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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Freedom House says Yanukovich should resign

WASHINGTON – Further use of force by Ukrainian authorities should lead to the immediate imposition of targeted sanctions by the United States and European Union against Ukrainian officials responsible for such actions, Freedom House said on December 9.

Freedom House also called on President Viktor Yanukovich to offer his resignation as a way to trigger early presidential elections, the only non-violent way to end the standoff with demonstrators. The international community must stand with the democratic aspirations of those brave Ukrainian people who have taken to the streets.

"President Yanukovich has lost support and legitimacy among the Ukrainian people," said David J. Kramer, president of Freedom House. "We don't support rule by mob, but Yanukovich created a crisis by rejecting the path toward integration with

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Ukraine authorities attempt to forcibly curb protests

by Zenon Zawada

KYIV – Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians rallied in central Kyiv for the third week of the Euro-Maidan, this time resisting forceful attempts by police to clear them from key occupied sites, including the Kyiv City Council building, where protesters pushed away buses, and the perimeter of Independence Square (known as the Maidan), the site of a nightlong struggle on December 10-11 with Berkut special forces.

The administration of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich ordered the raids – which failed to remove protesters from these two key sites – to prepare for signing an agreement with the Russian Federation government to commit to joining the Moscow-led Customs Union, observers said, thereby fulfilling the Kremlin's goal of renewing its empire.

Mr. Yanukovich will travel to Moscow on December 17 to participate in the Russian-Ukrainian Interstate Commission for which a Strategic Partnership Agreement is being prepared, reported the Ukrainian presidential press service on December 6. Experts said he may get billions in loans and natural gas discounts in exchange for surrendering Ukrainian independence from Russia.

"Just as the IMF offers loans in exchange for reforms, Russia does so for 'stability' in the post-Soviet version, the authoritarian



Petro Zadorozhnyi/LUFA

Hundreds of Euro-Maidan supporters, wearing orange helmets to protect their heads from blows by Berkut special forces, fended off an attempt to take control of Instyutaska Street early in the morning of December 11.

version," Kyiv political veteran Vadym Karasiov told the Novyi Region news site. "By December 17, even the memory of the Maidan should be fully erased from people's consciousness."

Pro-Western Ukrainians are already preparing mass protests for the Tuesday meet-

ing. Singer Ruslana Lyzhychko, who has stayed up most nights to support the Euro-Maidan from its stage, called upon the demonstrators to keep the territory protected and active until at least December 17.

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Holodomor Memorial's construction launched with groundbreaking



Yaro Bihun

Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Metropolitans Antony and Stefan Soroka lead the memorial service for the victims of Holodomor during the groundbreaking ceremony.

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON – With a solemn groundbreaking ceremony, the building of the Holodomor Memorial was launched here on December 4 on a small triangular site

not far from the U.S. Capitol building, where more than 200 participants came to remember and honor the millions of Ukrainian who perished during Stalin's 1932-1933 artificial famine in Ukraine.

Among the more-prominent persons

taking part in the ceremony were representatives of the U.S. Congress and government, Ukraine's Ambassador to the U.S. Olexander Motsyk and ambassadors of the Czech Republic, Hungary and Lithuania; Anthony Fisher, the trustee of the Dmytro Firtash Foundation that provided the \$2.5 million necessary to build the memorial; and its designer, architect Larysa Kurylas.

Also participating in the event were the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Churches in the U.S. – Orthodox Metropolitan Antony and Catholic Metropolitan Stefan Soroka, who led the memorial service for the victims of the Holodomor and blessed the commemorative plaque and the memorial site.

The moderator of the event, Michael Sawkiw Jr., who chairs the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933, which organized the event along with the Embassy of Ukraine, also introduced a surprise participant: 91-year-old survivor of the Holodomor Olexandr Severyn of the Bronx, who joined with seven other key participants in shoveling some dirt during the symbolic groundbreaking ceremony, among them U.S. Reps. Sander Levin (D-Mich.) and Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio) – co-chairs of the Congressional Ukrainian

Caucus who were instrumental in getting U.S. government approval to build the "Field of Wheat" Holodomor monument on national park territory.

Also attending the Holodomor ceremony were five former U.S. ambassadors to Ukraine: Roman Popadiuk, William Miller, Steven Pifer, John Herbst and William Taylor.

Addressing the attendees about the importance of the monument and its meaning, Rep. Levin touched on a related subject that must have been on everybody's mind that day as well: the ongoing protest demonstrations in Ukraine.

"Another vital instrument of remembrance is the effort of so many of the people of Ukraine today to make sure that they never again will be dominated by others," he said, "that they will not be at the mercy of others... and that they can speak with their own voices, participating in a full democracy."

Those gathered in Washington to commemorate a tragic chapter in Ukraine's past, Rep. Levin added, also "stand with those who are standing up today for freedom – for Ukraine's future."

"We also are here to speak out against

(Continued on page 15)

ANALYSIS

Donor to diaspora Firtash still faces allegations of corruption

by Zenon Zawada

KYIV – Dmytro Firtash, the billionaire natural gas trader whose \$2.5 million donation partly financed the Holodomor Memorial in Washington, is facing the latest round of corruption charges, this time alleged by Tetiana Chornovol, a top investigative journalist.

Mr. Firtash drained \$2 billion from the state budget after winning a lawsuit filed on behalf of one of his companies, UkrGaz-Energo, to claim 4.8 billion cubic meters of gas pumped into Ukrainian storage tanks in 2007, according to Ms. Chornovol's article, "The Theft of a Century," published by the Ukrayinska Pravda news site on October 25.

Her article alleges that the gas rightfully belongs to Naftohaz Ukrainy (also known as Naftogaz of Ukraine), the state gas production and transit monopoly. Yet several courts ruled in Mr. Firtash's favor, saying that Naftohaz lacked the proper documents proving its rightful ownership.

"Naftohaz didn't catch the thief red-handed because – this is hard to believe – it lost the documents that prove its right to this gas," Ms. Chornovol wrote, pointing out that Naftohaz is controlled. "But we found these documents. In open sources. Which is why we can make the categorical conclusion – this is fraud and theft."

The latest scandal again raises the issue of whether the Ukrainian diaspora should be accepting money from someone with such a shady history as Mr. Firtash.

His many alleged controversies include being at the center of corrupt gas schemes such as RosUkrEnergo, having business ties with one of the FBI's 10 most wanted, fugitive Semion Mogilevich, as well as scooping up dozens of lucrative assets at below-market prices since the election of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich in 2010.

Mr. Firtash's alleged investment into Mr. Yanukovich's presidential campaign has been so successful that he has since gained ownership of new industrial assets worth billions of dollars, including significant control over Ukraine's gas distribution network on the regional level.

"If Firtash's transgressions took place many years ago, during Ukraine's Wild West capitalism days, and if he's gone straight since, then his money would appear to be acceptable," said Alexander Motyl, a political science professor at Rutgers University in Newark, N.J.

"But if there's overwhelming evidence, even of a journalistic variety, of continued criminal violations of the law, as opposed to the usual kind of law-bending that all businesspeople everywhere engage in, then he's obviously chosen not to go straight and his money becomes automatically tainted," Prof. Motyl added.

North American diaspora leaders avoided commenting on the subject of organizations accepting money from shady oligarchs. Those not returning e-mails from The Weekly include Ukrainian Canadian Congress President Paul Grod and Ukrainian Congress Committee of America President Tamara Gallo Olexy.

The only comment offered by Ukrainian World Congress President Eugene Czolij was that Mr. Firtash's \$2.5 million donation was made not to any diaspora organization, but to the Ukrainian government directly.

"Clearly, there is no easy, one-size-fits-all answer to these questions," Prof. Motyl said. "Complicating things is the fact that, in making decisions in life, we always balance

ethics and morality with practicality. Generals sacrifice lives in order to win battles, for example."

Allegations of corruption surround numerous people, both those in office, as well as those in business in Ukraine, said Michael Sawkiw Jr., chairman of the U.S. Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness.

"Organizations that have received donations in the past and have been asked to respond to these allegations have replied that, as non-profits, they are not in a position to prove or disprove such allegations. That is the job of the legal system. We concur," he said.

Mr. Sawkiw declined to comment on how Mr. Firtash got involved with the Holodomor monument and who initiated the partnership.

"As a private donor, Mr. Firtash made no condition other than the monies be used specifically to fund the memorial's construction. Furthermore, the U.S. Holodomor Committee would not have accepted any other condition," he said.

Identical statements were made by the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), which accepted \$4.5 million from Mr. Firtash to help build its Stryiskyi Park campus in Lviv.

Though most Ukrainian oligarchs have never been convicted of a crime, owing to the absence of rule of law in Ukraine, there have been numerous examples of convicted criminals who redeemed themselves in the public's view, Prof. Motyl said.

He cited Wall Street fraudster Michael Milken as an example, "who then went on to found an institute and become a philanthropist."

"Clearly, then, crooks who go straight appear to be acceptable as philanthropists," he said.

Mr. Firtash's alleged \$2 billion bilking of the state comes at a time when the budgets of both Naftohaz Ukrainy and the government overall are virtually broke.

Naftohaz has been a prime source of corruption for the government ever since its creation in 1998, economists said. It has been teetering on the edge of bankruptcy ever since the Russian state monopoly Gazprom began ramping up gas prices for Ukraine in early 2006.

Naftohaz has played a passive role in defending against the lawsuit filed by UkrGaz-Energo, partly because it's led by Yevhen Bakulin, a close associate of Vice Prime Minister Yuriy Boiko, who's a close partner to Mr. Firtash, Ms. Chornovol reported.

The main court ruling stated that, because Naftohaz didn't demonstrate to the court a transfer certificate for the gas in question, UkrGaz-Energo's gas was gained without grounds. The court rejected tax documents submitted by Naftohaz that confirm payment for the gas in question, demanding the particular certificate.

Ms. Chornovol offered evidence that it existed at some point.

UkrGaz-Energo got a favorable ruling in September 2012 from a Kyiv court, which then required the transfer of 4.75 billion cubic meters of gas in an April 2013 ruling.

A third ruling, in June of this year, deprived Naftohaz of its half-stake in UkrGaz-Energo, and therefore its dividends from the scheme, Ms. Chornovol reported. Moreover, the Naftohaz stake might have been transferred to the Yanukovich family, said Oleksandr Hudyma, a former national

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NEWSBRIEFS

Biden phone call with Yanukovich

WASHINGTON – In a phone call on December 9 with Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich, U.S. Vice-President Joe Biden expressed his deep concern about the situation in Ukraine and the growing potential for violence. According to a read-out of the phone call released by the White House, Office of the Vice-President: The vice-president underscored the need to immediately de-escalate the situation and begin a dialogue with opposition leaders on developing a consensus way forward for Ukraine. He noted that violence has no place in a democratic society and is incompatible with our strategic relationship. The vice-president reaffirmed the strong support of the United States for Ukraine's European aspirations and welcomed President Yanukovich's commitment to maintaining this path. He underscored the close alignment of the United States and the European Union, and welcomed the upcoming visits of EU High Representative Catherine Ashton and State Department Assistant Secretary Victoria Nuland to Kyiv. (White House, Office of the Vice-President)

Plan on how to ease public tensions

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich has announced a plan to ease tensions in Ukrainian society during a meeting with the former presidents of Ukraine, Leonid Kravchuk, Leonid Kuchma and Viktor Yushchenko. Ukraine's first president, Mr. Kravchuk, said at a roundtable in Kyiv's Ukraina Palace on December 10: "The president today has presented his plan in detail. There are two stages to solve this problem. The first stage: removing the severity in connection with the failure to sign at the Vilnius summit the Association Agreement with the EU and the problem encountered during the Euro-Maidan – the use of force against protesters." Mr. Kravchuk said President Yanukovich agreed that the force applied to the pro-EU protesters in the early hours of November 30 was unlawful. "President Yanukovich, using his powers, without interfering with the powers of security forces, will solve the problem so that the people who are now in custody be released today or tomorrow. This will be

done for sure," Mr. Kravchuk assured. However, he stressed that this does not mean termination of the investigation. As regards the prospects of European integration, the ex-president said a commission will go to Brussels to decide on the economic part of the Association Agreement with the EU. "There is an agreement with the European Union that steps will be made allowing Ukraine to sign the agreement without losing its economic interests and opportunities to develop," Mr. Kravchuk emphasized. (Ukrinform)

Crimean Tatars support Euro-Maidan

SYMFEROPOL – Hundreds of Crimean Tatars gathered on December 10 in Symferopol, the capital of Ukraine's Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and expressed their solidarity with pro-European Union protesters in Kyiv. The activists held placards saying, "We are for Ukraine's EU-integration!" The leader of the Crimean Tatars' National Congress (Mejlis), Refat Chubarov, told journalists that the rights of Crimean Tatars can be fully restored only if Ukraine becomes an internationally supported member of the civilized world. Crimean Tatars organize the gathering each year on December 10, International Human Rights Day. Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin ordered the mass deportation of 180,000 Crimean Tatars from Crimea to Central Asia in 1944. Crimean Tatars were rehabilitated by the Kremlin in 1957. The majority of them say they still have no proper housing after returning to Crimea in the late 1980s and 1990s. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by UNIAN and Qtm.org)

Attacks on media outlets are condemned

KYIV – The media watchdog group Reporters Without Borders (RSF) has condemned "outrageous and clearly illegal" attacks on the offices of three opposition mass media outlets in Kyiv. In its December 10 statement, RSF said that "the raids on the offices of the newspaper Vechirni Visti, the online TV station INTV and the news website Cenzor.net were serious violations of the freedom of information and Ukraine's constitutional guarantees." RSF

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Ukraine authorities...

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Mykola Azarov confirmed at a December 6 press conference – the same day that Mr. Yanukovich reportedly spent six hours in Sochi for his latest confidential informal meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin – that a partnership agreement was being prepared.

“A meeting occurred at which an agreement was reached beforehand,” Mr. Azarov said. “The issue is preparations for, above all, a large Strategic Partnership Agreement with the Russian Federation, to be aided by a so-called ‘road map,’ which removes our contradictions from trade-economic regimes. Additionally, the president undoubtedly continued work on forming our relations in the gas sphere. These talks are quite complicated and difficult.”

Mr. Azarov insisted that joining the Customs Union “was not discussed at all,” stressing that no document was prepared for signing on December 6 and therefore no document was signed.

Dmitry Pyeskov, the press secretary for Mr. Putin, also stated that the Customs Union wasn’t discussed by the two presidents. The Customs Union is the precursor to the Eurasian Economic Union that Russia plans to launch in 2015.

Instead of considering the Customs Union, the press-services of both presidents repeated the standard phraseology about the two leaders discussing “cooperation in industry and high-tech branches, particularly aviation and shipbuilding, rocket-building and aerospace,” as well as “bilateral cooperation in the financial-credit sphere.”

During the December 6 meeting, the presidents drew closer on their positions in the energy sphere, “but there still isn’t a final agreement,” Mr. Pyeskov said.

Despite denials on the Customs Union, well-placed observers have made claims to the contrary.

Edward Lucas, the international editor for



Taras Khimchak/Euromaidan Journalist Collective

The scene on Kyiv’s Euro-Maidan on the morning of December 11.

The Economist magazine, tweeted on December 6 that he learned Mr. Yanukovich has already signed the strategic agreement. Arseniy Yatsenyuk, the parliamentary faction chair of the Batkivshchyna party, said the agreement has merely been initialed, but is scheduled for signing on December 17.

In exchange for agreeing to join the Customs Union, the Ukrainian government may get \$5 billion to \$15 billion in loans and a gas price of \$200 per 1,000 cubic meters (compared to the current price of about \$427), Mr. Lucas tweeted.

“Expect much grandstanding from Putin over this & v angry reaction (poss crackdown, state of emergency) in Ukraine,” he wrote in Twitter. “Technical details being hammered out in Moscow. Western govts flummoxed. (Haven’t confirmed this but sources good)”

The December 17 Strategic Partnership Agreement will involve joining the Customs Union, Mr. Yatsenyuk told reporters on the Euro-Maidan on December 7.

“The agreement is ready, but he’s not daring to sign it,” he said. “He’s afraid because hundreds of thousands of people are stand-

ing here.” Such an agreement would have to be ratified by Ukraine’s Parliament, which won’t happen, Mr. Yatsenyuk said. Moreover, it will split Ukraine.

“Any signing of agreements to form a new Soviet Union is a split of the country, and it’s an entirely different maidan than what’s here today,” he said.

Mr. Putin won’t sign any agreement as long as central Kyiv remains occupied by opposition forces, said Mr. Karasiov, who served as an advisor to the Presidential Secretariat under President Viktor Yushchenko.

Therefore, he expects the Yanukovich administration to continue its political repression of the opposition, which intensified this week with the illegal police break-in at the Batkivshchyna party headquarters on December 9 and confiscation of its computer servers.

A popular journalist, Andrii Dzindzia, was sentenced to two months’ arrest on December 5, while his lawyer Viktor Smolii was arrested on December 9.

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UNA General Assembly sends message to maidan

The Ukrainian National Association’s General Assembly, gathered for its annual meeting at Soyuzivka on December 8-10, on Sunday, December 10, sent the following e-mail message to Ukrainian demonstrators via Ruslana Lyzhychko, who is playing a leading role on Kyiv’s Euro-Maidan. The text is translated from the original Ukrainian.

Dear Ukrainian brothers and sisters on the Euro-Maidans of Ukraine:

We are with you.

The General Assembly of the Ukrainian National Association in the United States and Canada, with its membership of 50,000, greets you, dear Ukrainians on the day of the “March of Millions.” We express our solidarity with all democratic forces in Ukraine and throughout the world who support Ukraine’s course toward integration with the European Union.

We add our voices and prayers to yours. Victory will come!

The Euro-Maidan: key players and terminology

by Zenon Zawada

KYIV – The following is a list of key players and terms to know when tracking the developments of the Euro-Maidan.

Key players

Yurii Lutsenko, 49, is the former internal affairs minister (national police chief) who was imprisoned for about two years and three months by the administration of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich before being pardoned in April of this year. Since then, he has launched the Third Ukrainian Republic civic movement and emerged as among the most trusted leaders of the Euro-Maidan. He has played a key role in offering goals and strategy for the protests.

Oleksandr Danyliuk, 32, is the leader of the Spilna Sprava (Common Cause) civic movement that’s among the largest in Kyiv. He was one of the leaders of the 2010 tax maidan and has fought against the electoral abuses of the Yanukovich administration. Mr. Danyliuk has acknowledged close cooperation with the Batkivshchyna party.

Vasyl Hatsko, 31, is the leader of the Democratic Alliance political party that is not well-financed but is among the most active in civic activity. Its priorities are exposing corruption, most notably organizing protests at Mr. Yanukovich’s Mezhyhiria residence where Democratic Alliance members have been arrested in violation of the freedom of assembly. A Luhansk Oblast boxing champion, Mr. Hatsko was most recently attacked – punched in the face by unknown assailants

– while attending a press conference in Zhytomyr in late October to address a murder that had occurred.

Andrii Dzindzia is a reporter for the news site Dorozhnyi Kontrol (Road Monitoring), which reported and archived the law-breaking activity of police and traffic authorities. The site’s text and video evidence enabled citizens to pursue complaints against law enforcement authorities. The site’s reporters have been beaten, including chief editor Rostyslav Shaposhnikov in 2012.

Mr. Dzindzia was accompanying the front-end loader on Bankova Street during the December 1 provocation and claims he climbed it to get a better view of events in order to videorecord them. Authorities accused him of being involved in the attack, arresting and allegedly beating him on December 5. The next day a court sentenced him to two months’ arrest. Also arrested on December 9 was Viktor Smolii, Mr. Dzindzia’s lawyer. Supporters believe police used the Euro-Maidan as a pretext for revenge against Mr. Dzindzia.

Dmytro Korchynskiy, 49, is a veteran of Ukrainian politics who in 2004 launched Bratstvo, an eccentric organization that has supported Mr. Yanukovich and pro-Russian radicals in the past. Mr. Korchynskiy is widely believed to have been a state-hired provocateur during the December 1 events at the Presidential Administration, in which about 300 Bratstvo members stormed the building alongside a front-end loader. Mr. Korchynskiy denied organizing the raid and neither he nor Bratstvo members were arrested. Authorities instead

arrested peaceful protesters and journalists, such as Mr. Dzindzia.

Vitali Klitschko, 42, is the leader of the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform (UDAR) and the most popular opposition candidate for the Ukrainian presidency. Throughout the Euro-Maidan, he has called for protesters not to give in to provocations and to avoid conflicts when possible. On the morning of the November 24 pro-EU rally attended by hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians, Mr. Klitschko’s plane was denied permission to land in Kyiv. He landed in Kryvyi Rih instead and had to drive 280 miles to Kyiv that afternoon, getting stopped by police along the way.

Arseniy Yatsenyuk, 39, is the political council chair and parliamentary faction chair of Batkivshchyna, the most popular opposition party founded by imprisoned former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. He has been in the thick of the protests ever since November 24, staying up late nights and being involved in incidents such as the discovery of the Security Service of Ukraine van parked within protest territory.

Oleh Tiahnybok, 45, is the leader of the Svoboda nationalist party, which has taken among the most radical measures during the Euro-Maidan, setting up new blockades in central Kyiv throughout the week and organizing the dismantling of the statute of Vladimir Lenin in central Kyiv. He has floated the standard conspiracies of Russian special forces being involved in the government’s repression of protests.

Ruslana (Lyzhychko), 40, is the legendary pop singer who won the 2004

Eurovision song contest. She has been involved in the Euro-Maidan since its earliest days, often staying up all night to offer moral support for the protesters, whether singing the national anthem at 3 a.m. or leading dance marathons at 4 a.m. to keep them moving and warm. She criticized the December 8 demolition of the Lenin statue, comparing it to a barbaric act.

Key terms

Titushky – thugs hired by the Yanukovich administration during the Euro-Maidan to use violence in order to provoke the police and Berkut special forces, thereby giving them the pretext to use force against peaceful demonstrators. During the Euro-Maidan, they have also provoked peaceful protesters into conflicts, with the intent of creating a pretext for police to make arrests. They often work in tandem with the police, who are aware of their presence and don’t apply force to them or arrest them. They have been used extensively by the Yanukovich administration for the last two years to intimidate protesters. The term is taken from the name of Vadym Titushko, who attacked journalists on May 2013. Titushky are also known as “gopniki,” or thugs with no physical or combat training, and “gopniki-sportsmeny,” who are trained.

Zek – a slang term for those convicted of crimes. It’s commonly used to refer to Mr. Yanukovich, who was convicted of theft and assault in his youth. A common chant is, “Zeka het!” (Convict out!)

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Philadelphia-area Ukrainians hold Holodomor program near Liberty Bell



Vera Pryszlak

Ukrainian Americans gathered for a Holodomor commemoration near Philadelphia's Liberty Bell.

by **Ulana Mazurkevich**

PHILADELPHIA – Two separate events in Philadelphia on November 17 commemorated the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933: a manifestation/awareness program was held at 1-2 p.m. near the Liberty Bell in historic Philadelphia, and a commemorative concert was held later that afternoon at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral.

The area by the Liberty Bell was bedecked with three huge banners informing the public about the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine. National flags, organizational flags and black flags were flown. Solemn music was played to set the tone for the event. During the program, an exhibit on the Holodomor, which was provided by the Ukrainian Embassy, was displayed in the area. Informational brochures about the genocide were distributed by members of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and the Ukrainian American Youth Association.

The president of the Community Committee to Commemorate the Famine Genocide in Ukraine, Ulana Mazurkevich, welcomed the assembled to the commemoration and called upon the archbishop-metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in the United States, Stefan Soroka, to lead the assembled in a prayer. A moment of silence for the 10 million victims of the

Famine-Genocide was then observed.

A proclamation issued by Mayor Michael Nutter that declared the week of November 17-24 as Ukrainian Famine Genocide Awareness Week was read by Valerie Katruk. Remarks from Consul General of Ukraine Ihor Sybiga were read by Alexa Waters. The head of the National Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness 1932-1933, Michael Sawkiw Jr., delivered a stirring address. He stated: "Just imagine if the population of the Delaware River Valley totaling 6 million vanished in 18 months without the world knowing or caring."

A dramatic presentation that included testimonies of survivors was organized by members of Plast. The 10-minute dramatic performance incorporated Plast members who played the roles of survivors, speaking in first person emotionally in their voices.

An interpretive dance about the Holodomor was choreographed by Halyna Kozak to Myroslav Skoryk's "Melodia." Ten young dancers dressed in white with blue embroidery represented the 10 million victims of the Famine-Genocide, and a mother with a dying child in her arms searched the earth for grains of wheat. Next to the dancers were bundles of wheat guarded by students dressed in Soviet uniforms. The dance ended with "Mother Ukraine" holding sheaves of wheat greeting the children

and passing the wheat to them. Taking part in the dance were students of the Ukrainian Heritage School; Roman Dubenko gave an explanation of the dance's symbolism.

At the beautiful golden-domed Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, a somber and dignified commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor was held at 3 p.m.

Archbishop-Metropolitan Soroka welcomed the assembled to the solemn commemoration and gave brief remarks on the horrific genocide that took place in Ukraine 80 years ago. He intoned, "We will always remember, we will never forget."

Ms. Mazurkevich opened the program and informed the public about the work of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine and the final report that the commission submitted to Congress and which was adopted by Congress. The report found: "The famine which occurred in Ukraine and took millions of lives was the result of deliberate policies of the government of the Soviet Union and is truly an act of genocide by the Soviet government against the Ukrainian people."

The opening was followed by a procession of youths holding candles and placing them on the sides on the church's nave. Three members of the Voloshky ensemble dressed in Ukrainian costume delivered a wreath tied with black ribbons and draped with a Ukrainian embroidered ritual cloth

to the front of the church. A survivor of the Holodomor, Petro Hursky, lit the large candle next to wreath. After the wreath-laying ceremony the interpretive dance presented at the Liberty Bell was repeated.

The keynote address of the commemorative concert was delivered by Ukraine's ambassador to the United States, Olexander Motsyk, who spoke about the genocide organized by the Stalin regime. He spoke about the Holodomor targeting the biological and spiritual essence of the Ukrainian people. In his closing remarks the Ambassador stated, "We thank the American Ukrainians who diligently worked to preserve the memory of the millions."

The all-male choir Prometheus, under the artistic direction of Roman Kucharsky and with Irene Zwarych as accompanist, provided a solemn atmosphere. Mr. Sawkiw, president of the Committee for Ukrainian Holodomor-Genocide Awareness, informed the participants about the upcoming groundbreaking of the Holodomor Memorial in Washington.

Theoria, a quartet from the Byzantine Ruthenian Catholic Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary under the music direction of Andrew Skitko, sang solemn prayers, and the Youth Choir of the Ukrainian Baptist Church, under the artistic direction of Ivan Velenchuk, performed religious hymns.

Six students and assistants from the Ukrainian Heritage School recited excerpts of testimonies by survivors taken from the report of the U.S. Commission on Ukraine Famine. One of the survivors recalled: "They took everything from me, they took away my conscience, they took away my soul. I would step over dead bodies as if stepping over kindling wood. When a person is starving they lose all feeling."

The concert ended with a requiem service for the deceased that was led by Archbishop Soroka assisted by priests from the archeparchy. Joining and taking part with special prayers were Pastor Dmitro Login from the Baptist Church and the Rev. Taras Naumenko from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. The assembled joined their voices in a very moving and emotional "Vichnaya Pamiat."

The Ukrainian Human Rights Committee, together with Larysa Stebly and Ihor Kushnir, constituted the working committee for the Ukrainian Committee to Commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Holodomor.

New York City college's new course "European Genocides" includes Holodomor

by **Russ Chelak**

NEW YORK – The first woman's college in New York City is offering a new course titled "European Genocides" and on September 19 Prof. Taras Hunczak, a historian, and attorney Victor Rud left students wondering why this major genocide is still unknown.

Prof. Joseph Skelly was happy to discuss the latest addition to the growing curriculum at the College of Mount Saint Vincent. His post-graduate work in European history and his career as an Army officer provided a unique skill set to understand the tremendous forces that have cost so many European lives in the past century, especially those that enabled Communist genocide.

Prof. Skelly freely admitted that the recent best seller "Bloodlands" by Timothy Snyder was an inspiration for his new



Russ Chelak

At the College of Mount Saint Vincent (from left) are: the college's president, Dr. Charles Flynn Jr., Petro Paluch, Prof. Taras Hunczak, Prof. Joseph Skelly and Victor Rud.

course. He noted that genocide committed by leftist regimes is uniquely absent from most colleges and universities, and that the

response by the student body the College of Mount Saint Vincent has been tremendous. Prof. Hunczak's and Mr. Rud's presenta-

tion about the Holodomor in the President's Reception Hall extended well beyond an hour and well beyond the course enrollment. It included charts, exhibits and other graphics relating the historical background to the Famine-Genocide, as well as the political, academic and media forces that enabled it.

The audience response was not unexpected. In short, students wondered how a genocide that claimed more than all the battlefields of World War I had been kept such a secret.

The presentation was capped with warm thanks by the college's president, Dr. Charles Flynn Jr., who reiterated the school's commitment to charity, truth and innovation. The Catholic liberal arts college was founded by the Sisters of Charity over 160 years ago and is located on 75 park-like acres overlooking the Hudson River in the Riverdale section of the Bronx.



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

SPOTLIGHT ON...

Steven Woch, CAS, licensed insurance agent and UNA annuity specialist, has been with the UNA Home Office insurance staff since 1999.

by Irene Jarosewich

Steven, or as you are known, Stefko, you are a Certified Annuity Specialist (CAS) at the UNA Home Office, knowledgeable about a product that seems to be confusing to many people. Are annuities really that hard to understand?

No, they are not that hard to understand. You have to approach this in steps. First of all, an annuity is a financial product – just as a CD is a financial product, a mutual fund is a financial product, a checking account is a financial product. All these products have different characteristics and purposes. The main purpose of an annuity is to provide you money during your retirement. An annuity is a contract in which an insurance company makes a series of income payments to you at regular intervals in return for a premium or premiums that you have paid.

A fixed deferred annuity has two periods: the accumulation phase is the money you put into the annuity, less any applicable charges, and this money earns interest. These earnings grow tax-deferred as long as you leave them in the annuity. During the second period, the payout phase, income is paid to you based on the payout option that you have chosen. The goal of an annuity, funding retirement, should be understood. That is key. An annuity is neither a life insurance policy nor a health insurance policy, nor is it a checking account. You should not buy an annuity to reach short-term financial goals.

Some people like to have quick and easy access to their money. Annuities seem more restrictive. Is that a concern?

This shouldn't be a concern. Fixed annuities, the type the UNA offers, work best as a long-term product. Annuities are meant to fund your retirement and not fund a vacation. So, there are incentives for you to keep your money in, and not take your money out. Although the UNA does not charge any sales or administrative fees – and this is a big benefit to choosing a fraternal such as the UNA for your annuity – there are certain disincentives that all annuity providers have in place, such as surrender charges, which steer you away from pulling out your money early. However, the UNA will waive surrender charges for a nursing home confinement, terminal illness, or catastrophic medical expenses. Also, regardless of circumstances, you get 10% free withdrawal annually.

So, if annuities are for the long-term process, why does the UNA offer one, two, and three-year terms?

Usually people who choose those terms are already in retirement and have some money in CD's that are not paying well in interest. They do not want to tie up this money for a long period and choose us as a safe place to park funds for a few years.

Who should consider annuities?

Everybody. For a young person who wants to supplement IRA or 401(k) plans, then the UNA's tax-deferred fixed annuity is right for you. For a retiree who does not want to risk stock market fluctuations or settle for very low interest rates on CD's, then a tax-deferred fixed annuity is also right for you.

Why is the CAS designation important?

A Certified Annuity Specialist is an insurance industry designation earned from specialized courses and intensive examinations that must be passed and continuing education courses that must be taken to stay current with industry rules and regulations. This certification gives the UNA an in-house annuity specialist who can help resolve complex questions from consumers regarding the purchase of UNA annuity products. It also gives UNA members an extra layer of confidence that they are purchasing the appropriate product in meeting their retirement goals.

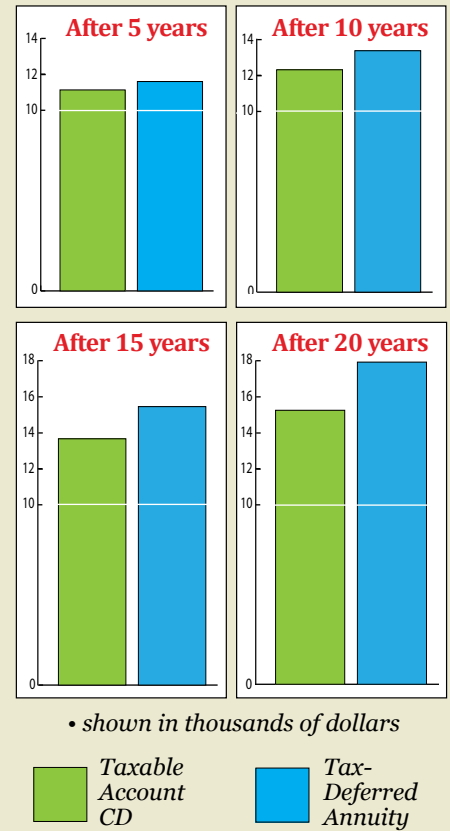
Suggestions for those considering annuities?

Research the product, identify your retirement goals clearly and make sure that an annuity product is best suited for you. The UNA will be happy to provide you with a copy of "The Buyer's Guide to Fixed Deferred Annuities." We are always ready to assist you in answering any additional questions you may have. This process may take several conversations. That is fine. There are different types of annuities on the market that meet different retirement goals. We need to make sure you purchase the right annuity for you. The UNA fixed annuity is a very popular product because ours are simple and straightforward and easy to understand.

Steven Woch can be reached at (800) 253-9862 ext. 3013 or via e-mail at stefko@unamember.com.

Tax-Deferred Annuity vs. Taxable CD

(Initial deposit — \$10,000)



Research the product, identify your retirement goals clearly and make sure that an annuity product is best suited for you. The UNA fixed annuity is a very popular product because ours are simple and straightforward and easy to understand.

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

A Christmas gift: help the Euro-Maidan

As Christmastime approaches, it's inevitable that we think about giving gifts to all near and dear to us. This Christmas, we should also remember the courageous people of Ukraine who are on the barricades of the Euro-Maidan. Many have asked: How can we help them? What do they need?

One answer to that very pertinent question appeared in last week's issue. A story on page 3 noted: "At the request of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee Inc. is sending immediate humanitarian aid to the hundreds of thousands cold and hungry Ukrainians who have flooded the streets and squares of Kyiv, Lviv and many other cities to protest the Ukrainian government's decision to suspend the process of Ukraine's Euro-integration." Since then, of course, the demonstrations have turned into so much more. It's no longer just about association with the European Union, but about what many have called a "civilizational choice" for Ukraine and its people.

The UUARC has a 70-year history of providing assistance wherever it is needed. And, it has the necessary contacts in Ukraine to see that aid is sent to and received by known and trusted entities. Indeed, a new post on the UUARC website reports that – thanks to monetary donations made here – medications, food, clothing, blankets, thermoses, hygienic necessities, etc. have been sent to Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Luhansk, Kharkiv and Sumy. As of December 2, the aid provided was in the amount of nearly \$35,000. Tax-exempt donations (with the memo: Humanitarian EM) may be sent to: UUARC, 1206 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111 (memo: Action EU). Online donations are accepted at www.uuarc.org. In addition, donations may be made to UUARC accounts at Ukrainian credit unions in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Yonkers, N.Y.

Another way to help, as suggested by Andrea Chalupa (see <http://bigthink.com/purpose-inc/euromaidan-how-you-can-help-the-protesters-in-ukraine>), is to support the work of the independent online broadcaster hromadske.tv. Hromadske has been one of the go-to places to see live transmissions and reports from the Euro-Maidan, to view history as it unfolds. And it's all being done on a shoestring budget based on donations. The staff comprises veteran journalists who left their previous media jobs due to censorship and many volunteers.

Spiegel Online International has described Hromadske (the adjectival form of the Ukrainian word for "community") as "the main news organ of the protests against President Viktor Yanukovich." Its mission statement begins with the simple yet significant words: "We believe that every Ukrainian has the right to be informed." It goes on to say that Hromadske aims to fight apathy and aid in the creation of a society that is able to make decisions and accept responsibility. Log on to hromadske.tv to take a look and click on the "Допомогти проекту" box to make a donation online.

Dec.
19
2012

Turning the pages back...

Last year, on December 18, 2012, on the eve of his scheduled visit to Moscow, President Viktor Yanukovich canceled his trip. Many Ukrainian experts were confident that Mr. Yanukovich would accept President Vladimir Putin's invitation to join the Eurasian Customs Union.

Apparently, gas price agreements had not been finalized, which led to the postponement of the visit. Unofficially, explanations ranged from President Putin's whim to a miraculous softened stance from Brussels on Ukraine's Association Agreement. *Ekonomichna Pravda* reported on a rescue idea proposed by some Ukrainian oligarchs with the resurrection of a RosUkrEnergo-type gas intermediary.

Analyst Mykola Riabchuk commented how Mr. Yanukovich was trying to have his cake and eat it too, by exploiting the economy for the benefit of cronies and kinsmen, yet keep it alive. "How can one imitate a democracy and retain authoritarian power? How can one befriend the West but avoid the burden of incorporating Western values and the rule of law in particular? How can one gain concessions from Moscow without conceding one's own and one's own clan's sovereignty?"

"The government seems to believe in the virtual TV world it created for the gullible population. Nothing the government did within the past two months signals any desire to change course, tame the appetites of the 'family,' or carry out comprehensive reforms that may be the only way to save the country. Neither the clear popular vote against the incumbents, nor the international condemnation of the rigged elections, nor the dire state of the Ukrainian economy and even bleaker prospects for the future have compelled the president and his team to revise a single item of their impending disastrous policies."

Using examples of the policies of the Yanukovich administration, Mr. Riabchuk condemned the rubber-stamp passing of the national budget for 2013 by Parliament; the bribery, blackmail and intimidation used to form the parliamentary majority; the return of Mykola Azarov as prime minister of Ukraine and the election of Volodymyr Rybak as chairman of the Verkhovna Rada; and the rubber-stamp passage by the Parliament for the law on national referendums, which can be manipulated to keep Mr. Yanukovich in power for two or even three terms. Mr. Riabchuk underscored that the national referendum law is a ticking time bomb that could be more dangerous for Ukraine than joining the Customs Union.

Mr. Riabchuk stated: "There is no reason to believe that Mr. Yanukovich's 'family' is eager to give up Ukrainian customs to any 'union' and deprive themselves of such a powerful source of income. The greed of these people might be the best if not the only guardian of Ukraine's sovereignty – at least as long as their personal security in Ukraine is not under threat. But their incompetence and provincial naiveté can make them (and all the nation, alas) an easy prey of the seasoned KGB hunters."

Source: "Having the cake and eating it too," by Mykola Riabchuk, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, January 6, 2013.

ANALYSIS

Ukraine's visions of the future

by Nadia Diuk

December 3

Perhaps it was the brutal and bloody attack of the Berkut special forces on the students and young people protesting peacefully during the previous night that brought people out in such numbers, or the continuing demands to join Europe despite the government's refusal to sign the offered Association Agreement in Vilnius. Whatever the motivation, thousands of Kyivites poured into the streets on December 1.

Numbers for Kyiv were estimated at 700,000 and similar meetings throughout the country numbered in tens of thousands – mass demonstrations in Lviv and Lutsk with 20,000 and 10,000, and gatherings in the hundreds in the usually pro-government eastern towns, regions such as Kharkiv, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Donetsk and Symferopol in Crimea. Halfway through the second week, the movement is growing and consolidating; the small but significant Confederation of Independent Trade Unions of Ukraine has come out to support the protests. The crowds swell during the day, with a stalwart core holding the territory of the Maidan, Kyiv's central Independence Square, during the night.

Blue and yellow, not orange

The numbers are huge, but there are many elements that make this very different from the "orange" protests of a decade ago. First, are the colors – now it is a sea of blue and yellow. Most people are carrying the blue-and-yellow national flag of Ukraine with as many blue flags with the golden circle of stars European flag. And in stark contrast to the catchy rap-like riffs and entertainment of the Orange Revolution, the song heard most frequently on the Maidan is the Ukrainian national anthem, which was sung every hour, on the hour, throughout the day by the masses gathered there on Sunday, December 1.

The atmosphere and organization are also very different. For the first few days, before the crackdown, the peaceful protests were eschewing all political party banners and were not welcoming to the opposition party leaders. Now there is a sense of urgency, some fears and apprehension that the authorities might crack down again, and a seriousness and gravity that convey a feeling that Ukrainians have matured.

This started out as the first mass movement in Ukraine "for" a vision and idea – whereas the Orange Revolution was primarily "against" an authoritarian regime.

Nadia Diuk is vice-president, programs, Europe and Eurasia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, at the National Endowment for Democracy. The article above, posted on December 3 is reprinted with the author's permission from Democracy Digest (www.demdigest.net). Dr. Diuk was in Kyiv, where she saw hundreds of thousands of people in the streets, surpassing the numbers of Ukraine's Orange Revolution of nine years ago.



European Ukraine/Facebook

The Maidan's "Christmas tree" decorated with flags of Ukraine and protesters' banners.

The main slogans are in support of joining Europe. People are coming out for a vision of the future not only for themselves but for their grandchildren, expressing their hopes in the language of Europe – for a secure and prosperous future, for freedom and democracy, free and fair elections, for the dignity of living in a country with honest leaders. There is complete clarity about what everyone wants – to join Europe. The presence and initiative of young people, a very visible change of generations, was very prominent in the first days.

Upbeat mood

Despite the huge numbers of people, the organization of the Maidan looks much different from a decade ago. On December 1, there were no platforms for those addressing the protesters and a complete absence of the big screens and sophisticated sound systems that made the Orange Revolution so visually impressive. Absent too, is the line-up of politicians that stood in front of the Orange protesters for days on end. Gone too is the overwhelming sense of euphoria – today's mood is upbeat, but tempered by an attitude of resignation and determination.

Even though the political leaders have belatedly put themselves at the head of the movement, it is clear they had no plans for this kind of uprising and are catching up with the people on the streets. Only late in the evening of Sunday were the newly minted organizers putting up a stage on the Maidan. A council has been formed to coordinate street actions and all political initiatives.

A blockade of the Cabinet of Ministers is ongoing and plans to blockade all government buildings including the Parliament have been announced. Opposition demands now include the resignation of the government and pre-term elections for the presi-

(Continued on page 15)

NOTICE TO READERS: Double issue in December

Due to Christmas schedules, The Ukrainian Weekly will publish one combined issue at the end of this month that will be dated December 22/December 29, 2013. Please make a note of this when submitting materials. To be considered for that issue, stories, photos, events listings, advertisements, etc., must be received by Monday morning, December 16.

COMMENTARY

About the December 15 elections: you can't make this stuff up

by Askold S. Lozynskij

Ukraine is about to hold another election. No, Viktor Yanukovich has not resigned and scheduled an early presidential election. On December 15, five parliamentary seats are up for grabs in five districts where the October 2012 parliamentary election was declared too close or too muddled to call.

To muddle matters even further, there are 151 candidates running in the repeat elections for those five seats – an average of some 30 per seat. Electoral district No. 94, which includes the center of Obukhiv in Kyiv Oblast, has 38 candidates running, perhaps reasonable under the circumstances. However, what borders on the ridiculous is that three of those candidates are named Viktor Mykolayovych Romaniuk.

What makes Victor Mykolayovych Romaniuk a special name is that it belongs to the opposition (Batkivshchyna party) candidate who came in a very tight second in last year's specious election. The other two candidates with exactly the same name (What are the odds?) were not nominated by any political party. They registered as independents, if you can believe that. The two new Viktor Mykolayovych Romaniuks did not run in the previous October 2012 parliamentary elections.

The Shevchenko District in the city of Kyiv is pretty special too. There are 70 candidates running in district No. 223, which should muddle the process by itself. Last year the candidate of the Svoboda party came in a very close second. His name is Yurii Volodymyrovych Levchenko. This time there are three Levchenkos running, albeit with different first names and patronymics.

The two new Levchenkos are registered as independents, if you can believe it. Neither of the two new Levchenkos ran in the October 2012 elections. One of the new Levchenkos does not even reside in the city of Kyiv, let alone the city's Shevchenko District, but then this is not a requirement.

In less democratic countries, elections are generally both unfair and fraudulent. This is due to the overwhelming disparity in candidates' access to voters via media channels and unequal use of resources, including the abuse of administrative resources. This

Askold S. Lozynskij, an attorney at law, is an international observer at the upcoming five-district parliamentary elections.

Donor to diaspora...

(Continued from page 2)

deputy and chair of a gas industry parliamentary subcommittee and a Batkivshchyna party member.

"This whole story finds signs of infringing on the state's economic interests, which needs the appropriate qualification and investigation from law enforcement organs," Ms. Chornovol wrote.

She suspected that Mr. Firtash might have gained a 40 percent discount for gas purchased from Gazprom in October – worth an estimated \$700 million – in exchange for the gains from the \$2 billion court ruling, which would mean that the Ukrainian taxpayer actually paid for the discount.

Mr. Firtash's spokesman, Yevhen Smaglyuk, declined to comment on the claims. All that was offered by the press office of the Presidential Administration was Mr. Yanukovich's tax records docu-

menting his personal property, without any comment on Ms. Chornovol's claims.

"The basic problem is that there is no legal mechanism in Ukraine for determining the innocence or guilt of its oligarchs," Prof. Motyl said.

"Hence, they must demonstrate by their own actions that they have returned to the straight and narrow, and we may have no choice but to accept this form of penance as the only kind possible in Ukraine. By the way, one of the consequences of [Yulia] Tymoshenko's illegal imprisonment is that, when she comes out, she will have been morally absolved of her own transgressions, and like Milken, will be able to say she paid the price."

Other foreign projects sponsored by Mr. Firtash this year include the three-day "Days of Ukraine in the U.K." festival in London. He also donated \$6.7 million to establish a Ukrainian studies program at Cambridge University.

is the unfair part. The fraud comes in at the ballot box through such egregious practices as ballot stuffing and tabulation irregularities.

Ukraine is a bit above that and maintains at least the perception of propriety, regularity and transparency. Legal manipulation is the mechanism most often employed and that manipulation is often primitive, but not contrary to the law. Is the intent to defraud? Certainly!

The Constitution of Ukraine provides rather tersely that a national deputy in Ukraine's Parliament could be any natural person who is a citizen of Ukraine, has attained the age of 21 as of election day, has the right to vote and has lived in Ukraine for five years. The Constitution limits this wide scope of eligibility with the limitation that the individual may not have been convicted for an intentional crime (if the conviction has been expunged, there is no such limitation).

The election laws and the normative acts of the Central Election Commission do not limit that wide scope of eligibility much. They merely require that each candidate post 13,764 hrv (roughly \$1,500) and submit a statement allowing the publication of the candidate's biography and attesting to termination of any future ties or duties that may conflict with those of a national deputy. There is no provision for the vetting of the aforesaid money or requirements of a certain number of voter signatures manifesting electoral support or domicile in the voting district.

Clearly, some portions of the Constitution, various laws and normative acts need reform in the long term. In the immediate present there is a palpable need to inform the electorate in as many ways as possible of the imminent fraud.

This is the duty of the government, civic organizations and the candidates that hope to prevail. In Ukraine's case, the government people are much too corrupt and part of the problem. Thus, the burden falls upon the woefully inadequate civil society and the candidates themselves. The electorate needs to be informed that this is a blatant, albeit quasi-legal attempt to defraud. The recognition that this is the modus operandi of the current ruling regime intent on self-perpetuation is at least a step in the right direction. It may not only overcome the consequences of the intended fraud, but also expose the current regime for what it is.

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"Hence, they must demonstrate by their own actions that they have returned to the straight and narrow, and we may have no choice but to accept this form of penance as the only kind possible in Ukraine. By the way, one of the consequences of [Yulia] Tymoshenko's illegal imprisonment is that, when she comes out, she will have been morally absolved of her own transgressions, and like Milken, will be able to say she paid the price."

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FOR THE RECORD

Secretary of state expresses U.S. 'disgust' over violence against peaceful protesters

Statement by Secretary of State John Kerry on events in Ukraine, released on Tuesday night, December 10, by the U.S. State Department.

The United States expresses its disgust with the decision of Ukrainian authorities to meet the peaceful protest in Kyiv's Maidan Square with riot police, bulldozers and batons, rather than with respect for democratic rights and human dignity. This response is neither acceptable nor does it befit a democracy.

Last week in Brussels and Moldova, I underscored publicly the importance of all sides avoiding violence and called on President Yanukovich to fulfill the aspirations of the Ukrainian people. We put the government on notice about our concern.

As Vice-President Biden made clear to President Yanukovich during their phone call yesterday, respect for democratic principles, including freedom of assembly, is fundamental to the United States' approach to Ukraine. This is a universal value not just an American one. For weeks, we have called on President Yanukovich and his government to listen to the voices of his people who want peace, justice and a European future. Instead, Ukraine's leaders appear tonight to have made a very different choice. We call for utmost restraint. Human life must be protected. Ukrainian authorities bear full responsibility for the security of the Ukrainian people.

As church bells ring tonight amidst the smoke in the streets of Kyiv, the United States stands with the people of Ukraine. They deserve better.

Statement by European Commission president

Statement by Jose Manuel Barroso, president of the European Commission, on the current situation in Ukraine delivered during his opening speech at the New Narrative for Europe conference in Milan on December 9.

My appeal to all the intellectuals, to all men and women of culture, to all citizens, is not to give up to this defeatism, is to have the courage to fight the negative forces because yes, the populist forces, the extremist forces are negative forces that are today under a theme that is very often an anti-European theme, making the revival of the all demons of Europe, like extreme nationalism, like xenophobia, sometimes racism – these are negative values.

It is important, in face of these challenges – instead of keeping ourselves in the comfort zone, namely the so called establishment parties – to have the courage to go out and fight, not to give up to those arguments, to explain with reasonable and rational arguments – sometimes for some of us with emotion – why we care about Europe, why Europe is something we must cherish precisely to defend these values.

And if sometimes in Europe some of us have doubts about how important these values are, just look at Ukraine. Those young people in the streets of Ukraine, with freezing temperatures, are writing the new narrative for Europe.

When we see in the cold streets of Kyiv, men and women with the European flag,

fighting for that European flag, it is because they are also fighting for Ukraine and for their future. Because they know that Europe is not just the land of opportunity in terms of economic development, because they have seen what happened in Poland or what happened in the Baltic countries, but also because Europe is the promise of hope and freedom. And I think the European Union has the right and the duty to stand by the people of Ukraine in this very difficult moment, because they are giving to Europe one of the greatest contributions that can be given.

Just yesterday I had a phone call – another one – with President [Viktor] Yanukovich. I asked him to show restraint in the face of these recent developments, to not use force against the people that are demonstrating peacefully, to respect fully the freedoms that are so important for all of us in Europe. I have asked him to receive the High Representative/Vice-President of the Commission Cathy Ashton who will be in Kyiv already tomorrow and the day after tomorrow, so she can also have a role in trying to bring some solutions to the very tense situation that Ukraine is living today. And I hope that the European forces will show their commitment to our common project. Because it is not true that is just in the Western part of Ukraine. No, most of the Ukrainians care about a future in peace and freedom. And I think we have this duty to recognize them today. Because precisely our history is a history of openness...

Statement by Ministers Sikorski and Bildt

Below is the text of a joint statement by Foreign Affairs Ministers Radoslaw Sikorski of Poland and Carl Bildt of Sweden issued on December 1.

As the initiators of the Eastern Partnership, we are impressed that so many Ukrainians are braving the cold to protest their president's abrupt decision to withdraw from signing the Association Agreement with the European Union.

The European Union remains prepared to sign the agreement as soon as President [Viktor] Yanukovich is ready to do so, and has pledged to help Ukraine implement its provisions. But in the absence of any evidence of economic

reform, we will not be drawn into a meaningless bidding war over Ukraine's future.

We agree with Presidents [Herman] Van Rompuy and [Jose Manuel] Barroso: "It is up to Ukraine to freely decide what kind of engagement it seeks with the European Union. We therefore strongly disapprove of the Russian position and actions." We join them in expressing our support for Ukraine's sovereignty.

We urge all to keep protests in Kyiv peaceful. The peaceful nature of the protest is a true manifestation of European determination. We are convinced that the Ukrainian people will realize their dream of a European future.

Fall season in Washington opens with concerts by Lisitsa, Bouchkov



Pianist Valentina Lisitsa

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON – This year's fall concert season in the capital city area by Ukrainian musicians got off on an impressive high note on November 15 with pianist Valentina Lisitsa playing at the Library of Congress and violinist Marc Bouchkov performing the following day at the Lyceum in Old Town Alexandria, Va.

But classical music lovers here also had to endure a very sad and painful note three weeks later – the tragic news that pianist and Eastman School of Music professor Tatiana Tchekina died in an auto accident near Rochester, N.Y., on December 7. She and her husband, violinist Oleh Krysa, who

suffered minor injuries, had performed here a number of times since the 1990s.

Ms. Lisitsa, who was born and began her musical career in Ukraine and now lives in the United States, is no newcomer to Washington, having performed here at least four times over the past 10 years. And she has received some very good reviews in the local press. This time, however, it was not only superlative, but by The Washington Post's leading critic Anne Midgette, who has a reputation of always finding some fault in even the best of musicians' performances. Not so in this one.

"She opened Friday's concert with a set of Rachmaninoff and showed herself more than equal to the music of that virtuosic composer, setting the piano a quiver, then and throughout the evening, with big pounding chords that left the strings trembling and humming in her wake," Ms. Midgette wrote, noting, however, that "she is also a delicate, sensitive, fluid player who can ripple gently over the keys with the unctuous smoothness of oil." Her program also included works by Prokofiev, Chopin and Liszt.

The reviewer also had words of praise for Ms. Lisitsa's "rhetorical" approach: "The music was offered in big, long stretches of sound, like part of an ongoing discussion, picking up the threads of something that was going on, and will continue, in her head."

The Lyceum stage, where Ms. Lisitsa performed in 2004, was part of the annual music series organized by The Washington Group Cultural Fund. The 2013-2014 series began on November 16 with the Washington debut for Mr. Bouchkov,

(Continued on page 14)



Marc Bouchkov (left) with Zino and Natalia Bogachek playing Antonin Dvorak's Terzetto as an encore to their concert at The Lyceum.

Winter songs and music from the Carpathians



"Koliada: Winter Songs and Music from the Carpathians" features (from left) Mykola Ilyuk, Ostap Kostyuk, Vasyl Tymchuk, Ivan Zelenchuk and Mykola Zelenchuk.

by Ihor Slabicky

NEW YORK – The CD "Koliada: Winter Songs and Music from the Carpathians" wonderfully presents traditions from deep in the magnificent Carpathian Mountains. It features Mykola Ilyuk, Olena Kostyuk, Ostap Kostyuk, Vasyl Tymchuk and Ivan Zelenchuk.

The Koliada that they present is a winter ritual in the Carpathian Mountains. Now coincident with Christmas, it is much older in origin and symbolism. Koliada is considered to be the most important event of the year, with the belief that spring and a prosperous autumnal harvest will not come to the village unless these songs are sung in every household, to everything that breathes. These songs are incantations that carry with them the magical power of words in that "what is said, so will be."

The album re-enacts this traditional visit by the koliadnyky (carolers) to each house in their village, in which they sing songs that will ensure the health and wealth of the coming year. The CD opens with "Trembita," with the trembita, or Carpathian mountain horns, heralding the koliadnyky.

Next, they perform the "Winter Ritual Dance," during which they sing "My Slavni Gazdy," this being a dance (plies) outside the house that announces them. They then inquire "Is the Master Home?" (Tsy Doma, Doma, Pan Hospodar?), singing the praises of the wealth of the household.

They continue with "Greeting the Guests," a lively dance melody, followed by "Bright Star" (V Nedilu Rano) which praises

the lady of the household, comparing her to the bright star and the rising sun. They next perform "Tylynka," an enticing dance tune on the tylynka, tsymbaly, and violin, accompanied by the drum and cymbal. The next song is the spivanka "Still the River Flows" (Teche Richka), a rhyming song about the fame of the Hutsuls.

"Jaw Harps" (A Ya Drymbu Sobi Kuplyu) features the ensemble playing their jaw harps ("drymba") and singing of a woman who insists on buying a drymba despite the possibility of having to go shoeless. An incredibly lively "Arkan" follows. The "Shaker" (Trypotinnia) is another lively song in which the koliadnyky tell of the fine and rich manner in which the master of the house has hosted them. "Polka," delicately played on the tsymbaly, and a "Hutsulka" that puts the tylynka, tsymbaly, violin, drum and cymbal through their paces, add to the festivities.

The koliadnyky complete their koliada with "Ritual Round Dance for Bees" (Kruhliak), in which they wish the bees to have robust hives and pollinate many flowers. The album ends with "Taking Leave," a parting song in which the koliadnyky wish much goodness to the household.

The koliada musicians and Virlana Tkacz and the Yara Arts Group produced the "Koliada" CD, which may be purchased during the December appearances of the Koliadnyky from Kryvorivnia in Toronto, or by making a check out to Yara Arts Group for \$15, plus \$5 shipping, and sending it to Yara Arts Group, 306 E. 11th St. No. 3B, New York, NY 10003.

Pianist and music professor Tatiana Tchekina dies in car crash

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Pianist and assistant professor of accompanying at the Eastman School of Music, Tatiana Tchekina of Rochester, N.Y., died early Saturday, December 7, after she was involved in a head-on collision. She was 69.

Her husband, violinist Oleh Krysa, who was riding in the front passenger seat, survived the crash with minor injuries.

"Prof. Tchekina was a valued member of our faculty who influenced the lives of the many students with whom she collaborated on performances and competitions," said Jamal Rossi, dean of the Eastman School of Music. "As a world-class musician, she had an international career both as a solo pianist and in collaboration with Prof. Krysa. Our thoughts are with Oleh and their family and friends at the very difficult time."

The collision occurred Saturday night after her vehicle was struck by Thomas Rome, 37, of Kirkwood, N.Y., who was traveling the wrong way on I-490. Charges are pending for Mr. Rome, who suffered serious injuries, was unconscious at the scene and smelled of alcohol, report-



Tatiana Tchekina

ed Cpl. John Helfer of the Monroe County Sheriff's Office.

Born in Moscow on January 25, 1944, to a family of singers, Prof. Tchekina studied at the Moscow and Kyiv conservatories; she taught accompanying at the Gnesin Musical and Pedagogical Institute in Moscow and cham-

ber music at the Kyiv Conservatory. In 2002, Prof. Tchekina joined the faculty at Eastman, and in 2004 she was an official accompanist at the David Oistrakh International Violin Competition in Odesa and in 2008 at the Qindago International Violin Competition in China.

Her acclaimed solo career included chamber music recitals with her husband in major concert halls across four continents, as well as at major music festivals. She regularly taught masterclasses in Japan.

Since 1967 Prof. Tchekina had recorded 20 CDs on the Melodiya, BIS, Triton, TNC and Russian disc labels with her husband, and the couple had championed contemporary music, recordings by composer Alfred Schnittke, Ukrainian composers Boris Lyatoshynsky and Myroslav Skoryk and others, and had several works dedicated to them. They also occasionally performed with their sons, violinist Peter Krysa of Vancouver and conductor Taras Krysa of Las Vegas.

Prof. Tchekina is survived by her husband and sons; grandson, Konstantin; brother, Alexander; and sister, Ludmila.

UNA Christmas Card Contest for Children

12 Selected Christmas Cards



Kowal, Maya, age 7, Philadelphia, PA



Shykul'sky, Vladyslav, age 13, Chicago, IL



Ingrassia, Alexandra, age 10, St. Paul, MN



Moreno, Aileen, age 14, Chicago, IL

Oksana Trytjak
UNA Events Coordinator

The Christmas season is a time when families and friends come together to enjoy a wonderful holiday, great food and, especially, to exchange best wishes for the new year.

At a time when technology plays the biggest role in how we stay connected, sending and receiving a Christmas card via the traditional mail route feels so special and personal!

Over the years, the Ukrainian National Association has published Christmas cards designed by various Ukrainian artists, who, with their own style and vision, depicted a Ukrainian Christmas. This year's special collection of cards includes drawings created by the youngest members of our community, the future artists of tomorrow. We asked these young members to send in their vision of Christmas and, although only 12 entries were selected for the published cards, we appreciate every child's participation!

As always, the proceeds from the sale of the cards are assigned to Soyuzivka, where children's camps and programs are held. We ask that you support this Christmas card project and encourage all the children who participated and shared their talents with us.

Please forward your donations to the Ukrainian National Foundation (UNF) a 501 (c) (3) foundation. All donations are tax exempt as permitted by law.



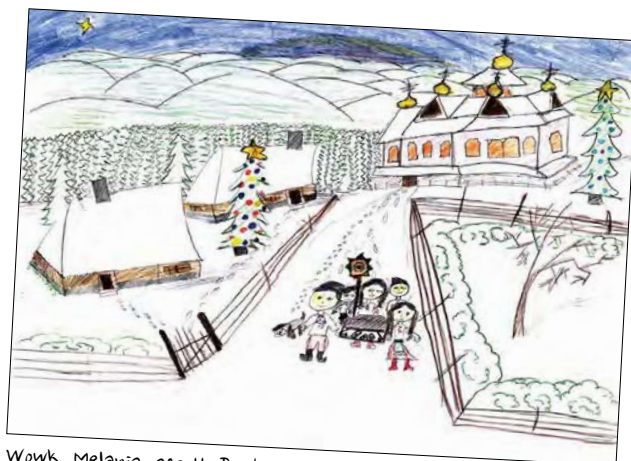
Bazylevsky, Hannah, age 10, Malibu, CA



* Krutnyk, Jana, age 8, Niles, IL



Kuzio, Melania, age 10, Roseville, CA



Wolk, Melania, age 11, Bridgewater, NJ



Shevchyk, Sofia, age 12, Roseville, CA



Vilchynska, Sofiya, age 14, Chicago, IL



* Ambrozyak, Yuriy, age 9, Niles, IL



Palagniuk, Tetyana, age 14, Westchester, IL



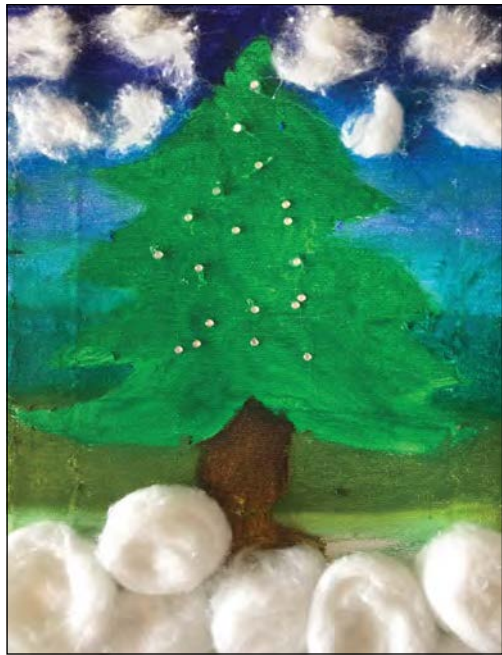
Kuzio, Ksenia, age 8, Roseville, CA



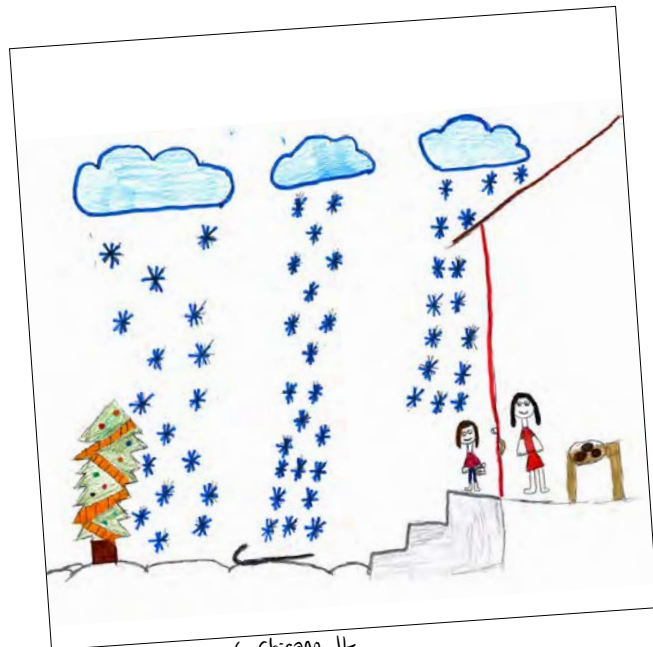
Oharenko, Roman, age 13, Chicago, IL



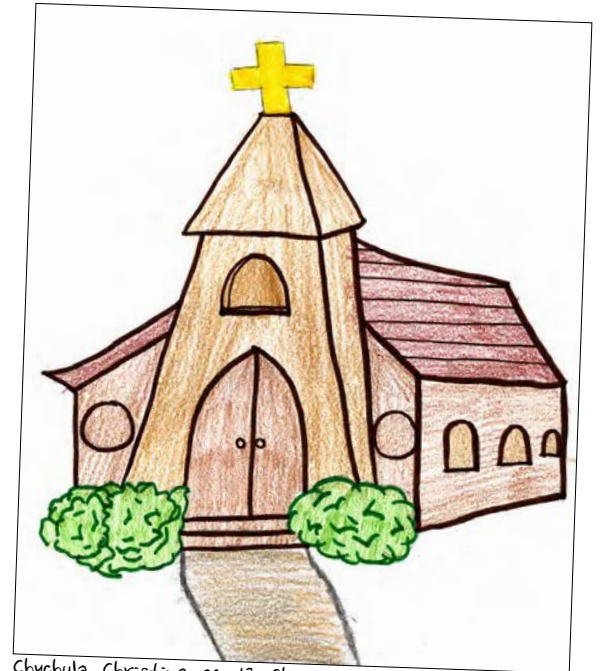
Stadnitski, Alex, age 12, Hillsborough, NJ



Bazylevsky, Aleksa, age 8, Malibu, CA



Oleksyn, Roma, age 6, Chicago, IL



Chychula, Christina, age 13, Chicago, IL



Reifel, Daria, age 12, Costa Mesa, CA



Gules, Dayani, age 13, Chicago, IL



Vasylyk, Natalia, age 13, Chicago, IL



Butenko, Larysa, age 6, Chicago, IL



* Blyschak, Maxim, age 8, Chicago, IL



* Kustmir, Olga, age 9, Chicago, IL



* Panchyshyn, Julia, age 6, Des Plaines, IL



Wowk, Liana, age 6, Bridgewater, NJ



Nalysnyk, Martha, age 11, Chicago, IL



* Panchyshyn, Katya, age 6, Des Plaines, IL



Chukhrri, Nataliia, age 14, Chicago, IL



Hrynewycz, Dania, age 12, Chicago, IL



* Menduk, Bohdan, age 12, Elmwood Park, IL



Kryvokulsky, Elizabeth, age 12, Chicago, IL



* Buriadnyk, Ivan, age 9, Chicago, IL



Naumenko, Maya, age 11, Wallingford, CT



Misktal, Yuriy, age 12, Suffield, CT



owerko, Tessa, age 7, Chicago, IL



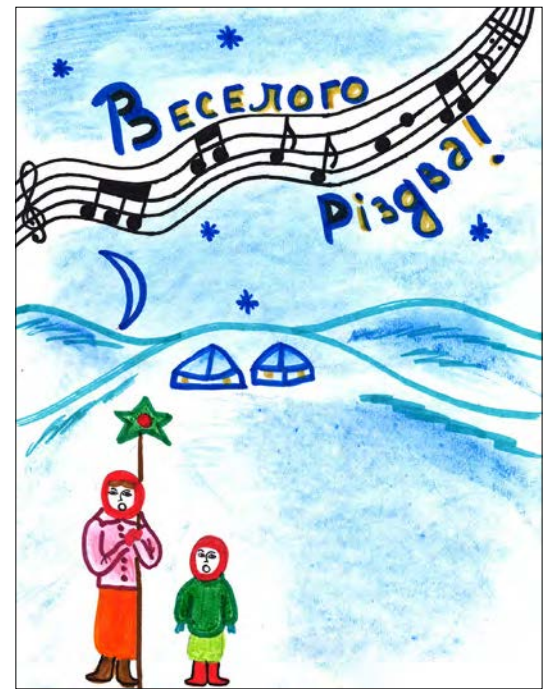
Semanyshyn, Mariana, age 13, Chicago, IL



* Vorotnyak, Severin, age 9, Westmont, IL



Shevchuk, Vitaliy, age 14, Chicago, IL



Dembereckyj, Stefania, age 13, Chicago, IL



* Doroshkevych, Victoria, age 7, Des Plaines City, IL



Kontseva, Viktoria, age 13, Chicago, IL



Paprych, Adriana, age 12, Chicago, IL



* Menduk, Solomia, age 8, Elmwood Park, IL



Kuropas, Maksym, age 9, Waxhaw, NC



* Horbanj, Jaryna, age 7, Elmwood Park, IL



Lestchyslyn, Sophia, age 10, Columbia, MD



Savchuk, Yuriy, age 12, Chicago, IL



* Tretiak, Bohdan, age 7, Chicago, IL

* Students from the Creative Studio of Youlia Tkatchouk, Chicago IL.

Ukraine authorities...

(Continued from page 3)

"Naturally there will be repressions," Mr. Karasiov said. "They've already begun, but there's another issue: Will the government be able to bring society under its control? I don't think so! Neither the elites, not the lower class in Ukraine want a return to Russia. That's threatening for Ukrainian oligarchs as well. Therefore, a wide coalition of oligarchs and the masses can unite now around preventing a return to Russia."

Few observers believed Mr. Yanukovich would pursue a Customs Union agreement with Russia because of the threat it posed to the wealth of Ukraine's oligarchs. The lack of rule of law and lifting of trade barriers would open the door to Russian oligarchs acquiring assets in Ukraine, leaving local oligarchs vulnerable.

While Mr. Yanukovich sees Russia as the key to retaining power in Ukraine, there are signs that other oligarchs are starting to distance themselves from him.

Billionaire Victor Pinchuk has supported his mass media outlets in covering the protests, as has billionaire natural gas trader Dmytro Firtash, who controls the largest television network, Inter. Confectionary giant Petro Poroshenko has openly supported the Euro-Maidan and his television network, 5 Kanal (Channel 5), has been actively covering the events.

"Though Yanukovich helped boost their fortunes, the oligarchs are now nervous as their businesses face credit-ratings downgrades and the potential loss of export markets," Bloomberg Businessweek reported on December 11.

The Euro-Maidan, which began with a few hundred protesters on November 22 – before the EU's Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius – has followed a pattern of swelling to hundreds of thousands of protesters on the weekends, before returning to tens of thousands during the weekdays and a few thousand on weekday nights.

About half a million to 800,000 protesters returned to the maidan over the weekend of December 7-8, repeating the previous weekend's estimated result. A similar amount is expected this weekend. Some sources gave figures of well over 1 million for the number of people gathered on December 8 in Kyiv.

"The Russians have underestimated one thing: Ukraine has a national spirit that Russia doesn't have," Mr. Karasiov said. "It unites many strata of society, and now the oligarchs."

What the protesters won't see on the streets of central Kyiv this time is the statue of Vladimir Lenin that stood for 67 years at the intersection of Kyiv's main boulevard, the Khreshchatyk, and Taras Shevchenko Boulevard.

Interrupting what was otherwise a relatively tame day of protests on December 8, about 200 protesters wearing masks – many of them reportedly members of the Svoboda nationalist party – marched from the occupied Kyiv City Council building towards the Lenin statue at Bessarabska Square.

They threw cables around the Lenin statue and yanked the 11-foot reddish monument off its 22-foot black pedestal, sending it crashing to the black granite foundation plates below and causing its head to break off.

The culprits ran off amidst an ecstatic crowd that took turns smashing a sledgehammer against the fallen monument, chiseling off chunks and keeping them as souvenirs.

Though most pro-Western Ukrainians supported the monument's destruction, many were critical of the timing out of concern that the Euro-Maidan would be portrayed as violent.

"We don't need any barbaric acts. We condemn acts of vandalism, wildness, violence and everything that can disunite and divide Ukrainians. No monument is worth the fate of the maidan," said Ruslana, who spent many nights on the Euro-Maidan stage inspiring the protesters to stay active and on guard throughout the night.

"We don't want to be far from the European standards and principles of humanism. At a time when our peaceful initiative needs everyone's solidarity and unity around the maidan, and peaceful protests until the resignation of the criminal government, smashing monuments and calls to aggression are no different than a movement in the opposite direction of Euro-integration and a humane society," Ruslana explained.

Photos of the Lenin statue crashing to the ground and protesters smashing it to pieces caused global news headlines and drew additional attention to the Euro-Maidan, which had survived for three weeks, starting off with a few hundred people on November 22 – mostly students – and swelling to several hundred thousand after nine days.

As of December 12, the territory under the Euro-Maidan's control remained the main Independence Square, the adjacent Trade Union Building that provides much of its supplies and support, and the Kyiv City Council building several hundred feet away on the Khreshchatyk.

New barricades had emerged on both edges of Bankova

Street, where the Presidential Administration is located; both sides of the Cabinet of Ministers building on Hrushevsky Street; and on Bohomolets Street, where the headquarters of the Internal Affairs Ministry is located.

Each was guarded by several dozen protesters and was constructed of wooden boards and crates, park benches, metal grates for trees and metal police barricades that fell into the opposition's possession. Pitched tents provided cover from the snow and firewood burning in metal trash bins offered warmth.

Yet a campaign conducted by hundreds of Berkut special forces and internal army soldiers during the early morning of December 10 had succeeded in removing these barricades, injuring about a dozen protesters in the process.

In the operations, government-hired "titushky" (plain-clothes thugs) provoked the police officers by starting shoving matches, giving them the pretext to move in on the



An opposition supporter slams a sledgehammer onto the statue of Vladimir Lenin on December 8 that had just been toppled in central Kyiv by nationalists.

peaceful protesters, penetrating in rows through their forts and forcing them out to the sides.

The Berkut engaged in a more challenging operation the next morning, attempting to remove the barricades on the maidan's perimeter on both the Khreshchatyk and Instytutska Street. As they advanced, kicking those in front of them, maintenance workers removed the barricades bit by bit.

They spent hours battling with protesters to remove the thick barricade of wood and metal on the Khreshchatyk (between Independence and European squares), attempting to push the protesters off Instytutska Street onto the Independence Square (the maidan).

While they succeeded in that task, they failed to remove the barricade on Instytutska Street. Nor were the Berkut forces able to free the street altogether, and it remained blocked at the entrance to the Trade Union Building, which serves as a critical source of supplies for the Euro-Maidan.

"Kyiv, wake up! Rise up, Kyiv!" Ruslana shouted from the stage. Her nervous singing of the Ukrainian national anthem only served to heighten the tensions, said Oleksander Paraschiy, a protester who was there that night. All women and teenagers were commanded to hide under the maidan stage.

Fortunately, the few thousand who were on guard to fend off the Berkut between 1 and 3 a.m. on December 11 swelled to about 15,000 supporters by 5 a.m., once word spread that the maidan was under assault.

During the assault, a few dozen were injured, mostly from the protest side. Among them was Svoboda National Deputy Andrii Illyenko, who received a blow to his head with a club.

Protesters largely refrained from violence against the police. A group of teenage internal army soldiers grew terrified when they found themselves cut off and surrounded by the opposition, said Mr. Paraschiy. But they were allowed to leave the territory unharmed. [Critics have accused the government of using the internal army soldiers – poorly experienced 18- to 20-year-olds as a form of cannon fodder to make it appear on television as though youths are being attacked.]

Shields that were taken from the police were immediately tossed aside. Meanwhile, titushky were reported to have

assaulted journalists to prevent them from broadcasting the night's events.

By morning, Berkut troops were lined up alongside Instytutska Street on the maidan's eastern edge, taking control of only a small part of it. They listened to calls by Ukrainian Catholic Bishop Borys Gudziak from the maidan stage to refrain from using force against peaceful protesters.

Ruslana called on Lviv residents to travel to Kyiv to offer more support for the maidan. Among those responding to the call were the deputies of the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast Council (they later held a session on the maidan on December 12). Deputies of the Ternopil City Council also came. Meanwhile, local Euro-Maidans in Lviv, Lutsk, Chernivtsi and Dnipropetrovsk decided to close up shop and pack their bags for Kyiv.

Anticipating a raid on the Kyiv City Council, its demonstrators spent the dark early morning hours pouring water on its steps and the sidewalk in front, which quickly froze in the 5- to 15-degree (Fahrenheit) air.

In broad daylight, at about 9 a.m. on December 11, Berkut units attempted to storm the Kyiv City Council, only to be thwarted by at least 400 demonstrators, who physically pushed away the bus containing soldiers. Several hours later, hundreds of Berkut troops retreated from their posts at the maidan.

Their departure gave Euro-Maidan participants a chance to recuperate and regroup. Drawing on their Kozak heritage, they organized themselves into "sotni" (companies of 100) and "polky" (regiments) to rebuild the damaged barricades and account for injuries.

They filled bags with snow and stacked them on the new barricades, doubling their height to about 10 to 12 feet. To create a sealant, they poured water onto the bags, which froze into ice.

Dozens of Western diplomats have visited the Euro-Maidan to lend their support, most notably U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs Victoria Nuland and the EU's foreign affairs and security policy chief, Catherine Ashton.

They arrived on December 11 and met separately with President Yanukovich in a suburban Kyiv location because he no longer had access to the Presidential Administration.

Ms. Ashton met with Mr. Yanukovich for three and a half hours, at which time he reportedly assured her that he was going to resolve the conflict via negotiations. That very night, however, the assault was ordered on the maidan, which Ms. Ashton had visited just hours earlier.

Experts believe the decision was made by either or both Mr. Yanukovich and National Security and Defense Council Chair Andrii Kliuyev. Mr. Yatsenyuk called it "spitting in the face" of Ms. Ashton and Ms. Nuland, who had just visited.

After the December 11 maidan assault, Ms. Ashton met with Mr. Yanukovich again, stating afterwards that the EU won't interfere with his dialogue with the opposition, "but we're ready to offer support." She told Mr. Yanukovich that he can't continue to respond to the opposition with force, which provokes citizens to bigger protests, and that he needed to engage in dialogue. She called for the release of those arrested during the December 1 protests at Bankova Street and for investigations of police brutality.

In response, the Ukrainian government began releasing prisoners, but in some cases levied fines or imposed house arrests against them.

The U.S. government offered stronger condemnations, as Secretary of State John Kerry declared the government's "disgust with the decision of Ukrainian authorities to meet the peaceful protests in Kyiv's Maidan Square with riot police, tear gas and batons, rather than with respect for democratic rights and human dignity" (see the full text on page 7).

Visiting the maidan on the morning of the assaults to distribute food items to demonstrators and police alike, Ms. Nuland said attempts to forcefully clear the Maidan are unacceptable.

Since the police beatings of November 30 and December 1, the government has offered no resignations; both the Kyiv police chief, Valerii Mazan, and Internal Affairs Minister Vitalii Zakharchenko remain in their posts.

In his first broadcast reaction to the events, Mr. Yanukovich held a pre-recorded, televised roundtable with Ukraine's three former presidents, an event largely dismissed by the public.

Among his claims were that both sides were responsible for the violence that erupted the weekend of November 30-December 1, vowing to dismiss those police officers responsible – which has yet to be reported – and to arrest demonstrators, at least a dozen of whom have already been imprisoned, along with journalists.

"The main signal was that the president of Ukraine decides everything," political observer Oleksandr Mykhelson wrote about the roundtable. "He can free from prison those he thinks need to be, and without any pardon. I am not even talking about the law. But from this emerges that he can imprison those he wants to and cover himself with the 'independence' of the courts and investigators. We saw this with our own eyes today."

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

urged a complete investigation and said that if the Ukrainian special forces were responsible, "the competent authorities must explain their actions and be held accountable." Cenzore.net's editor, Yuriy Butusov, told RFE/RL that late on December 9 unidentified armed and masked people raided the offices of the three media outlets and removed all servers and databases. The three mass media outlets belong to representatives of the opposition Batkivshchyna party. (RFE/RL Ukrainian Service)

Protesters at journalist's hearing

KYIV – About 50 protesters picketed Kyiv's Court of Appeals building, where hearings were being held on December 10 into the appeal of a journalist detained in connection with recent political protests. The protesters are chanting, "Freedom to political prisoners!" Journalist Valeriy Harahuts is one of several people arrested for allegedly organizing anti-government protests on Bankova Street near the Presidential Administration building in Kyiv on December 1. One of the protesters, Oleksandr Solontay, told RFE/RL that pro-

test actions to support the "prisoners of Bankova Street" will also be held in other Ukrainian towns and cities. On December 1, security officers and protesters upset with the government over its failure to sign a key European Union accord clashed in front of the Presidential Administration. Several protesters were arrested. (RFE/RL Ukrainian Service)

Tens of thousands in government district

KYIV – Masked demonstrators in Kyiv on December 8 toppled a statue of the Soviet Union's founder, Vladimir Lenin, as protests demanding senior government resignations and fresh elections continued to rage in the Ukrainian capital. "Goodbye, Communist legacy," Andriy Shevchenko, an opposition lawmaker, wrote on Twitter. The spokesman of Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov called the felling of the statue "barbarism." Opposition leaders denied any link to the action. RFE/RL correspondents in Kyiv reported late on December 8 that more than 100,000 demonstrators had swarmed into the neighborhood that includes the Parliament, Presidential Administration and government headquarters in an attempt to blockade the area. Demonstrators were setting up protest tent camps on the streets of the government district and erecting barricades as the area being blocked continued

to expand. Their actions followed a major pro-EU demonstration on Independence Square on December 8 that attracted hundreds of thousands of people. Meanwhile, RFE/RL correspondents estimated that about 500,000 protesters remained gathered in and around Independence Square in central Kyiv, with many roads in that area also blocked off by the crowd, cars and buses, and protest tents. The day saw wildly varying estimates of crowd numbers, from 60,000 by police to "nearly a million," in the words of Vitali Klitschko, the leader of the opposition UDAR (Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform) party. RFE/RL correspondent Tom Balmforth described the crowd as disciplined and said patrols of protesters had been organized to try and pre-empt any efforts by "provocateurs" to give police grounds to forcibly disperse the crowd, as happened a week ago at the same spot. (RFE/RL)

Ukrainians turn to RFE/RL for coverage

WASHINGTON – Unprecedented numbers of Ukrainians are turning to RFE/RL and its Ukrainian Service, known locally as Radio Svoboda, as a vital source of authoritative news about Kyiv's Euro-Maidan protests. Since November 25, the service's live video stream from the protests on Independence Square (maidan) and elsewhere in the capital city, has been accessed

more than 19 million times via RFE/RL's PangeaTV service. Organizers have streamed the video to protesters on the streets of Kyiv, and local broadcast media, including the popular site Ukrayinska Pravda, have also promoted the live video stream. CNN aired live video from the Service on December 4, as have numerous RFE/RL Services and VOA's Ukrainian Service, while The New York Times, Bloomberg, Financial Times, The Atlantic, Jerusalem Post and CNBC cited RFE/RL's Ukraine coverage in their reporting. The service's in-depth analysis of the Ukrainian government's decision to back away from an Association Agreement with the European Union, and the unrest resulting from that decision, has also drawn massive numbers of visitors to radiosvoboda.org, which has recorded nearly 3.8 million visits since November 24 (87 percent from Ukraine), including 575,000 on December 2 alone, RFE/RL noted in a December 6 news release. (RFE/RL)

RFE/RL disrupted by Internet attacks

WASHINGTON – RFE/RL has been experiencing Distributed Denial of Service, or DDoS, attacks intermittently since 5 a.m. EST Sunday, December 8. RFE/RL technical staff is currently working to isolate fake

(Continued on page 15)

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Fall season...

(Continued from page 8)

a violinist who was born in France into a family of Ukrainian musicians and began his musical studies and career there. He is a recipient of numerous awards at international competitions, the latest this year in Montreal.

Joining him on the Lyceum stage were two musicians already well-known and appreciated in this area: Ukrainian American violinist Zino Bogachek, who plays in Washington's National Opera Orchestra at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and Natalia Bogachek, his wife, who also plays at the JFK Center with the National Symphony Orchestra.

In the first half of the concert, Mr. Bouchkov dazzled the audience with his stylistic interpretations of J. S. Bach's "Chaconne," Myroslav Skoryk's "Caprice," Eugene-Auguste Ysay's Sonata No. 5, and brought them to their feet with Heinrich Wilhelm Ernst's "The Last Rose of Summer." After intermission, along with Zino and Natalia Bogachek, they performed Beethoven's Trio and Terzetto, and – in

response to a standing ovation – Antonin Dvorak's Terzetto.

The next TWG Cultural Fund concert at the Lyceum on December 6 featured two recent winners of International Competition for Young Pianists in Memory of Vladimir Horowitz in Kyiv – Roman Lopatynskyi, who won first prize in the intermediate group in 2010, and Aleksandra Kasman, second-prize winner in the junior group in 2008.

The sad news about Ms. Tchekina from Rochester came on the following day. She last performed here on February 19 at the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage, accompanying one of her students who was featured among the best musicians at America's leading music schools. She and Mr. Krysa performed twice in the TWGCF music series, in 2010 and 2003, and in 1999 they performed here in the National Gallery of Art Sunday concert series.

The Fall Cultural Fund also sponsored a film screening on November 22 at the Ukrainian Embassy of the Kyiv Ivan Franko National Theater production of Irena Kowal's play "The Lion and the Lioness," starring the late Bohdan Stupka as Lev Tolstoy and Polina Lazova as his wife Sonia Tolstoy.

Freedom House...

(Continued from page 1)

the EU and ignoring protesters' demands that the government work on behalf of the people."

On December 9, Ukrainian authorities began dismantling the barricades and tent camps of peaceful protesters in Independence Square and also entered the offices of at least one opposition newspaper as well as web-based television and news sites. Police acted a day after hundreds of thousands of protesters took to the streets in the largest demonstrations since protests began last month over the government's decision not to pursue closer ties with the European Union.

"The best thing Yanukovich could do, given his decision to break up the protests, would be to announce his resignation to pave the way for early presidential elections," Mr. Kramer said. "The U.S. and EU should pressure the government to heed protesters' legitimate demands and, if necessary, insti-

tute sanctions against those responsible for any further violent crackdown."

Kyiv has been packed with pro-European and pro-democratic protesters, who occupied several government buildings to press their demands that Mr. Yanukovich resign and that Ukraine move forward with plans to integrate with the EU. Protests have also spread across the country. A vote of no confidence in the government of Prime Minister Mykola Azarov fell short on December 3 but showed support for the government to be slipping.

"The government's about-face on European association, its disregard for the protesters' demands, and readiness to use violence against them have sapped the public's trust in the authorities," Mr. Kramer said. "Ukraine's crisis can be resolved only by compromise among civil and political forces and a return to European integration."

Freedom House is an independent watchdog organization that supports democratic change, monitors the status of freedom around the world, and advocates for democracy in human rights.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

traffic and block further disruption to its operations, and every effort is being made to maintain access to RFE/RL content on all platforms. "We are reporting this attack in response to the needs of our audiences, who rely on RFE/RL reporting," said RFE/RL President and CEO Kevin Klose. "RFE/RL stands for the essential right to freely impart, receive and exchange information, and we condemn this interference with our mission and our work, especially as momentous events are taking place around us. We believe the attacks may be targeted and appeal to our audiences to stay with us and not be deterred." A DDoS attack floods the target with fake requests that come from thousands, or even millions, of computers that have been compromised or infected with viruses or malware. RFE/RL experienced a similar DDoS attack on its operations last month. A DDoS attack tar-

geted RFE/RL's Belarus service in 2008. (RFE/RL)

Arms dealers to be transferred home

KYIV – Two Ukrainian arm dealers sentenced for bribery in Kazakhstan will serve their six-year prison terms in their homeland. The Ukrainian Justice Ministry said on December 4 that an agreement had been reached with Kazakh authorities, in which top officials of a Ukrainian state company, Ukrspetseskport, would be transferred to Ukraine soon. Oleksandr Shkolyarenko and Oleksandr Khrulyov were arrested in January in Kazakhstan and charged with paying a \$200,000 bribe to the chief of the Kazakh Defense Ministry's Directorate for Arms, Maj. Gen. Almaz Asenov, to expedite deals related to military aircraft. Mr. Asenov also was arrested. In July Mr. Asenov was sentenced to 11 years in jail; the two Ukrainians each received six years. A court in Almaty upheld the sentences in September. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by delo.ua, Komsomolskaya Pravda and Interfax)

Holodomor...

(Continued from page 1)

the use of the violence that has occurred in Ukraine and to support the need for an inclusive dialogue that hopefully can end the violence and allow Ukraine to move as it wishes – to be part of the larger European community, which will welcome the Ukrainian nation."

Mr. Sawkiw, in his introductory remarks, also focused on the current events in Kyiv: "Those demonstrating in the freezing cold in Kyiv understand their past, and their only hope and solution to prevent such horrors such as the Holodomor is to remain an integral part of Europe and away from the savagery of neighboring despots. The best way to honor the sacrifices of the past, of the millions needlessly murdered during the Holodomor, is to continue to fight for a strong, independent, democratic and prosperous future for Ukraine."

In turn, Ambassador Motsyk, while expressing his "deepest appreciation to all

Ukrainian Americans for their great support and keeping memory about Holodomor-Genocide for all those years," also expressed his certainty that the monument will remind all Ukrainians about their duty to do "everything to turn Ukraine into a developed democratic country that forms an integral part of a united Europe."

"The signing of the Association Agreement should pave the way to that goal, which today is being strongly supported throughout Ukraine," he said. "And that signing, I believe, will unite around European values all Ukrainians – from the east to the west and from the north to the south."

Following the ceremony at the Holodomor site, a small group of Ukrainian Americans went to demonstrate their solidarity with the protesters in Ukraine by rallying in front of the Embassy of Ukraine, where Ambassador Motsyk came out to discuss the issues with them.

In addition to the Baltimore-Washington Ukrainian American community members attending the Holodomor groundbreaking ceremony, small groups also came from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

protesters have at least twice tried to provoke violence and retaliation from the police and special forces. The political and civic leaders are calling continuously for people to resist provocation and to maintain the peaceful and lawful protest.

The huge effect of social media is also somewhat new. In addition to excellent reporting by Channel 5 – once more the leader for TV reporting as in 2004 – there has been live streaming by several Internet TV outlets, notably the newly established Public TV (Hromadske TV) that live-streamed the attack by provocateurs outside the Presidential Administration Building. Facebook is providing news and also information on where to park cars to block unwanted government vehicles from entering the maidan and where to bring food and warm clothes.

Whichever way this all develops, there is a distinct sense that Ukraine is moving forward through a learning process. Another generation of young protesters has once more led the way to express Ukrainian's aspirations, but for the first time it is for a clearly articulated vision of a future in Europe. Civic leaders have learned that for all the power of people on the streets, they need a political plan to consolidate the changes they want; the political opposition leaders are learning that they should be humbled by the sense of responsibilities of leadership for such a massive social uprising, which will not forgive them if they fail a second time.

The Euro-Maidan...

(Continued from page 3)

Musor – the Russian term for garbage, often used to refer to law enforcement authorities.

Berkut – a special forces division of the Internal Affairs Ministry (national police force) used to deal with mass protests. Unlike regular police officers, they are helmeted, carry shields and are armed with batons and tear gas. They are among the most experienced police officers, having completed military service, police academy

and several years of police service. They total 3,000 nationally, according to Oleh Martynenko, a lawyer with the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union. Berkut means golden eagle.

Vnutrishni viiska – literally translated as "internal armies," they comprise about 17,000 mostly young, inexperienced 18- to 20-year-old soldiers who are armed similarly as the Berkut. They are organized under the Internal Affairs Ministry. An additional 4,000 soldiers with military experience serve in the ministry's special forces divisions that deal with organized crime and terrorism.



Our beloved mother and grandmother, **Daria I. Kurylowich Bylow**

passed away at 90 years of age
on December 5, 2013.

Born in Stanislaviv, Ukraine, in 1923, she grew up in Pidkamin and Pinczow, and studied architecture in Vienna, Austria. Daria married fellow Ukrainian Dr. Lubomyr Bylow in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1945 and emigrated to the U.S. in 1949. They settled happily in Binghamton, NY. Widowed in 1987, she continued on her adventures, moving to Clifton Park, NY, and traveling for some years, including several trips to her beloved Ukraine.

Daria is predeceased by her husband Lubomyr and her daughter Anita Dopko.

She is survived by her daughter Joan Fox and spouse Stuart, and grandchildren Zoryanna Dopko Slater, Adam Fox, Dmytro Dopko, Carolyn Fox, and son-in-law Vinkentee Dopko.

She will be remembered for her independent spirit, love of the outdoors, and her positive outlook on life.

Funeral services were held at Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church, 230 Ukrainian Hill Rd, Johnson City, NY 13790, at 1:00 p.m. on December 13, 2013.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church or to The Ukrainian Museum, 222 E 6th St, New York, NY 10003.



With deep sorrow we announce to family and friends,
that by the will of God,

Roman Bohdan Kobryn

passed into eternity at the age of 87
on November 26, 2013, in Iselin, NJ.

Born on June 26, 1926, he was a veteran of the 1st Ukrainian Division of the Ukrainian National Army.

Left in deep sorrow:

wife - Olga née Sacharko
son - Roman, Jr. with wife Danielle
nephew - Ihor Gill
extended family in the US and Ukraine.

He was predeceased by sisters Irena Zukovskij and Wolodymyra Gill.

Panakhuda was held on November 29, 2013, at Lytwyn & Lytwyn Funeral Home in Union, NJ.

The Requiem Mass was held on November 30, 2013, at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, NJ. Interment took place at St. Mary's Cemetery in Elkins Park, PA.

Вічна Йому пам'ять!

Donations in memory of Roman Kobryn can be made to:

Veterans' News c/o Mrs. Olga Kobryn 607 Hampton Ln. Iselin, NJ 08830	The Ukrainian Museum 222 East 6th Street New York, NY 10003	St. John the Baptist UC Church 719 Sanford Ave. Newark, NJ 07106
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Ukraine's visions...

(Continued from page 6)

dency and Parliament. Opposition parliamentarians are pushing for a vote of no confidence in the government to start the process, although a successful vote will need further defections from the pro-government parties.

Rumors that a state of emergency might be imposed are being taken seriously, busloads of special services from far away Crimea and Mykolaiv have been identified, people with iPhones are sending photos to the independent media outlets, and there are reports of 5,000 "sportsmen" heading to Kyiv to conduct provocations that would be an excuse for a crackdown.

In one statement, which came across to the public as ridiculous and without any sense of the reality both in its delivery and its content, President Viktor Yanukovich claimed that the Berkut had been summoned (from Crimea!?) by the Kyiv city authorities, who needed to clear the square in order to put up a Christmas tree! The metal frame for the unfortunate Christmas tree now stands bare, adorned only by protest banners. Parts of it have been used to construct the makeshift barricades that now block access for large vehicles to the maidan.

Another difference from previous protests is the level of violence, bloodied heads and provocations. Masked men posing as

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Parma rally protests Kyiv's suspension of steps toward EU

PARMA, Ohio – Dozens of local Ukrainian Americans gathered at Parma City Hall on Saturday, November 23, to protest Ukraine's decision to suspend preparations for association and a trade deal with the European Union.

According to Marta Liscynsky-Kelleher, president of United Ukrainian Organizations of Ohio, "Ukraine's government continues to fail to recognize that they are located in Europe, not in Russia. Ukraine's November 21 decree halts preparation for signing the trade and political agreement one week before the EU summit, an abrupt reversal. It is time for Ukraine to join the European Union, not a new Soviet Union."

Parma Mayor Tim DeGeeter added his support: "Today, I stand with the Ukrainian American community of Parma and all Ukrainians around the world, as they rally to call for Ukraine's integration into the European Union. I support our sister city's mayor, the mayor of Lviv [Andriy Sadovyi], who has called for a national mobilization to urge the president of Ukraine to immediately take the necessary steps in order to sign the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement in Vilnius, Lithuania, on November 28-29, 2013. Ukraine's only choice is in Europe."

The blustery winds and snow did not deter the crowd nor Bishop John Bura, Bishop Emeritus Robert Moskal, clergy, Parma City Council President Sean Brennan, Councilman Allan Divis and Councilman Andy Schofield from attending the rally.



Cleveland-area Ukrainian Americans demonstrate in support of Ukraine's Euro-integration.

Yevhen Hulenko



Stefan Slutsky

New York supports Euro-Maidan



Markian Hadzewycz

NEW YORK – A sea of blue and yellow once again filled the streets near Ukraine's Consulate General in New York, this time on Sunday afternoon, December 8, the same day that the "March of Millions" was taking place in Kyiv to protest the policies of the Yanukovich administration, including the decision to not sign an Association Agreement with the European Union and the use of force against peaceful protesters in Ukraine. The nearly 2,000 demonstrators in New York spoke out in support of the Euro-Maidan taking place in Ukraine and underscored that Ukraine is Europe. "It's necessary to support all the people in Ukraine who are demonstrating," Xenia Iwasykiw told International Business Times, which published a news report the next day. "[Ukrainians] feel like they are European. They want to integrate into the European community, and they are being stopped by their own government." Afterwards, a flash mob of Ukrainians gathered on Times Square to share their message.

Hartford area backs Euro-Maidan



HARTFORD, Conn. – Over 150 members of the Ukrainian American community gathered at the Ukrainian National Home on Sunday, December 1, to attend a meeting in support of the Euro-Maidan in Kyiv and similar gatherings all around the globe. The meeting was opened with the participants reciting the "Our Father" and continued with community leaders providing members with information about developments in Kyiv. The leaders encouraged members to follow electronic media, donate to the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee's humanitarian aid fund for Euro-Maidan participants and continue to support the efforts of Ukraine's people. The meeting ended with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

– Myron Kolinsky

OUT & ABOUT

- | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| December 16-
January 16, 2014 | Exhibition, "An Illustration Exhibition of one of the outstanding children's publishers in Eastern Europe - A-BA-BA-HA-LA-MA-HA," Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660 or www.ukrainianinstitute.org | January 10
Philadelphia | Pub night, Ukrainian American Citizens' Association, 215-600-5128 |
| Through
December 31
Chicago | Exhibit, "Antique Trunk Show - Fashions from the Collection of Tetiana Reynarowych," Ukrainian National Museum, 312-421-8020 or info@ukrainiannationalmuseum.org | January 10
Toronto | Pub night, "Night B4 Malanka," The Rockpile, 416-504-6699 |
| December 20
New York | Presentation, "Koliadky," Ukrainian Institute of America, Anna.shpook@yahoo.com | January 11
Carteret, NJ | Malanka dinner and dance, music by Luna, St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral and St. Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church, St. Demetrius Community Center, 609-655-4468 or 908-377-6073 |
| December 21
New York | Literary evening, "Contemporary Ukrainian Literature in English Translation," Shevchenko Scientific Society, www.shevchenko.org or 212-254-5130 | January 11
Jenkintown, PA | Malanka dinner and dance, music by Svitlanok, Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, phillymalanka@cym.org or 215-620-7462 |
| December 21
Plymouth Meeting,
PA | Performance, "The Nutcracker," featuring the Donetsk Ballet of Ukraine, Plymouth/Whitemarsh High School, 215-849-7950 or www.ibexchange.ticketleap.com | January 11
Scranton, PA | Malanka dinner and dance, with music by Fata Morgana, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church, 570-489-1256 (advance only) |
| December 21
Kerhonkson, NY | Christmas bazaar, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, 845-647-6911 | January 11
Mississauga, ON | Malanka, Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada, Mississauga Convention Center, www.cymmalanka.com |
| December 25
Olyphant, PA | Christmas celebration, Ss. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church, 570-489-2271 or www.stcyrils.maslar-online.com | January 12
Parma, OH | Koliada in the Ukrainian Village, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, ukrainianvillage@yahoo.com |
| December 27-29
Toronto | Concert, "Midwinter Night: Sacred and Profane Rituals," Yara Arts Group with the Koliadnyky of Kryvorivnia and Lemon Bucket Orkestra, Enwave Theater Harborfront Center, 416-973-4000 or tickets@harbourfrontcentre.com | January 25
Penns Landing, PA | Presentation of debutantes, Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 610-277-1284 or hewka@verizon.net |
| December 31
Passaic, NJ | New Year's Eve dance, with music by Klooch and Skopa, Passaic Ukrainian Center, 973-473-3379 or passaiczabava@gmail.com | January 25
Randolph, MA | Boston Malanka, with music by Halychany, The Lantana, 508-245-1890 or bostonmalanka2014@gmail.com (advance only) |
| December 31
Perth Amboy, NJ | New Year's Eve dance, with music by Anna-Maria Entertainment, Assumption Ukrainian Catholic Church, 732-826-0767 or www.assupmtioncatholicchurch.net | | |

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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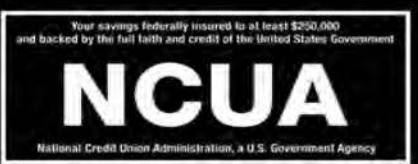
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1/16 page – \$30;
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Kindly make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly or Svoboda, as appropriate. Please send payment to The Ukrainian Weekly, or Svoboda, P.O. Box 280, 2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, December 21

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society will hold its annual Literary Bazaar titled "Contemporary Ukrainian Literature in English Translation." Translators Olena Jennings, Ostap Kin, Alexander J. Motyl and Orest Popovych will be reading works by the following authors: Andriy Bondar, Serhiy Zhadan, Vasyl Makhno and Larysa Radchenko. The Literary Bazaar will be held at the society's headquarters, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Friday-Sunday, December 27-29

TORONTO: Yara's new theater piece with "Koliada, Vertep and Koza," called "Midwinter Night: Sacred and Profane Rituals" created by Yara Arts Group with the Koliadnyky of Kryvorivnia and Lemon Bucket Orchestra, will be presented at Enwave Theater, Harbourfront Center, 235 Queens Quay West. Tickets for the Friday gala are \$150; on Saturday and Sunday, \$35: \$25 for students; and \$15 for children. Tickets are available at harbourfrontcentre.com or by calling 416-973-4000.

Tuesday, December 31

PERTH AMBOY, N.J.: The annual New Year's Eve "zabava" (dance), sponsored by Assumption Ukrainian Catholic Church will be held in the school's auditorium at 380

Meredith St., Perth Amboy, NJ 08861, beginning at 8 p.m. Music will be by Anna-Maria Entertainment. A delicious and bountiful buffet dinner will be served at 8 p.m. and will be available all evening; there will be free champagne and a dessert table. Advance ticket sales: \$75 per adult, \$35 per child age 5 to 13; after December 25: \$85 for adults, \$40 for children. (No tickets will be sold at the door.) For tickets call 732-826-0767.

Saturday, January 11, 2014

CARTERET, N.J.: St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral and St. Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church are co-sponsoring a Malanka,


which will be held at the St. Demetrius Community Center, 681 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, N.J. Entertainment will be by Luna. Tickets are \$60, which includes hot dinner buffet, open bar and a midnight champagne toast. The St. Demetrius Center is located just blocks from Exit 12 of the New Jersey Turnpike. Doors open at 6 p.m.; dinner will be served promptly at 7 p.m. For tickets and table reservations contact Peter Prociuk, 609-655-4468 or pprociuk@aol.com; or Hala Kaskiw, 908-377-6073. Dinner tickets will not be sold at the door. Deadline for tickets is January 5. Tickets for the "zabava" (dance) and open bar only after 9 p.m. are \$40.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

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

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published.

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.**



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