomor 1932-1933, An Exhibition Commemorating the Soviet Genocide of Ukrainians by Famine," Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660 or www.ukrainianinstitute.org
- October 31-
November 2
Ottawa Annual Danyliw Seminar on Contemporary Ukraine, Chair of Ukrainian Studies, University of Ottawa, www.ukrainianstudies.uottawa.ca
- November 1
Chicago Exhibit, "Genocide in Ukraine, 1932-1933," Ukrainian National Museum, 312-421-8020
- November 2
New York 25th anniversary concert, Music at the Institute, Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall, www.ukrainianinstitute.org
- November 2
Ottawa Dinner and dance, Knights of Columbus St. Vladimir the Great Council, St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Shrine, 613-830-7787 or 613-828-7531
- November 2
New York Film screening with Iryna Shatokhina and Yuri Shapoval, "A Lonely Traveler: Life and Fate of Viktor Petrov," Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130
- November 2
Albany, NY Holodomor commemorative event, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Capital District Committee to Commemorate the Ukrainian Holodomor Famine-Genocide, Empire State Plaza, 518-365-5301 or litzars@msn.com
- November 2
Pittsburgh Dinner and dance, Ukrainian of the Year Award presentation to Roma Hadzewycz, Ukrainian Technological Society, The Club at Nevillewood, board@utspgh.org
- November 2
New York Lecture by Myroslav Shkandrij, "Poster Politics in Ukraine," The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
- November 3
Scranton, PA Meeting, League of Ukrainian Catholics - North Anthracite Council, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, 570-822-5354
- November 3
New York Banquet fund-raiser, New York Friends of the Ukrainian Catholic University, Ukrainian National Home, 773-235-8462 or www.ucef.org
- November 5-6
New York Conference, "Taking Measure of the Holodomor," Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Princeton Club, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-228-6840 or ucca@ucca.org
- November 7
Washington Literary evening with Yuri Vynnychuk, "Tango of Death," Woodrow Wilson Center, www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan
- November 8
Chicago Cocktail party fund-raiser, "Jazz it up for UCU," Ukrainian Cultural Center, 773-235-8462 or www.ucef.org
- November 9
New York Book launch and reception, Taras Shevchenko bicentennial, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-254-5130
- November 9
Syracuse, NY 80th anniversary gala, with farewell performance by Vorony, Ukrainian National Home, syracuseuh@syrucc.org
- November 9
Whippany, NJ 40th anniversary celebration, Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 75, with music by Tempo Ukrainian Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-762-7348
- November 9-10
St. Petersburg, FL Autumnfest, featuring the Kalyna Ukrainian Dancers, Epiphany of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church, 727-576-1001

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

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, November 2

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a film screening "A Lonely Traveler: Life and Fate of Viktor Petrov" about Viktor Petrov (1894-1969), Ukrainian writer, philosopher, anthropologist, literary critic, archeologist and historian who also signed his literary works with the pseudonyms V. Domontovych and Viktor Ber. Film director Iryna Shatokhina and Prof. Yuri Shapoval will present the film. The screening will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Sunday, November 10

YONKERS, N.Y.: Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 30, named in honor of Lidia Krushelnicky, invites all to attend a presentation and book signing of Diana Howansky Reilly's new book, "Scattered: The Forced Relocation of Poland's Ukrainians After World War II." The author will read excerpts from the book, which is both historic and personal. Audience members will learn about the events leading up to Operation Vistula and its aftermath. This event, which has no admission charge, will take place in conjunction with a bake sale at St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall, 21 Shonnard Place, Yonkers, NY 10703 at 11:30 a.m. For more information call 914-949-4911.

OTTAWA: The Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association of Ottawa and the Ewashko Singers commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor in a concert of remembrance. The program will feature the Ottawa premiere of Roman Hurko's choral work "Panakhida/Requiem," his "Da Ispravtytsia Molytva Moya" and his "Be Still and Know That I Am God," commissioned by the UCPBA of Ottawa for this commemorative concert. Guest cellist: Paul Marleyn of the University of Ottawa. The compositions will be sung in Ukrainian, Church Slavonic and English. The concert host will interweave an informative script in Ukrainian/English/French to provide context to the program itself and to draw attention

to Holodomor throughout the performance. The concert will begin at 3 p.m. at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Shrine, 952 Green Valley Crescent. Tickets: general \$20; students and seniors, \$15. Tickets may be purchased at: Buduchnist Credit Union, 913 Carling Ave., Leading Note, 370 Elgin St., and UCU Service Center, 271 Bank St., all in Ottawa; or online at www.ewashkosingers.com For information e-mail holodomor80ottawa@gmail.com.

Friday, November 15

NEW YORK: Meet author Andrea Chalupa at 7 p.m. at the presentation and signing of her book, "Orwell and the Refugees: The Untold Story of Animal Farm." Ihor Ševčenko, the eminent professor of Byzantine history and literature at Harvard University, then a Ukrainian refugee, translated George Orwell's anti-communist novel, "Animal Farm" into Ukrainian and published it for distribution among other refugees. U.S. soldiers confiscated more than half of the books, which they construed as anti-Stalin propaganda. Admission (includes reception): \$15; \$10 for members and seniors; \$5 for students. Tickets are available online at www.ukrainianmuseum.org or at the door. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth Street; telephone, 212-228-0110.

Saturday, November 16

ALEXANDRIA, Va.: The Washington Group Cultural Fund opens its 2013-2014 season with a recital by Ukrainian Belgian violinist Marc Bouchkov. In his Washington debut following a sensational victory at the Montreal International Competition, Mr. Bouchkov will be joined by Zino Bogachek, violin, and Natalia Bogachek, viola, in a program featuring works by Bach, Skoryk, Beethoven and Ysaye. There will be a reception to meet the artists immediately following the performance, which begins at 3 p.m. at The Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St. Suggested donation: \$20; free for students; unreserved seating. For more information e-mail twgultural-fund@gmail.com. Event contact phone: 301-229-2615; venue phone: 703-838-4994.

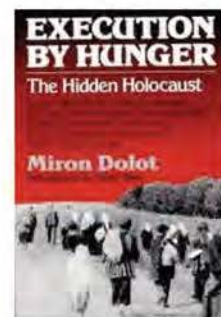
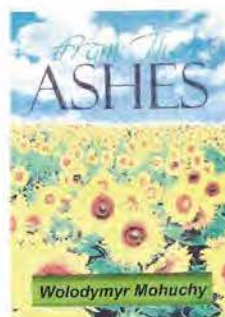
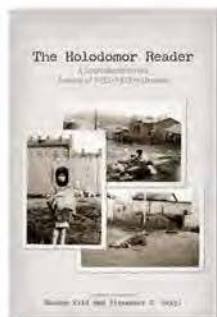
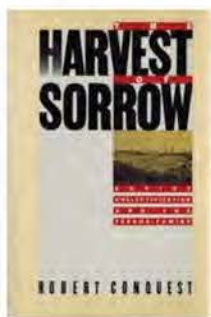
PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Items should be **no more than 100 words long**.

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

Вічна пам'ять невинним жертвам Голодомору

Commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor, the Genocide in Ukraine.
Information about the Holodomor can be found in these publications:



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