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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Ukrainian Days in D.C. promote U.S.-Ukraine strategic partnership

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – Within the framework of programs to promote closer relations between the Ukrainian American community and their members of Congress, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) and its Washington bureau, the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS), organized Ukrainian Days in Washington on March 17-18.

With the recent political changes in Ukraine, the Ukrainian American community's advocacy of sustained and enhanced U.S. relations with Ukraine is of the utmost importance. In fact, with President Viktor Yanukovich's first official visit to the United States scheduled for April for the Global Summit on Nuclear Security, Ukrainian Days organizers noted that the Ukrainian community can and must play an important role in advocating a strong strategic partnership between the Washington and Kyiv for the betterment of the reform efforts in Ukraine.

The two-day advocacy event began promptly at 9 a.m. on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, with a briefing session held at the McGuireWoods LLP law firm. Over a dozen representatives from the Ukrainian community from California, Massachusetts, Illinois, Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York gathered to interact with their fellow community leaders and to participate in a discussion regarding

U.S.-Ukraine relations and their vital role as community advocates.

Remarks at the briefing session were offered by the host of the morning gathering, Mark Brzezinski, partner at McGuireWoods LLP and former director of the National Security Council Bureau for Russian and Eurasian Affairs. Remarks were delivered also by Lawrence Silverman, director of the Office of Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus Affairs at the U.S. Department of State; Bryan Ardouny, executive director of the Armenian Assembly of America (AAA); and Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of the Ukrainian National Information Service.

The State Department representative spoke about the recent elections in Ukraine and the work necessary to strengthen the two countries' relationship as defined by the Charter on Strategic Partnership, signed by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Minister of Foreign Affairs Petro Poroshenko in December 2009.

As provided in the strategic partnership agreement, a commission was formed as a mechanism to establish a greater dialogue between the United States and Ukraine on a wide array of issues ranging from energy reform and trade to cultural affairs and security issues.

Mr. Brzezinski expressed his perspective for the development of bilateral relations between the two states and the tre-

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## Constitutional Court ruling OKs controversial formation of coalition

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine's pro-Moscow government has gained a Constitutional Court ruling that legitimizes the ruling coalition, which legal experts had said violates the Constitution of Ukraine by allowing the parliamentary majority to be formed by individual national deputies, as well as deputies' factions.

President Viktor Yanukovich said he accepts the court's ruling, adding, "We must learn to live by the law," while opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko denounced it as "unprecedentedly shameful." She characterized it as a political ruling "made to order by the new authorities" in Ukraine that "tarnishes the foundations of democracy in the country."

Opposition forces are demanding the establishment of a special commission to investigate pressures brought to bear on Constitutional Court judges in order to gain the ruling.

The government's illegal formation has been accompanied by other abuses of the law initiated by the Yanukovich administration, including illegally canceling elections, derailing Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration and intimidating Ukrainian nationalists.

The troubling signals, emerging within a month of the formation of Ukraine's new Cabinet of Ministers, have caused observers to warn of a return to authoritarianism in Ukraine that prevailed under former President Leonid Kuchma, as well



Alexander Prokopenko/www.tymoshenko.ua

**Opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko delivers a statement on April 8 denouncing the Constitutional Court's ruling on the formation of a majority coalition.**

as an aggressive campaign of integrating Ukraine into the Russian sphere of influence.

"Democracy is under threat in Ukraine," said Dr. Taras Kuzio, a senior research fellow at the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto. "It's a mindset of anything goes, and pick and choose whatever laws you want to enforce. They're going to keep pushing

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Ukrainian Days participants meet with Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (standing, third from left). Among the visitors are Michael and Anna Koziupa (standing, second and third from right), the congressman's constituents from New Jersey's 11th District.

## Communists in Zaporizhia plan to erect monument to Stalin

RFE/RL

ZAPORIZHIA, Ukraine – Communist Party officials in the southeastern Ukrainian city of Zaporizhia say they are planning to erect a monument to former Soviet leader Joseph Stalin in early May, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reports.

Oleksander Zubchevskyi, a Communist Party deputy on the Zaporizhia City Council, told RFE/RL on March 29 that the idea for the Stalin monument came from World War II veterans.

He said they "resent the fact that there are monuments to the criminals [Stepan] Bandera and [Roman] Shukhevych in western Ukraine, and we have no monument to the person who saved the entire world from the

brown plague of the 20th century – fascism – and who transformed Zaporizhia from a provincial town into a powerful industrial center."

Bandera and Shukhevych are World War II-era nationalist leaders who are viewed by many in eastern Ukraine as traitors because they fought against Soviet forces, although they are viewed by many in the western part of the country as heroes.

Mr. Zubchevskyi said the monument to Stalin will be about three meters high and mounted on granite. The Communist Party has not disclosed either the name of the sculptor – saying only that he is from Kyiv – or the exact location of the monument.

It would be the first new Stalin mon-

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## ANALYSIS

## Pro-Russian old guard returns to run Ukrainian security forces

by **Taras Kuzio**  
*Eurasia Daily Monitor*

President Viktor Yanukovich and Prime Minister Mykola Azarov are both ignoring the sensitivities of Orange western and central Ukraine by returning to positions of power individuals from Leonid Kuchma's second term in office. Moreover, defectors from the Kuchma regime, who had received asylum in Russia out of fear that Viktor Yushchenko would implement the Orange Revolution slogan of "Bandits to Prison," are in the process of returning to Ukraine (*Eurasia Daily Monitor*, April 14, May 25, 2005).

On March 21 *Ukrayinska Pravda* reported the return of two individuals – Borys Kolesnikov and Viktor Tikhonov – involved in organizing the November 2004 separatist meeting in Severodonetsk (*EDM*, November 28, 2004). Criminal charges against separatists that were filed in 2005, as in other prominent cases involving Ukraine's elites, were never completed (*EDM*, June 23, 2005).

Many of those returning to the security forces were wanted by Interpol, but had received asylum in Russia, ready to return if and when their patron, Mr. Yanukovich, came to power. They have returned to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) and head oblast branches in Orange western and central Ukraine (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, March 21). First Deputy Sergei Popov headed MIA internal forces dispatched to crush the Orange Revolution on November 28, 2004, but were turned back by the intervention of the Ukrainian Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and the military.

Vasyl Vartsaba served as a militia officer and was removed in December 2004. Seven months later he was placed on an Interpol international watch list. He helped to organize the first incident of violence that shook the 2004 elections in the Mukachiv mayoral election in April of that year (*EDM*, May 5, 2004). Mr. Vartsaba is to head the Galician region of Ivano-Frankivsk's branch of the MIA, while his deputy in 2004, Viktor Rusyn, will head the Zakarpattia branch of the MIA. Mr. Rusyn spent six months in jail in 2005 for his part in election fraud and violence in the previous year (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, March 21).

Defectors currently living in Russia, ready to return to Ukraine, include the former leader of the Party of Regions in Odesa, Ruslan Bodelan, and Gen. Mykola Bilokin, who headed the MIA in 2004 (*EDM*, July 20, 2004). The most notorious returnee will be the former Deputy Chairman of the SBU Volodymyr Satsiuk (in 2004), who owned the dacha where Mr. Yushchenko was allegedly poisoned. Another individual set to return is Ihor Bakai, who fled to Russia in December 2004 after misappropriating over \$1 million as head of the department that serves senior officials.

Korrespondent magazine (March 18) analyzed the Azarov Cabinet and found it was not only dominated by Donetsk natives and Party of Regions members, but also by wealthy businessmen such as Vice Prime Ministers Kolesnikov, Sergey Tigipko and SBU Chairman Valerii

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## Ukrainian government examines Belarusian model of gas trade

by **Vladimir Socor**  
*Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Ukraine's newly elected president, Viktor Yanukovich, and the new government clamored for low-priced Russian gas from their first day in office. As an opening gambit they called for a price similar to that paid by Belarus; or in the worst case somewhat higher at \$200 per 1,000 cubic meters of Russian gas.

Mr. Yanukovich himself, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, First Vice Prime Minister Andriy Kliuyev, Vice Prime Minister Sergey Tigipko, and officials from Yuri Boiko's Fuel and Energy Ministry are among those who proceeded from this assumption in their public statements. To achieve that price level, they declared their readiness to share the Ukrainian gas transit system with Russian Gazprom, through an as yet undefined consortium.

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin claims that Belarus qualifies for a cut-rate gas price as a member-country of the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan Customs Union. With that status, Belarus is seemingly entitled to Russian gas deliveries exempted from Russian export duties. According to Mr. Putin, this privilege reduces Minsk's purchase price by 30 percent at one stroke (*Interfax-Ukraine*, March 26).

That argument is clearly designed to entice Ukraine's new government into considering the possibility of joining the Russian-led Customs Union. This idea

has few takers, however, even in this Donetsk-rooted government. Moscow could, at most, hope to introduce a degree of ambiguity in the Ukrainian government's policy deliberations and external signals, weighing the advantages of the European Union against those of the Russian-led Customs Union for Ukraine. Any such ambiguity, particularly if it delays the EU-assisted reform of the Ukrainian gas sector, would undermine Kyiv's credibility and weaken its position vis-à-vis Moscow on gas and other major issues.

Belarus has qualified for a deep discount on Russian gas mainly by sharing ownership of the gas transit company, Beltransgas, with Gazprom. In practice, this means that Belarus pays one part of its gas bill to Russia in cash and another by transferring ownership shares in the national gas infrastructure to Gazprom.

Thus, Belarus paid only \$49 per 1,000 cubic meters of Russian gas during 2009 (the average of four quarterly prices). Belarus is paying \$168 in the first quarter of 2010 and it projects an annual average price of \$171.5 per 1,000 cubic meters of Russian gas for 2010 (*Belapan*, *Interfax*, March 26).

While low on the cash component, however, these prices are supplemented by the barter component in the form of infrastructure ownership shares. In 2006, Belarus agreed to transfer 50 percent of shares in Beltransgas to Gazprom, in four

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## NEWSBRIEFS

### Yanukovich on NATO programs

KYIV – Ukraine should move from short-term to medium-term programs of cooperation with NATO, Ukraine's President Viktor Yanukovich said on April 6, according to presidential press-service. "Ukraine should organize cooperation with NATO and move from short-term to medium-term development programs," Mr. Yanukovich said during a meeting of the newly reorganized National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine (NSDC). He added that a policy of non-aligned status is the most appropriate and fair response to the geopolitical situation in which Ukraine finds itself. President Yanukovich noted that Ukraine is interested in developing its own concept of a renewed system of European security, which would take into account the opportunities and interests of countries participating in military-political blocs, as well as non-aligned and neutral countries. On April 2 Mr. Yanukovich signed a presidential decree to liquidate the interdepartmental commission on preparations for Ukraine's NATO accession. On March the president had said that Ukraine would continue its cooperation with NATO, but without changing its status. (*Ukrinform*)

### President approves NSDC staff

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich on April 6 signed a decree on the staff of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine. In accordance with the new decree, a number of decrees on the NSDC that were issued by his predecessor were declared invalid, whereas a new composition of the NSDC was approved. The National Security and Defense Council includes the Ukrainian president, who chairs the council, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, NSDC Secretary Raisa Bohatyriova, Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Justice Minister Oleksander Lavrynovych, Defense Minister Mykhailo Yezhel and Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn (by consent). The head of the Presidential Administration, Serhiy Liovochkin, Procurator General Oleksander Medvedko (by consent), Internal Affairs Minister Anatoliy Mohylov, National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Volodymyr Stelmakh (by consent), as well

as Security Service of Ukraine Chief Valeriy Khoroshkovsky also became council members. (*Ukrinform*)

### Constitutional Court rules on immunity

KYIV – The Constitutional Court (CC) has allowed limits on the immunity from prosecution of Ukrainian national deputies and gave a negative response to altering the president's immunity, CC Chairman Andriy Stryzhak said in a statement released on April 7. Thus, the court said that the clause of the bill demanding restrictions on parliamentary immunity from prosecution complies with the requirements of Articles 157 and 158 of the Constitution of Ukraine. At the same time, the Constitutional Court ruled that a clause of a bill on the amendments to the Constitution regarding restrictions on the president's guarantees of immunity from prosecution conflicts with Article 157 of Ukraine's basic law. (*Ukrinform*)

### Tymoshenko team faces great purge

KYIV – Yulia Tymoshenko, the leader of the opposition, intends to purge her team of unneeded people, it was reported on April 6. "I promise that this will be the biggest purge in Ukrainian politics over the years of independence... We will absolutely get rid of those people who make our team weaker," Ms. Tymoshenko said, according to her official website. The opposition leader also said she will try to refresh her political team. "I will do everything to ensure that completely new people come to the team who are willing to dedicate their life to the full rebuilding of Ukraine and feel that they know how to do it. ... We must recognize that we do not have such a team now," she explained. On March 9, members of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc and Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense, namely Fatherland, the People's Movement of Ukraine, the Party of Motherland Defenders, the People's Self-Defense movement, the Christian Democratic Union, the Reforms and Order Party, and the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party adopted a resolution establishing a unified democratic opposition. Former Prime Minister Tymoshenko was elected leader of the opposition. (*Ukrinform*)

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# NEWS COMMENTARY: Ukraine's democracy in danger

by Alexander J. Motyl

As Ukraine's recently elected president, Viktor Yanukovich, prepares to visit Washington in April, he will aim to project an image of stability, confidence and control. In reality, Mr. Yanukovich has committed a series of mistakes that could doom his presidency, scare off foreign investors and thwart the country's modernization.

President Yanukovich's first mistake was to violate the Constitution by changing the rules according to which ruling parliamentary coalitions are formed, making it possible for his party to take the lead in partnership with several others, including the Communists. That move immediately galvanized the demoralized opposition that clustered around his challenger in the presidential elections, former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko.

His second mistake was to appoint as prime minister his crony Mykola Azarov, a tough bureaucrat whose name is synonymous with government corruption, ruinous taxation rates and hostility to small business. The appointment dispelled any hopes Ukrainians had that Mr. Yanukovich would promote serious economic reform.

His third mistake was to agree to a Cabinet consisting of 29 ministers as opposed to 25 before — an impossibly large number that will only compound its inability to engage in serious decision-making. That the Cabinet contained not one woman — Mr. Azarov claimed that reform was not women's work — only reinforced the image of the Cabinet as a dysfunctional boys' club.

His fourth mistake was to appoint two nonentities — a former state farm manager and an economics graduate from a Soviet agricultural institute — to head the ministries of economy and finance. Meanwhile, he created a Committee on Economic

Reform, consisting of 24 members, to develop a strategy of economic change. The size of the committee guarantees that it will be a talk shop, while the incompetence of the two ministers means that whatever genuinely positive ideas the committee develops will remain on paper.

His fifth mistake was to appoint the controversial Dmytro Tabachnyk as minister of education. Mr. Tabachnyk has expressed chauvinist views that democratically inclined Ukrainians regard as deeply offensive to their national dignity, such as the belief that western Ukrainians are not real Ukrainians; endorsing the sanitized view of Soviet history propagated by the Kremlin; and claiming that Ukrainian language and culture flourished in Soviet times. Unsurprisingly, many Ukrainians have reacted in the same way that African Americans would react to KKK head David Duke's appointment to such a position — with countrywide student strikes, petitions and demonstrations directed as much at Mr. Yanukovich as at Mr. Tabachnyk.

These five mistakes have effectively undermined Mr. Yanukovich's legitimacy within a few weeks of his inauguration. The 45.5 percent of the electorate that voted against him now feels vindicated; the 10-20 percent that voted for him as the lesser of two evils now suspect that their fears of Mrs. Tymoshenko's authoritarian tendencies were grossly exaggerated. And everyone worries that Mr. Yanukovich and his band of Donbas-based "dons" are ruthlessly pursuing the same anti-democratic agenda that sparked the Orange Revolution of 2004.

Several other key dismissals and appointments have only reinforced this view. The director of the Security Service archives — a conscientious scholar who permitted unrestricted public access to documentation revealing Soviet crimes — has been fired. The National Television and Radio Company has been placed in the hands of a lightweight entertainer expected to toe the line. Most disturbing perhaps, several of Mr. Yanukovich's anti-democratically inclined party allies have been placed in charge of provincial ministries of internal

affairs — positions that give them broad scope to clamp down on the liberties of ordinary citizens.

Democratically inclined Ukrainians are increasingly persuaded that Mr. Yanukovich wants to become Ukraine's version of Belarus's dictator, Alyaksandr Lukashenka. But Mr. Yanukovich's vision of strong-man

rule rests on a strategic, and possibly fatal, misunderstanding of Ukraine.

First, the Orange Revolution and five years of Viktor Yushchenko's presidency empowered the Ukrainian population, endowing it with a self-confidence that it lacked before 2004 and consolidating a vig-

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## Luhansk residents look for help in cleaning up industrial region

RFE/RL

SVERDLOVSK, Ukraine — Residents of a heavily polluted area in eastern Ukraine say they're hoping for help from President Viktor Yanukovich, a native son, in cleaning up the area, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reports.

The Luhansk Oblast, one of Ukraine's most industrialized eastern regions, has more than 500 slag heaps, the result of decades of coal mining. According to local environmental organizations, 66 of the slag heaps in the area are constantly burning.

Liubov Talubayeva, the director of the regional department that monitors the area's air quality, told RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service that the smoking heaps are releasing sulfuric anhydride, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen dioxide and other harmful gases.

"Such a concoction of...gases is harmful to humans. It's harmful for all life," Ms. Talubayeva said.

Sverdlovsk city residents are worst affected. Almost one-third of the smoking slag heaps are in this eastern industrial town.

Olena Stepanets has lived in Sverdlovsk all her life and is an active member of an environmental community organization. She told RFE/RL that she doesn't know what white snow looks like.

"When a slag heap has burned, the snow around it is blood red," Ms. Stepanets said.

Residents say they have been complaining about the problem for years without any resolution.

Three years ago, a group of environmentalists mobilized local residents to file a lawsuit demanding resettlement into areas with cleaner air. But the Sverdlovsk regional court returned the suit to the plaintiffs, asking for additional information.

Putting out smoking slag heaps is a lengthy and costly process, say local residents. The Luhansk coal plants do not have the extra funds to cover such expenses.

The local residents hope that some help will come from Kyiv. President Yanukovich hails from coal mining country, they say, so perhaps he will understand.



A village next to a burning slag heap in the Luhansk Oblast.

## OSCE chairperson on visit to Ukraine discusses shared priorities, cooperation

OSCE

KYIV — The chairperson-in-office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Kazakhstan's Secretary of State and Foreign Minister Kanat Saudabayev, on March 31 in Kyiv discussed key aspects of the dialogue on European security between participating states of the Organization, and how the OSCE could support the domestic priorities of the new leadership in Ukraine.

"This is the first high-level meeting between the OSCE and the new leadership of Ukraine," he said. "Ukraine plays an important role in the region, and we intend to work together to achieve our common goal of strengthening mutual understanding and trust in the sphere of responsibility of our organization within the framework of the Corfu Process."

Mr. Saudabayev met with Ukraine's President Viktor Yanukovich, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko and representatives of political parties.

"The recent presidential election in the country, which met most OSCE and international commitments according to the international observation mission's interim report, is a victory of democracy in

Ukraine, and the OSCE stands ready to provide further assistance as requested," Mr. Saudabayev said at the news conference following the meetings.

The chairperson-in-office highlighted the fruitful co-operation between Ukraine's authorities and the OSCE's project coordinator acting in accordance with its mandate in such areas as promoting democratization and good governance, as well as combating corruption and human trafficking.

He stressed the importance of joint activities, including a continuing large-scale project to dispose of thousands of tonnes of melange, a highly toxic obsolete rocket fuel component. More than 1,500 tonnes of melange have already been removed from Ukraine's territory. "The OSCE-Ukraine initiative is an excellent example of tangible and effective cooperation that contributes to the security of people living in the OSCE area," said Mr. Saudabayev.

During the meetings in Kyiv, Mr. Saudabayev expressed gratitude to the Ukrainian leadership for its support for Kazakhstan's initiative to hold an OSCE summit in 2010 and extended an invitation to the country's foreign affairs minister to the informal ministerial meeting to take place in July in Almaty.

## Quotable notes

"...the United States must think strategically about its long-term relationship with Russia and pursue a two-track policy: it has to cooperate with Russia whenever doing so is mutually beneficial, but in a way that is also responsive to historical reality. The age of closed empires is over, and Russia, for the sake of its own future, will eventually have to accept this.

"Seeking to expand cooperation with Russia does not mean condoning Russia's subordination of Georgia (through which the vital Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline passes, providing Europe with access to Central Asian energy) or its intimidation of Ukraine (an industrial and agricultural heartland of the former Soviet Union). Either move would be a giant step backward. ...Yet so far, the Obama administration has been quite reluctant to provide even purely defensive arms to Georgia (in contrast to Russia's provision of offensive weaponry to Venezuela), nor has it been sufficiently active in encouraging the EU [European Union] to be more responsive to Ukraine's European aspirations ..."

— Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, U.S. national security adviser in 1977-1981, writing in the journal *Foreign Affairs* (January-February issue), in his essay titled "From Hope to Audacity: Appraising Obama's Foreign Policy"

## Ukrainian Days...

(Continued from page 1)

mendous amount of support that currently exists for Ukraine amongst Washington circles. It was suggested by Mr. Brzezinski that the topic of Ukraine's strategic importance should be aired in a greater forum and publicized in the major U.S. press.

Mr. Ardouny underscored that events like Ukrainian Days are essential for expanding the community's influence on U.S. policy toward Ukraine. "Your community has a chance to develop closer relations between the new Ukrainian government and the Obama administration. One of your immediate tasks is to relate your concerns to members of Congress and have them demonstrate support for the Ukrainian people and their unequivocal choice in favor of democracy and a free-market economy."

At the conclusion of the morning briefing session, the participants split into two groups and hit the halls of Capitol Hill. The afternoon was dedicated to meetings with various congressional offices, among them: Rep. Daniel Lipinski (D-Ill.); Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-Conn.); Rep. Luis Gutierrez (D-Ill.); Rep. Mike Quigley (D-Ill.); Rep. John Tierney (D-Mass.); Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-Ill.); Rep. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.); Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.); Sen. Kirtsen Gillibrand (D-N.Y.); and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) – the Helsinki Commission.

Rep. Quigley joined his staffer to acquaint himself with the community's concerns regarding U.S.-Ukraine relations. During the discussion with Ukrainian Days participants, Rep. Quigley stated: "As a new member of Congress and a new member of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, I am eager to assist in helping to advance the bilateral relationship between Ukraine and the United States. Ukraine, having undergone a recent presidential election, has a lot to endure in its reform process, and as members of Congress, we are dedicated to enhancing that relationship for the benefit of both nations."

In the evening of March 17, Ukrainian Days participants met for an informal

gathering to become acquainted with each other and to discuss the day's events. The participants had an opportunity to share their thoughts about the Washington advocacy process and relate their experiences in Congress.

Olenka Stasyshyn, a representative from the New Wave Ukrainian organization of the greater Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area, stated that the goal of Ukrainian Days is to "bring forth our concerns and issues before our legislators. We all have a common goal before us – we are all striving to integrate Ukraine in Euro-Atlantic structures and return to its status as a prominent European state. Our community looks forward to the assistance from Congress to advance that reality."

On March 18 Rep. Quigley and Congressional Ukrainian Caucus co-chairs Rep. Jim Gerlach (R-Pa.) and Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio) emphasized their support for developing closer relations with Ukraine as they joined Ukrainian Days participants for an early morning breakfast in the Members Dining Room in the U.S. Capitol.

Rep. Gerlach stated: "The success of Ukrainian Days has been tremendous, and the event is truly becoming a tradition here in the Capitol. Ukrainian issues remain very relevant to our work as members of Congress, and exchanging ideas and information is extremely valuable. As the co-chairman of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, I look forward to working with Ukrainian Americans to strengthen the important partnership between Ukraine and the United States."

Rep. Kaptur also commented on the need for the Ukrainian community to preserve its heritage in the United States and promote its concerns amongst the U.S. legislators.

Following the breakfast, the participants were formally greeted in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee room in the Capitol. The room is used to greet foreign heads of state and government when they visit Congress. The meeting, arranged by the committee staff, afforded the participants an opportunity to understand the complexity of the Foreign Relations Committee's duties, as well as to discuss the recent actions undertaken to address



Ukrainian Days participants in front of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Capitol.

Ukraine-related issues.

The last day of advocacy in Washington was devoted to another round of congressional meetings. Dividing into groups once again, the Ukrainian Days participants tackled meetings with congressional offices: Rep. Peter Roskam (R-Ill.); Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.); Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.); Rep. John Sarbanes (D-Md.); Sen. Scott Brown (R-Mass.); and Sen. Joseph Lieberman (I-Conn.).

Rep. Frelinghuysen and Sen. Scott Brown greeted and met with participants and discussed ways to enhance U.S.-Ukraine relations, especially following the recent presidential elections in Ukraine.

A unique opportunity presented itself during this year's Ukrainian Days program as the participants met with a visiting delegation of NGOs from Ukraine. The delegation was part of the Open World program initiated by the Library of Congress, which brings groups of Ukrainian NGOs to the U.S. to learn about the fundamentals of the American legislative system, and to interact with various American communities throughout the country.

A luncheon was held on Thursday afternoon, at which both groups participated in a discussion about the recent presidential elections in Ukraine and how they can work together to advance the Ukraine's reforms and maintain its democratic principles.

Having met with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee earlier in the day, the Ukrainian Days participants also met with the U.S. House of Representatives counterpart – the House Foreign Affairs Committee. During that meeting, the discussion centered the strategic partnership agreement between Ukraine and the United States and also how the Obama administration's "reset" with Russia might affect relations with Ukraine.

The staff assistant reassured the community representatives that the House Foreign Affairs Committee is committed to the strategic relationship between Ukraine and the United States, as was evident from the Committee's resolution prior to the Ukraine's January 17 presidential election.

In all of the meetings on Capitol Hill, the participants of Ukrainian Days pre-

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### The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund: March

Amount	Name	City	Eugene Serba	Mount Laurel, NJ
\$100.00	Gregory Buchai	Sugar Land, TX	Irene Burke	Brighton, NY
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\$50.00	Zoryslava Gojaniuk	Trenton, NJ	Ruta Lew	Stratford, CT
\$45.00	Eugene Mandzy	East Hanover, NJ	Evhen Rudakevych	Brooklyn, NY
	John Mandzych	Bay Shore, NY	Marion Woloshyn	Leesburg, OH
	Michael Sosiak	Curitiba, Parana, Brazil	\$5.00	Merle and Bonnie
\$33.00	N. Pawluk	Huntsville, AL	Jurkiewicz	Toledo, OH
\$30.00	Lieda Boyko	Port Charlotte, FL	George Kedrowsky	Hilton Head Island, SC
\$25.00	Ihor and Natalie	Columbia, MD	S. Klem	Troy, NY
	Gawdiak		Stacey Basniak-Lecuire	Lunenburg, MA
	R. and D. Klodnycky	Dunlap, IL	Peter and Olga Prychka	Stratford, NJ
	Myron and Christina Melnyk	New Haven, CT	Philip Yankoschuk	Bayside, NY
\$20.00	Roman Cybriwsky	Philadelphia, PA		
	Michael Drabek	McLean, VA		
	Vera Geba	S. Easton, MA		
	Roman and Victoria Maksimowich	Warren, MI		
	Mykola Mirchuk	Livingston, NJ		
	Paul Nadzikewycz	Chicago, IL		

**TOTAL: \$1,308.00**

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

## OBITUARY: Anton Nakonecznyj, Hartford community activist, 89

HARTFORD, Conn. – Anton Nakonecznyj, an active member of the Hartford Ukrainian community since 1949, died peacefully on March 25 at his home in Wethersfield, Conn. He was 89.

Mr. Nakonecznyj was born in Ukraine and immigrated to the United States in 1949.

He was a founding member in 1952 of the Hartford branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association. He served as president of the Ukrainian National Home of Hartford in 1988-2002 and held various positions on its board of directors over the years.

He was also a member of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, its church choir, Dibrova, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, Ukrainian American Youth Association, Cooperative SUMA Ukrainian Gift Shop and Ukrainian National Association Branch 277, all in Hartford.

Mr. Nakonecznyj was employed at Underwood, East Catholic High School and the Ukrainian National Home of Hartford.

Surviving are his wife, Anna (Budnyk) Nakonecznyj, and stepdaughter, Liudmila Galai of Wethersfield, as well as other stepdaughters and a brother in Ukraine, and nieces and nephews in Ukraine and the United States.

A requiem liturgy was offered on March 30 at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church; burial was at St. Michael's Ukrainian Cemetery in Glastonbury, Conn. Memorial donations may be made to St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church Renovation Fund or the Ukrainian American Youth Association Education Fund.



# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## CONVENTION PRIMER: *The UNA's purposes and its basic structure*

*The Ukrainian National Association will hold its 37th Regular Convention from Thursday, May 20, through Sunday, May 23, at Soyuzivka in Kerhonkson, N.Y. With that in mind, The Ukrainian Weekly is publishing a series titled "Convention Primer" that will explain the UNA's goals, structure and operations, as well as what UNA conventions are all about.*

The Ukrainian National Association is a fraternal benefit society founded in 1894 to provide for the well-being of "Ukrainians and their descendants." The UNA does this by providing life insurance and annuities to members and by using the profits earned from sales of these products to support fraternal activities that benefit members, as well as the entire Ukrainian community.

As noted in its Charter (Articles of Incorporation), "The purpose for which this corporation is formed are to promote unity and social relations, to diffuse principles of benevolence and charity among Ukrainians and their descendants residing within the United States and its possessions, within Canada and elsewhere, to secure their moral and mental development, to educate and instruct them in the principles of free government, American institutions and laws, and for those purposes to open, organize and maintain schools, libraries and other educational facilities, to arrange and provide for their entertainment and amusement, to publish and circulate among them literary and educational publications and newspapers in the Ukrainian, English and other languages, and to provide and maintain an old-age home for its members under such conditions and in such manner as may be provided by the Rules and By-Laws of the Association, and allowed by law, and to provide recreational, sport, cultural and vacation facilities for its members, their families and children."

Today, the UNA is perhaps best known as the publisher of two weekly newspapers: the Ukrainian-language *Svoboda* and *The Ukrainian Weekly*, published in English, and as the owner of the Soyuzivka Heritage Center in the Catskill region of New York state. Among its most popular fraternal benefits are scholarships to student members.

The basic building block of the UNA is the branch. When a person enrolls into the UNA, he or she is admitted to membership in the branch to which his/her application was submitted, or to which he/she is assigned by the UNA Home Office. Enrolling in the UNA means filling out an application for an insurance policy or an annuity certificate.

New branches may also be created. The UNA Manuals note that "Any 15 or more persons qualified for membership in accordance with the By-Laws of the UNA being desirous of becoming a Branch of this association shall hold a meeting and elect a temporary Branch President, Branch Secretary and Branch Treasurer; adopt a resolution selecting a name and authoring the officers so temporarily elected to make application for a charter." The UNA Executive Committee must approve the new branch. Afterwards the approved branch receives a charter and official UNA materials.

In the past, such branches were created by persons having a common interest – participation in a sports club or membership in a youth organization, for example – or persons residing in the same area. Today's UNA branches, however, are no longer confined to a particular geographic area. Thus, a UNA

branch based in, say, Jersey City, N.J., can have members from across the United States.

Since the UNA now does direct billing, which is managed by the Home Office in Parsippany, N.J., the fact that a branch's members don't live in the same city does not pose a hindrance to collecting UNA dues (something that in the early days of the UNA was most likely to be done in person wherever Ukrainians gathered, be it at church or at the local national home). Nonetheless, branch secretaries are charged with keeping track of their members and keeping them informed of branch meetings and other developments.

Branches send delegates to quadrennial conventions of the Ukrainian National Association. Delegates are elected at branch meetings called after the official announcement of the UNA convention.

In accordance with the UNA By-Laws, each branch having 75 to 149 members is entitled to one delegate. Branches having 150 to 224 members have two delegates; those having 225 to 299 members have three delegates. Branches that have 300 or more members are entitled to four delegates, but no branch can have more than four delegates.

If a branch has less than 75 members it can unite with another branch that also has

less than 75 members in order to elect a delegate to the convention. However, the two branches together must have no less than 75 members. The by-laws note: "Unless otherwise agreed by the mutual consent of the Secretaries of these Branches, the Branch having the greater or greatest number of members shall be entitled to elect the delegates, and the Branch having the lesser number of members, the alternate."

It is through this branch system that each member of the UNA is represented at the organization's conventions by his/her duly elected delegate or delegates.

The next building block in the UNA is the district committee. As noted in the UNA By-Laws, "Branches may form regional bodies called District Committees for the purpose of coordinating fraternal, cultural and organizational activities in a given geographical area, as provided in the Manual for District Committees."

The UNA Manuals, a companion to the UNA By-Laws, further describe the role of district committees. Their purposes include: to coordinate work and to intensify and extend the activities of the UNA within the district; to represent the UNA in the district's area among local citizens; to assist UNA branches in carrying out their functions; to jointly plan and conduct activities of an organizational, educational, cultural and rec-

reational nature; and to conduct membership campaigns.

Furthermore, districts also have as their goal "to strengthen activities of the local Ukrainian community in every way possible, by organized participation of UNA Branches in its various activities and programs." Thus, UNA district committees are seen as integral parts of the broader Ukrainian community.

District committees hold an annual meeting at which their executive boards and auditing committees are elected. These meetings, generally held in January or February, are open to all UNA members.

The district executive board is composed of a chairperson, two vice-chairpersons, English- and Ukrainian-language secretaries, a treasurer and chairs of committees that deal with organizational and cultural-educational affairs, as well as the press. As well, there is a district auditing committee. In addition, districts may appoint chairs of other committees as deemed necessary, and they may reduce the number of officers on the board if they so choose.

In addition to the annual meeting, it has become traditional for district committees to hold organizing meetings once a year in order to focus on the enrollment of members into the UNA.

—Roma Hadzewycz

## Young UNA'ers



**Leo Georges Parent, son of Tamara Szytk and Jacques Parent of Montreal, is a new member of UNA Branch 465. He was enrolled by Eugene Osidacz.**



**Makar Say, son of Volodymyr and Maria Say of Wethersfield, Conn., is a new member of UNA Branch 277. He was enrolled by his grandparents Yuriy and Halyna Say.**

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

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

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## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Signals from Kyiv, Part 1

The news from Kyiv seems to get worse each day – each day since the Yanukovich administration began. If the new leadership's goal is to reverse the positive achievements of Ukraine's years of independence, then the administration and the Cabinet of Ministers are certainly on track. The reversals are evident in both foreign and domestic policy. This week, let's take a look at foreign policy.

President Yanukovich has said he would continue programs of cooperation with NATO at existing levels, but would not expand them. He noted that, while NATO membership was not on his agenda, "partnership relations between Ukraine and NATO would be kept." Then, on April 2, Mr. Yanukovich signed a presidential decree to liquidate the interdepartmental commission on preparations for Ukraine's NATO accession. It is worth noting here that Ukraine's existing national security policy cites NATO membership as a goal. (And, by the way, readers should be reminded that Mr. Yanukovich, as prime minister of Ukraine, supported NATO membership before he opposed it.)

Furthermore, though the Yanukovich administration has said it favors continuing the U.S.-Ukraine strategic partnership (we're sure to hear more about that when Mr. Yanukovich visits Washington for the Nuclear Security Summit on April 12-13), the president stated that a non-aligned status is the most appropriate and fair response to the geopolitical situation in which Ukraine finds itself.

Though his first foreign visit was to Brussels, where he assured European Union leaders that Euro-integration remains a key priority, President Yanukovich four days later visited Moscow, where he promised to his own reset of relations with Russia. Soon thereafter he did away with the position of vice prime minister for Euro-integration. Other officials of the new government also have visited Moscow to pursue more Russia-friendly relations, and the president himself visited Russia again this past week to continue discussing prospects for Ukrainian-Russian cooperation.

Those prospects for cooperation, we must note, include such things as joint celebrations of Victory Day (May 9), i.e., the Soviet victory in World War II, known by the Soviet-era term as the Great Patriotic War; giving Russia part ownership of Ukraine's gas transit system; protecting the rights of Russian-speaking citizens of Ukraine; and extending the lease for Russia's Black Sea Fleet in Crimea. Mr. Yanukovich also pledged that he would cancel the Hero of Ukraine title bestowed by decree of President Viktor Yushchenko on Stepan Bandera. And, some in his entourage have spoken about Ukraine joining the Russia-Belarus union and/or the Russia-Belarus-Kazakhstan customs union.

The new president has been criticized by many observers in Ukraine for acting like a vassal of Russia when he visited Moscow. But this behavior began even earlier: on Mr. Yanukovich's inauguration day it was not Ukrainian religious leaders who offered a blessing for the new president, but a foreign Church leader – Patriarch Kirill of the Russian Orthodox Church.

What to make of the Yanukovich foreign policy? Taras Kuzio writes in his latest article for Eurasia Daily Monitor about the Yanukovich administration's "undermining of a two-decade-old consensus on foreign policy" that "is leading to confusion at home and abroad as to his foreign policy goals." Proof of that can be seen in the words of a top official of the European Union, Hugues Mingarelli, director-general for external relations at the European Commission, who commented on April 7 to RFE/RL that the Yanukovich administration has yet to show its true colors.

April  
18  
1995

### Turning the pages back...

Fifteen years ago, on April 18, 1995, Russian President Boris Yeltsin met in Moscow with Yevhen Marchuk, Ukraine's acting prime minister, to resolve a dispute with the Crimean peninsula over the Black Sea Fleet, among other issues. "It will be correct to sign major political documents between Russia and Ukraine only after we are convinced that the relations between Symferopol and Kyiv do not infringe on the interests of the Crimeans," Mr. Yeltsin was quoted as saying by ITAR-TASS.

Russia's Foreign Affairs Minister Andrei Kozyrev told the Council for Foreign Policies, which met in Moscow at the same time, that "the possibility of using direct force to protect ethnic Russians abroad is not ruled out."

"There is a large arsenal of means to protect our compatriots – from the expression of mild dissatisfaction by an anonymous representative of the Russian Foreign [Affairs] Ministry to the application of political and economic sanctions," he said. "In certain instances, the use of direct military force might be necessary to protect our compatriots abroad."

Speaking about the Black Sea Fleet, Mr. Marchuk said, "De jure, it is a fleet owned by two countries – Ukraine and Russia; de facto, it is controlled by Russia."

"If Kyiv will not meet Russia on certain issues, some economic deals with Ukraine giving it certain benefits are likely to be revised," said Dmitri Riurikov, an adviser to Mr. Yeltsin on international affairs.

Russia called for the payment of Ukraine's gas debt of \$2.5 billion by July 1995, Mr. Marchuk told Interfax-Ukraine. "We should put things in order in our own house" – control gas consumption, institute energy-saving measures and schedule repayments – "otherwise a catastrophe is in store for us," he said.

President Yeltsin confirmed the wording of the draft treaty on friendship between the two countries that "the two parties respect and confirm the inviolability of each other's existing borders."

"The Crimea will never be the source of discord between Russia and Ukraine," said President Yeltsin during the meeting in Moscow.

Source: "Ukraine-Russia treaty in doubt as Yeltsin cites interests in Crimea," by Marta Kolomayets, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, April 23, 1995.

## WINDOW ON EURASIA

### Moscow's expectations for Ukraine likely to be dashed, expert says

by Paul Goble

Russian commentaries on the consequences of Viktor Yanukovich's election as president of Ukraine have raised expectations in Moscow to such an unrealistically high point that some or all of them almost certainly are going to be dashed in the months ahead, according to a Kremlin expert on national security.

In a comment posted online on March 22, Aleksandr Mikhaylenko, a professor of national security at the Russian Academy of Government Service in the Office of the President of the Russian Federation, says "the idealization of the post-election situation in Ukraine" is not in Russia's interest.

Since the Ukrainian presidential elections, the national security specialist says, the Russian media have been filled with materials which "excessively idealize the situation in Ukraine," thus creating among Russians and the Russian political class "heightened expectations" about where Kyiv will go with respect to Moscow.

But, he continues, "an analysis shows that the elections just past were yet another testimonial of the fact that [Ukraine] remains split in half." That provides the explanation for the "transparency and democracy" of the elections: "the forces of the competing sides [were and remain] approximately equal."

Indeed, Mr. Mikhaylenko continues, Mr. Yanukovich won "to a significant degree" thanks to the actions of his predecessor Viktor Yushchenko, who behaved in such a way that he guaranteed he would lose. As a result, the Moscow writer says, many in Ukraine and in Russia are ready to award Mr. Yushchenko the title of Hero of Russia for opening the way for Mr. Yanukovich.

And that even division explains both why there was not an echo of the Orange Revolution this time around and why Mr. Yanukovich almost certainly will behave very differently now that he is Ukrainian president than he said he would while he was engaged in a campaign to gain that office.

Yulia Tymoshenko, whom Mr. Yanukovich defeated, clearly was thinking about a repetition of the earlier events, pointedly declaring after the vote that "Mr. Yanukovich is not our president," but the new incumbent countered by bringing in his supporters in the force structures into the Ukrainian capital in a show of force.

That prevented an Orange Revolution II, Mr. Mikhaylenko says, but adds that "it is not difficult [for him] to imagine that the next time [there is a political crisis in Ukraine] the opposition will call people to come out into the streets," something that makes predicting the future of Kyiv's policies extremely difficult.

And President Yanukovich clearly is aware that governing is different than campaigning. By making his first foreign visit to Brussels rather than to Moscow and by declaring that Ukrainian will remain "the single state language," the new president has shown that he is not going to change direction too far or too quickly lest he exacerbate tensions inside Ukraine.

There has not been and will not be a "180 degree" change of direction under Mr. Yanukovich. "No one needs" what that would entail, the Moscow analyst continues, recalling that one of Mr. Yushchenko's first mistakes in 2005 was to replace some 18,000 government employees, insisting on loyalty and getting "absolute incompetence." No one wants a repetition.

For all these reasons, the Moscow advisor concludes, no one in the Russian capital should assume that there now exists, after Mr. Yanukovich's rise to office, "a single scenario for the develop-

(Continued on page 17)

## Quotable notes

"...In the wake of the collapse of the Berlin Wall, 'Europe whole, free and at peace' was not just a vision; it was a successful policy leading to the consolidation of democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and integration of the region into Europe's great institutions. ..."

"The same bipartisan leadership demonstrated over the past 20 years is required today to 'complete Europe' ... However, at present, we are missing the vision and the policy to extend this great success story to the south and east.

"Russia has a strategy – unfortunately, one of rollback. The West does not yet have a coherent strategy, although Vice-President [Joe] Biden's trip to Kyiv last year helped lay out excellent broad principles for U.S. policy. We cannot afford to put Ukraine on the back burner or accept the argument that active U.S. engagement is somehow provocative toward Russia. We should not accept the argument that Ukraine is 'messy' and too divided as an excuse not to engage. If so, we may lose Ukraine. Ukraine's future is in play today. While changes in Ukraine are unlikely to be decisive in the next few years, the trend lines could take Ukraine further away rather than closer to Europe. We do not want to look back at Ukraine's next election and wonder what happened. ..."

– Damon Wilson, vice-president and director of the International Security Program Atlantic Council, in testimony before the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) on March 16.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

## Art collector Victor Pinchuk, his contacts and interests

The following letter to the editor was sent by renowned Ukrainian jewelry designer Masha Archer to the *New Yorker* in response to an article in the magazine's December 21, 2009, issue about Ukrainian businessman and "influential art collector" Victor Pinchuk, who had arrived in New York to launch his *Future Generation Art Prize*. (See [http://www.newyorker.com/talk/2009/12/21/091221ta\\_talk\\_mead](http://www.newyorker.com/talk/2009/12/21/091221ta_talk_mead).) The *New Yorker* thanked the author for her letter, but declined to publish it. The letter was submitted to *The Ukrainian Weekly* for publication on our op-ed pages. Ms. Archer (née Maria Muchin) resides in San Francisco.

by Masha Archer

Thank you for the article on Ukrainian art collector and philanthropist Victor Pinchuk. I've spoken with administrators at The Ukrainian Museum, the Ukrainian Institute and the Ukrainian Academy [of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.] and have learned that they had never been apprised of his presence in New York. Nor has he expressed any desire for interaction with any members of the Ukrainian art community there.

Of course, they are all offended by this dismissiveness. It seems to everyone that this man is only interested in young artists from Ukraine or highly established and fashionable American and European art figures. When one considers that he purchased a Vasil Krychevsky painting for an anemic \$16,000, but paid a wallop-

ing \$3.3 million for an Andreas Gursky photograph and then a staggering \$23 million for Jeff Koons' "Hanging Heart," it makes a mockery of his pretty statement: "Let's just say that from the beginning I wanted to give some privilege to Ukraine."

Krychevsky and his dynastic family of artists have been so much more crucial and important to the culture of Ukraine than the artists that have received the bulk of Pinchuk's generosity. Had those funds gone to pay for Ukrainian art both at home and in the diaspora, it would have done so much more to establish Kyiv as a "cultural hub," as he purports to wish to do. My generation and my parent's generation of artists who lived and struggled our entire lives here in the United States are not interesting to these big-money collectors from Ukraine and Russia.

The same can be said for American philanthropists and the Ukrainian American potential supporters who are interested in Ukrainian culture. The fact that there is any awareness at all in the American community of Ukrainian art and culture is due entirely to lifelong efforts by the émigré artists. And yet, once their contribution has been noted, the potential supporters say, "Oh this is really good, now let's go subsidize something else instead." Interest and support bypass us and our parents in favor of those we are not, mainly, young aspirants living and working in Ukraine, or fash-

(Continued on page 20)

## CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

### Pandemonium in the pews

On Wednesday evening, April 21, 1926, Father Onufry Kowalski approached Sacred Heart Ruthenian Greek-Catholic Church at 136 Arlington Street in Boston, armed with letters from Bishop Constantine Bohachevsky. Blocking his way was a large crowd of parishioners. Father Kowalski, alas, had been preceded by rumors from Woonsocket, R.I., and Watervliet, N.Y.: that he had once hit a parishioner over the head with an iron cross, and that he was, moreover, Polish (an allegation that is hard to refute when your name is Kowalski). In fact, the parish council had already decided to reject him. Now the vice-president accused him of being Ruthenian, not Ukrainian, and of beating people and suing them in court. When Father Kowalski retorted that he would find a way to get into the church, someone in the crowd threatened bloodshed.

After an hour or two Father Kowalski gave up. But on Friday he changed the locks, and on Sunday he held a service. For several weeks the parishioners resorted to interrupting his liturgies and taking every opportunity to insult him. He responded from the pulpit, calling them "animals" and "the lowest of the low." When the parish officers began to remove the church vessels and candles from the church, he called them "wrongdoers, thieves and African savages." Locks were changed again; windows were broken, boarded up and broken again. Finally the parish took Father Kowalski to Suffolk County Superior Court.

In his report, the specially appointed master noted that "The behavior of the defendant was quite devoid of tact or grace, and the parishioners, many of whom were ignorant and excitable, were completely antagonized and their conduct in consequence was not always commendable." Father Kowalski was enjoined from entering the premises, and ordered to return the church property. Since the bishop had declined to appoint a new pastor, on March 20, 1927, the council decided to invite a Ukrainian Orthodox priest. The hapless Father Kowalski was left to serve the remnant of Boston's Greek-Catholic community at other premises.

Boston is but one example of the wave of unrest that rocked the Greek-Catholic Church in the United States in the 1920s, dividing Ruthenians from Ukrainians, Ukrainians from "Russians," parishes from pastors, and bishops from both.

Another wave began in the 1960s, as radical members of the Patriarchal movement picketed visiting prelates and episcopal ordinations. An archeparchial newspaper compared them to the Viet Cong. On a really hot-button issue like the 16th century calendar reform, demonstrations in Chicago prompted a call to the police, while one irate parishioner reportedly declared before television cameras that his priest was a Communist.

At another church some 30 years later, a concerned layman invited your columnist to step outside and settle a parish dispute in the traditional way. Having little faith in trial by combat, not wishing to scandalize the children receiving First Communion that day, and furthermore being ignorant of the martial arts (other than fencing), he demurred.

Such antics are not, of course, unique to Ukrainians. Slovak Roman Catholic parishes saw similar altercations over

issues like language and the trustee system (M. Mark Stolarik, "Slovak Immigrants Come to Terms with Religious Diversity in North America," *Catholic Historical Review*, Vol. 96, No. 1 [January 2010]: 69-70). In the Russian Orthodox Church, divided between followers of émigré hierarchs and the patriarch in Soviet Russia, a parish dispute in New York City went all the way to the Supreme Court (*Kedroff v. St. Nicholas Cathedral*, 1952). And in the Assyrian Church of the East, controversy surrounding the former Catholicos-Patriarch Mar Simon XXIII led to his assassination in San Jose, Calif., in 1975. Parish history is anything but dull.

But if all this strikes us as strange or amusing, as if we were observing some alien, exotic culture, it is partly because we have ourselves become alienated from a religious worldview. Perhaps unconsciously, we have adopted the materialist, rationalist mindset of the surrounding society. Consequently, we can barely comprehend our forebears' passionate commitment to organized religion. We cannot grasp the mentality of people for whom the high point of the week was Sunday liturgy, and whose social life was defined by the parish (though this is the case with many of my Afro-American colleagues today). Perhaps we have gained civility at the expense of authenticity: better a parish packed with God-fearing hooligans, you might say, than one dependent on the desultory visitations of doubt-ridden intellectuals.

In order to understand this pre-modern mentality, we need to preserve the sources: parish records, eparchial archives, oral histories and published almanacs. We should then engage professional historians or graduate students to write our parish histories. The need is great. Despite the contributions of such scholars as Myron Kuropas and Wasyl Lencyk, our story is practically unknown. The standard introductory text by Edwin S. Gaustad and Leigh E. Schmidt, "The Religious History of America" (rev. ed. San Francisco, 2002), devotes only one paragraph to Greek-Catholics, in a misleading discussion of Eastern Orthodoxy with no mention of Ukrainians.

But before we can make our history known to Americans, we need to understand it ourselves. This may mean confronting some unpleasant facts. In Boston, for example, the bitter strife of the 1920s was the genesis of today's Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic parishes. In his 1959 article on St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, future historian Yaroslav Bilinsky treated this delicate subject with both tact and candor, as did Lubomyr Hajda and Peter T. Woloschuk in their contributions to the 2007 almanac of Boston's Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Delving into past mentalities may also help us define our own attitudes, caught as we are between a religious heritage and the technological culture of the historical moment. Finally, it can help our churches navigate between the Scylla of assimilation and the Charybdis of the ghetto. (A roundtable on this topic will be held in New York on May 1.) For only a hard look at our past can yield a clear vision for our future.

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

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### Remembering the year 1945

Dear Editor:

The date of February 11, 1945, is one I will remember for the rest of my life. I was 22 years old in the Polish Army 2nd Corps, 8th British Army under the British command of Gen. Alexander in sunny Italy. The shocking news came to our unit about the Yalta Conference held by the so-called "Big Three" - Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the U.S.A.; Winston Churchill, prime minister of Great Britain; and Joseph Stalin of the Soviet Union. At that conference, Roosevelt and Churchill agreed to give Stalin Poland, the rest of Eastern Europe and half of Germany.

For the approximately 200,000 men and women - including 10,000 Ukrainians from eastern Poland, also known as Halychyna - of the Polish Army in exile, this was a stab in the back by Churchill. He had promised the Polish government in exile (in London) a free Poland after the war, if the Poles would continue to fight the Germans under the British Command.

We all knew what this meant for us from Halychyna. The Soviet Russian Red Army entered Poland in 1944-1945 and forced exile to Siberia began immediately - first, all intellectuals; second, well-to-do people of the middle class; third, well-to-do farmers and large landowners.

As a result of Roosevelt's and Churchill's generosity to Stalin, in December 1945 Stalin's NKVD forcibly exiled my widowed father, my brother, his wife and five children to southeastern

Siberia. They were given one hour to be ready for departure, by Red Army truck five miles to the nearest railroad station, where they were loaded into cattle train cars. After a six-week trip, they finally were unloaded, never to return to their native village, west of Lviv. They all died after a few years. My family lost everything, including our farm of 98 acres.

I would like to know who gave those two war-mongers and bullies, Roosevelt and Churchill, authority to do what they did to millions of people?

If Roosevelt and Churchill would have minded their own business, my family and millions of others would have worked on their own lands in their own countries - not in frozen Siberia.

We all know about the Jewish Holocaust, and Germany's leaders were punished for that. Why does no one ever mention the crimes committed by Stalin's NKVD? Wouldn't it be logical to mention Roosevelt and Churchill as Stalin's partners in crime?

The Poles, Ukrainians, Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians are all human. And no one was ever prosecuted for the crimes committed against them. I ask all the free people of the world: Can we accept this injustice? Where is the equal justice under the law for all?

Soviet Russians are getting away with murdering about 50 million Eastern Europeans, including some of their own Russians, and nothing is being done.

For the sake of millions of victims, including my own family, I deserve an answer, as a voter and loyal U.S. citizen, from the members of the U.S. Congress.

Peter Jacynicz  
North Port, Fla.

# UAYA Youth Leadership Seminar hosted at U.S.-Ukraine Foundation

by Lida Mykytyn-Voronka

WASHINGTON – The imposing historic Georgetown mansion that is home to the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington set the tone for the annual Youth Leadership Seminar, organized by the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA), as the participants began their two-day intensive training meeting. A few select high school juniors and seniors from across the United States who have proven their leadership potential and dedication within the ranks of the UAYA were invited to participate in this seminar in Washington. These participants were selected based on their nomination and support by their local UAYA branches, a very competitive screening process, and approval by the organizing committee.

The seminar, which was held at the offices of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation on March 26-28, focused on leadership, marketing and public relations, project management and

motivation in non-profit organizations.

Speakers included Nadia Komarnytsky McConnell, Ihor Naumenko, Bohdan Shevchik, Oleksa Breslawec, Nusia Kerda, Bohdan Hetmansky, Andrew Bihun (The Washington Group), Genya Kuzmowycz-Blahy, Marta Matseliukh, and UAYA President Andriy Bihun.

During the two-day seminar, participants were exposed to thought-provoking discussions, challenging teamwork exercises, lectures by prominent community figures and even a moonlight tour of the nation's capital. The goal of the seminar was twofold: to equip future leaders of the UAYA and the Ukrainian community with the understanding of true leadership, and to help them personally evolve and grow.

The itinerary of the seminar included a tour of the Ukrainian Embassy, which has a deep historic meaning to the American government from the times of George Washington, and today to the Ukrainian government. The participants had the oppor-



Andriy Bihun

**Participants of the Ukrainian American Youth Association's Youth Leadership Seminar at the Ukrainian Embassy visit with Cultural Attaché Victor Voloshyn.**

tunity to meet with a representative of the Ukrainian government, Cultural Attaché Viktor Voloshyn of the Embassy of Ukraine.

Following theoretical presentations and discussions on Saturday, the group was treated to a several-hour tour of historic Washington. They were enchanted with visiting many famous architectural and historic landmarks under the glare of moonlight.

Sunday proved to be as enriching as the previous day. The entire group traveled to Washington's Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family to attend morning liturgy. Afterwards, the group was back at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation for a session that focused on extending and applying the principles of leadership and organization they had earned. The participants were

charged with organizing a project from concept-building through execution. This hands-on workshop, crafted by Lida Mykytyn-Voronka, Ms. Kuzmowycz-Blahy and Mr. Bihun, initialized target marketing, public relations, organizing logistics, budgeting and financing, program development, project management, etc. The participants had to work together, under the pressure of time, to formulate and present their project – a new camp.

With Washington as a venue for a leadership seminar for today's Ukrainian youth, the participants of the seminar left empowered to make a difference in their community and to take on the challenge of leading Ukrainian organizations into the future.



Lida Mykytyn-Voronka

**Andriy Bihun, UAYA president, works with seminar participants.**

## UAYA members present gift to Embassy staff



**Andriy Bihun, president of the Ukrainian American Youth Association's national executive, presents the book "Red and Black" to Second Secretary Victor Voloshyn of the Embassy of Ukraine.**

by Lida Mykytyn-Voronka

WASHINGTON – A delegation of the Ukrainian American Youth Association – national board members and young future leaders – at the end of March visited the Embassy of Ukraine, where they were greeted by Victor Voloshyn, second secretary and cultural attaché.

They presented a gift to the Embassy staff: a book by Svyatoslav Lypovetsky, a leading member of the Ukrainian Youth Association in Ukraine, titled "Red and Black: One Hundred Banderite Narratives."

The book was presented with the expressed hopes that the Ukrainian leadership never forget the heroic struggle for Ukrainian independence in which its leader, Hero of Ukraine and head of the

Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists Stepan Bandera gave his life.

The book, signed by all of the UAYA members present, bore the dedication: "Presented to the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Oleh Shamshur, and all of the representatives of the Ukrainian government to the United States, with sincere thanks for your warm hospitality to the participants of CYM's Leadership Seminar. ...May the Hero of Ukraine, Stepan Bandera, always remain a shining example to Ukrainian youth throughout the world. Ukraine's Honor – We Stand Ready to Defend!"

The UAYA members were in Washington for a Youth Leadership Seminar held on March 26-28.

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## Student exchange program between Lviv and Alberta in its fourth year

EDMONTON, Alberta – The student exchange program between the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv (Lviv University) and the University of Alberta entered its fourth year in the fall of 2009.

In the 2009-2010 academic year, two exchange students from Lviv University, Yuriy Kyrlych and Dmytro Hural, studied at the University of Alberta (U of A). No exchange students from the U of A studied at Lviv University this academic year.

Mr. Kyrlych is a fifth-year student at Lviv University's Faculty of International Relations, where he plans to complete a master's degree in international finance in the summer of 2010. He attended the University of Alberta in the fall 2009 semester, taking three courses in the Faculty of Business: "Decision Analysis," "Advanced Corporate Finance" and "Investments."

As Ukraine has only recently begun its integration into the global economy, its academic experience and expertise is still underdeveloped, especially in international business and market economics. Taking courses at the U of A's well-established Business Faculty was thus of great benefit to this student.

Mr. Hural completed his master's degree in commercial law at the Lviv University Law Faculty in 2009, after which he began working in a Lviv law firm. He was attracted by the opportunity to continue his law studies at the University of Alberta for two semesters. During the fall 2009 semester he took courses in "International Business Transactions," "Public International Law" and "Contracts." During the winter 2010 semester he is taking "International Criminal Law," "Intellectual Property" and "Corporate Securities."

In Canada, contract law development is rooted in the common-law tradition, while Ukrainian law is based on the European tradition. Mr. Hural was thus able to gain a different insight into the nature and theory of contracts. In his course on "International Business Transactions," he decided to study trade between Canada and Ukraine and he discovered that this sector is poorly developed.

On November 29 the two students gave a joint presentation at the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization building on "The Legal and Economic Situation in Ukraine: Challenges and Perspectives" that was sponsored by the Alberta Society for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies. Mr. Kyrlych focused on impediments to economic growth in Ukraine, while Mr. Hural spoke largely about reforms needed to transform the legal system into one that is more predictable and equitable, effectively establishing the rule of law in the country.

### Exchange program's success

After four years of the exchange program's existence, seven students from Lviv and four from Edmonton have studied at the partner institutions. Students from Ukraine have generally commented positively on the professor-student relationship at the U of A and on the opportunity to take courses not available at home or featuring somewhat different content from those offered at Lviv University. U of A students have stressed Lviv's rich cultural life, the city's architectural gems, and the improvement in Ukrainian that their stays brought.

Challenges to the long-term viability of the exchange are the higher costs and the relatively large amount of time needed to study abroad – at least one semester.



Yuriy Kyrlych and Dmytro Hural, exchange students from Lviv who studied at the University of Alberta during the 2009-2010 academic year.

Higher costs include airfare and room and board, which are particularly onerous for Ukrainian students (considering the cost of living and average incomes of Ukrainian versus Canadian households).

When the exchange was established in 2006, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) launched an appeal for the establishment of an endowment fund to sustain the program. CIUS subsequently received many small donations, and recently the total has surpassed \$11,000.

The short-term goal is to build up a sum of \$30,000, earnings from which could fund one scholarship of \$1,000 per year. The long-term goal is to reach \$100,000, which could provide two annual scholarships of about \$1,800 each.

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies is seeking further donations in support of the student exchange program. For further information, readers may contact CIUS by phone, 780-492-2972, or by e-mail, [cius@ualberta.ca](mailto:cius@ualberta.ca).

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# CONCERT REVIEW: Dumka's concert crowns its 60-year legacy

by Oles Kuzyszyn

NEW YORK – On Sunday, March 28, at Merkin Concert Hall, the Ukrainian Chorus Dumka crowned its impressive 60-year legacy with an anniversary concert.

A laureate of the Mykola Lysenko State Award of Ukraine, Dumka has been at the forefront of Ukrainian cultural life in New York since its inception in 1949, carrying the torch for Ukraine's rich choral tradition, both religious and secular.

The chorus has performed at some of New York's most prestigious concert halls, including Carnegie Hall, Alice Tully Hall, Avery Fisher Hall, Town Hall, the Brooklyn Academy of Music, as well as the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, N.J., Washington D.C.'s Kennedy Center, and in other major U.S. cities. In 1985, Dumka toured Europe, and in 1990, it completed a triumphant tour of Ukraine.

Since 1991, Dumka has been under the musical direction of Vasyl Hrechynsky.

True to its mission, at its 60th anniversary concert, Dumka's program featured, predominantly, works by Ukrainian composers ranging from the classical period through the present.

The performance opened with a well-paced and confident rendition of Part 1 of Bortniansky's Sacred Concert No. 9 ("Sei Den Yeho Zhe Sotvory Hospod"). Sichynsky's "Dnipro Reve" followed, and although some intonation problems marred the slow section, Mr. Hrechynsky quickly righted the ship, closing the work effectively. The solo was performed by Ronald Liteplo.

On the other hand, Mykola Kolessa's "Dumy Moyi," by far the most challenging work in the program, both harmonically and by virtue of the fugue to which the text "Tam Naidete Schyre Sertse" is set, was performed admirably, despite the considerable degree of difficulty. Liudkevych's beautiful setting of

"Yak Nich Mia Pokryye" was strong throughout, featuring Ihor Stasiuk in the bass solo.

In the "Ave Maria" generally attributed to Caccini (although there is some controversy on that front), Mr. Hrechynsky skillfully fashioned a "role reversal," initially using the chorus as the sonic backdrop for the soprano soloist, Tamara Vashchenko, and the violin and piano duo of Oleg Kukil and Natalia Vashchenko. As the work progressed, he gradually coaxed the chorus into the forefront, melding the soloists into the overall texture, thus creating the illusion of space and motion.

Verdi's beloved Chorus of the Hebrew Slaves from "Nabucco" was rendered with the requisite elation and grandeur, and at the appropriately restrained and measured tempo, giving full bloom to Verdi's timeless, sweeping melody.

The first half closed with Wilhousky's second most famous arrangement, that of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." (The first, of course, is his world renowned arrangement of Leontovych's "Shchedryk," for which he supplied an English text and a new title – "Carol of the Bells"). The "Battle Hymn" arrangement is no picnic, due to its vocal demands and some unexpected harmonic twists. Dumka sang it with relish, and Natalia Vashchenko was heroic in her execution of the difficult piano accompaniment, a reduction of music usually performed by either a symphony orchestra or symphonic band.

A special treat was in store to open the second half in the form of two young, extremely promising Ukrainian musicians.

Fifteen-year-old Stanislav Demochko, a student at the Special Music School at Kaufman Center, studying in the Young Artist Program, demonstrated his already formidable piano technique and keen musi-

anship in Lysenko's Second Rhapsody on Ukrainian themes.

Nineteen-year-old violinist Iryna Kit, a student at the Lucy Moses School of Music and Dance and also a member of the Young Artist Program, together with the aforementioned Mr. Demochko, performed Skoryk's "Melody" for violin and piano, with a maturity and range of expression that belied her youth.

Dumka's second half consisted entirely of compositions and arrangements by Ukrainian composers, which is the chorus' great strength.

Sung by the women, Leontovych's "Oi Syvaya Zozulenka" was deliciously understated and clearly articulated. Compositionally, Kozak's fluffy pastiche of Ukrainian folk songs titled "Nevdale Zalytsiannia" is mostly an exercise in excess. Nevertheless, Mr. Hrechynsky and Dumka gave the work well more than its due with a spirited reading, including a bright tenor solo by Mykola Lutsak. This same composer's "Vivcharyk," performed later in the program, is a much stronger work, and Dumka sang it beautifully, with Swiatoslawa Kaczaraj and Ronald Liteplo as the soloists.

The composer Anatolii Kos-Anatolsky was a master at traversing the fine line between classical and popular music. His haunting "Oi Ty Divchyno" was one of the highlights of the second half. Mr. Hrechynsky led Dumka in an appropriately sentimental, yet focused interpretation. Soloist Andriy Gavdanovich's melifluous baritone suited this Kos-Anatolsky gem exquisitely.

Bondarenko's arrangement of "Tsvite Teren", was sung with a folk-like authenticity and Hnatyshyn's "Oi Muzyku Duzhe Liubliu" was boisterously entertaining. In the latter, Borys Kekish and Oleg Kukil provided the tenor solos. Lysenko's "Ozhyvut

Stepy, Ozera," the finale from the Cantata "Raduisia Nyvo Nepolytnaya," closed the second half in a grand and celebratory manner.

The appreciative audience greeted Dumka with an enthusiastic standing ovation, and in return, was treated to no less than two encores.

How fortunate for Dumka to be led by a conductor of the talent, skill and erudition of Vasyl Hrechynsky. After studies at both the Lviv Conservatory and the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in Moscow, specializing in choral music and conducting, Maestro Hrechynsky subsequently earned a Master of Music from the prestigious Westminster College in Princeton, N.J.

His keen musicality, sensitive interpretative skills and subtle technique, devoid of any excessive gesticulation, was evident throughout, as was his impeccable taste and craft in pacing a concert. In Maestro Hrechynsky's capable hands, Dumka can be assured of continued success for many years to come.

Also noteworthy was the work of Larisa Gutnikevich and Natalia Vashchenko, Dumka's accompanists, and fine pianists in their own right.

Sunday's concert, in all its success, is but the tip of the iceberg when assessing the importance of Dumka as one of the cornerstones of Ukrainian culture in New York, and indeed, in the diaspora as a whole. The fact that this venerable organization is still thriving after 60 years is nothing short of remarkable, and speaks to the dedication of the choristers and the vision of its leadership.

One hopes that Dumka will continually be replenished by younger singers who will reinforce its ranks and carry on its mission. In the meantime, our heartfelt congratulations and a rousing, triple forte, "Mnohaya Lita!"

## NEW RELEASE: Hutsul music from the Carpathian Mountains

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Three brothers – Yura, Mykola and Mykhailo Danyshchuk – who are professional Hutsul wedding musicians from the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast in Ukraine, have recorded "Hutsul Magic – Authentic Hutsul Music from the Carpathians."

The musical group is known locally as the Palahniuk Brothers; they are joined on the recording by their children, friends and guest musicians. The featured performers are authentic folk musicians, in the sense that the music they perform was learned by ear from previous generations of musicians. None of the older musicians read or write music notation, but some of the younger ones have had some formal musical training.

Song selections vary from instrumental wedding music, traditional dances, Hutsul songs as well as authentic Hutsul Christmas songs, to waltzes and polkas that became popular in the 20th century. The music is performed on fiddle, tsymbaly (hammered dulcimer), fiyarka (wood flute) and trembita.

The recording, released online in January 2009, was made in 2007-2008 in the village of Shepit, located in the Kosiv region of the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast. The 20 tracks were recorded live by Valentyn Moroz and Halyna Boitchouk,



who reside in Munich, Germany. The physical CD was released in June 2009 in Ukraine through the Kyiv-based distributor "Nash Format" ([www.nashformat.ua](http://www.nashformat.ua)).

Readers can obtain copies of the recording at: Ukrainian bookstores in the United States and Canada, including the Ukrainian Bookstore in Edmonton ([www.ukrainianbookstore.com](http://www.ukrainianbookstore.com)) or Yevshan ([www.yevshan.com](http://www.yevshan.com)); online retailers, including Amazon, Napster, eMusic, iTunes; and at [www.hutsul-music.com](http://www.hutsul-music.com). Digital pricing varies from individual tracks for 99 cents to the entire album for \$9.99. The CD is also available from the Kyiv-based retailer UMKA Ukrainian Online Music Store ([www.umka.com.ua](http://www.umka.com.ua)), which offers shipping worldwide.



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# Braving the elements, skiers compete in annual KLK races



Andrew Moroch

Flag-bearers carry the flags of the United States, Ukraine and the Carpathian Ski Club (KLK) during the opening ceremonies.

HUNTER, N.Y. – More than 50 skiers braved high winds and precipitation of all varieties (save for hail) to compete in the 56th annual ski races of the Carpathian Ski Club held here at Hunter Mountain late in the season on Saturday, March 13.

Competing in age groups ranging from under 4 to under 70, the racers navigated a fast NASTAR course slickened by the failing rain, snow and sleet. (NASTAR stands for National Standard Race.)

That evening, entire skiing families – both those who competed and those who cheered them on – were joined by KLK supporters at an awards dinner held at Hunter Mountain’s Copper Tree restaurant.

The nearly 90 people in attendance were welcomed by KLK President Erko Palydowych and the ski resort’s operations manager, David Slutzky, who attended with his wife, Jean. Mr. Slutzky advised the young skiers to “dream big,” emphasizing that “anyone in this room can go to the Olympics.”

Ambassador Yurii Sergeyevev, Ukraine’s permanent representative to the United Nations, noted that he and his wife, Nataliya, were attending the races for the third year. The ambassador quipped that the 2010 races were a first, as they combined water skiing and snow skiing, and he congratulated the hearty skiers on successfully competing in less than ideal conditions.

Greetings were also extended by former World champion and Olympic medalist Karl Plattner, who skied for Austria.

Trophies and medals were presented during the dinner to the winners in each age group (results appear in the accompanying chart). As noted by the masters of ceremonies, Orest Fedash and Vira Popel, 43 of the 52 skiers who competed earned NASTAR medals – a remarkable 83 percent.

The names of the top three female and male skiers were announced: Stephanie Bitcon, Natalia Blyznak and Katherine Lenchur, and Yuri Kobziar, Terence Filewych and Eri Palydowych. Special traveling trophies recognizing the fastest times turned in by a female and a male skier (no repeat winners are allowed) were awarded to Miss Blyznak, age 12, and Mr. Filewych, 38.

Trophies for most promising young skiers were presented to six-year-old Olena Kucher and 13-year-old Yevhen Dubyk. The trophies are funded by Ukraine’s Ministry of Youth and Sports, until recently headed by Minister Yurii Pavlenko. Ambassador Sergeyevev noted that the new minister of sports has been asked to continue the tradition of presenting these awards to KLK skiers.

A special KLK achievement trophy was awarded to Adriana Wojcickij who,

(Continued on page 13)



Three generations of skiers (from left): Erko Palydowych, winner among boys age 15-17, with his grandfather, KLK President Erko Palydowych, and his father, Eri Palydowych, winner among men age 45-49.



Winners in the girls age 13-14 group (from left): Stephanie Bitcon, Katherine Lenchur, Larysa Iwaskiw and Christine Lenchur.



Natalia Blyznak shows off her trophy for fastest female skier.



Five-year-old Olena Kucher receives a trophy from George Popel for her victory in her age group. She was recognized also as the most promising female skier.



Receiving the award for most promising male skier is Yevhen Dubyk (center). The award is presented by Ambassador Yurii Sergeyevev and his wife, Dr. Nataliya Sergeyevev.



Ukraine’s ambassador to the U.N. and his wife present recognition awards to KLK activists (from left) Vira Popel, Adia Fedash and Christine Klufas.



Winners of bronze medals from NASTAR receive their awards.

## Braving the elements...

(Continued from page 12)

in addition to competing in the KLK races, took first place in her group in races for adaptive skiers at nearby Windham Mountain.

Ambassador Sergeyev noted that it is commendable the KLK races bring out new generations of skiers who compete alongside their parents and grandparents – underscoring the true family nature of this annual sports event. He presented recognition awards to KLK activists Erko Palydowych, Mr. Fedash, Adia Fedash, Christine Klufas and Ms. Popel.

KLK officers expressed special thanks to the major sponsors of the 2010 ski races: Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union, Self Reliance (N.J.) Federal Credit Union and the Philadelphia-based Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union.

The Carpathian Ski Club was founded in 1924 in Ukraine and began its activity in the United States after World War II, holding its first ski races in 1954 at Whiteface Mountain near Lake Placid, N.Y.



Top skiers in the boys age 9-10 group, Matthew Bach (left) and Michael Moroch, with award presenter Christine Klufas.

## KLK 2010 ski race results

### Girls 4 and under

Inka Bodnar

### Girls age 5-6

Olena Kucher

### Girls age 7-8

Lina Mojsiak

### Girls age 9-10

Diana Blyznak  
Natalia Moroch  
Julia Moroch

### Girls age 11-12

Natalia Blyznak  
Taisa Sorobay

### Girls age 13-14

Stephanie Bitcon  
Katherine Lenchur  
Larysa Iwaskiw  
Christine Lenchur  
Adriana Wojcickij

### Women age 35-40

Marta Dubyk  
Mirka Moroch  
Mariana Livcha

### Women age 45-50

Natalia Fedun-Wojcickij  
Chrystyna Sorobay  
Ruth Lenchur  
Ariadne Bach  
Irene Blyznak

### Boys age 5-6

Marko Wojcickij

### Boys age 7-8

Mark Blyznak  
Stefan Sorobay

### Boys age 9-10

Matthew Bach  
Michael Moroch

### Boys age 11-12

Peter Lenchur

### Boys age 13-14

Yevhen Dubyk  
Dennis Finn  
Alexander Begej

### Boys age 15-17

Erko Palydowycz  
Adrian Iwaskiw

### Men age 21-29

1. Adrian Rybak  
2. Markian Hadzewycz  
3. Nicholas Prociuk  
Darian Chornodolsky

### Men age 35-39

1. Terence Filewych  
2. Mark Bodnar

### Men age 40-44

1. Jason Taylor  
2. Oleg Hrabowsky

### Men age 45-49

1. Eri Palydowycz  
2. Peter Lenchur  
3. Stefan Wojcickij  
Stepan Pidzyraylo

### Men age 50-55

1. Yuri Kobziar  
2. Yuriy Kucher  
3. Roman Sorobay  
Nestor Blyznak  
Peter Prociuk  
Mark Bach

### Men age 65-69

1. Eugene Stakhiv  
2. Orest Fedash

## ULKUS holds 15th annual ski and snowboard trip to Maine



ULKUS International Headquarters

SUGARLOAF, Maine – The 15th annual ULKUS Ski and Snowboard Trip was held on March 21-26 at Sugarloaf, Maine. There were 69 participants, including 45 adults, 19 kids between the ages of 6 and 12, and five wee ones 5 and under (the youngest of which was 8 months old). Participants for the annual trip came from far and wide this year: New York City, Westchester, Long Island and Rochester, N.Y.; the Catskills of upstate New York; the Berkshires of Massachusetts; New Jersey; and Toronto. ULKUS stands for “Ukrayinskyi Leschetarskyi Kliub u Sugarloaf.” The founders of the club are Slavko Kurowycky and Roman Iwasiwka, and Roman Hrab organized this year’s ski trip. (Readers may check out ULKUS on Facebook.)

– Roman Iwasiwka

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## Pro-Russia groups want Crimean Tatar bodies disbanded

RFE/RL

SYMFEROPOL, Ukraine – Several pro-Kremlin political groups in Crimea are calling on Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich to ban the Crimean Tatars' autonomous bodies, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported.

Oleg Rodivilov, a member of the Crimean Parliament and the leader of Crimea's Russian bloc, told RFE/RL on April 6 that he considers the Crimean Tatars' Mejlis (Parliament) and its Kurultai (Congress) to be organized criminal groups and said their activities are unconstitutional.

He said both bodies should be disbanded in order to prevent terrorist attacks similar to those taking place in Russia from occurring in Ukraine.

Other pro-Russia groups in Crimea, including the Russian Community of Crimea and the Tavria Union, have also sent open letters to Mr. Yanukovich urging him to ban the Mejlis and the Kurultai.

The Crimean Tatars first established their own Mejlis and Kurultai in 1917. But they were abolished by Soviet leader Joseph Stalin, who ordered the mass deportation of the Crimean Tatars to Central Asia in May 1944.

In 1991, the Crimean Tatars received official permission to return to Crimea

and the Mejlis-Kurultai structure was revived.

Ali Khamzin, an active member of the Mejlis, told RFE/RL that the statements by Crimea's pro-Kremlin organizations are provocations. He said the Mejlis functions within the framework of Ukrainian law.

Mr. Khamzin said pro-Russian groups in Crimea are destabilizing the situation on the peninsula with their statements about abolishing the Crimean Tatars' self-governing organs.

"They are trying to create a situation similar to the South Ossetian scenario in Georgia," Mr. Khamzin said.

"The closure of the Mejlis will only lead to destabilization in the region. It will not frighten the Crimean Tatars, just as the Soviet repression did not frighten them. The abolition of the Crimean Tatars' self-governing system would mean that Ukraine is creating a racist regime similar to the Communist system," Mr. Khamzin added.

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

#### Tymoshenko wants oath of loyalty

KYIV – Opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko has said that everybody who wants to join the opposition created by her eponymous bloc will be obliged to take an oath of loyalty to Ukraine and their political cronies. "It's an absolutely clear and transparent instrument that will unite us and make the opposition whole," she said, adding that in such a way it will be possible to get rid of political ballast and "viruses" of discord in the ranks of the opposition. The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc leader said that the oath-taking procedure should be conducted in public. The text of the oath of an opposition member contains his or her commitment "to give up all forms and kinds of cooperation with the illegitimately elected President [Viktor] Yanukovich, his Cabinet of Ministers and anti-constitutional coalition." It was reported on April 1 that Serhiy Sobolev, the head of the shadow government, was the first to take the oath of loyalty. (Ukrinform)

#### Ukrainian, Russian presidents meet

KYIV – During a one-day working visit to Moscow, Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich met with his Russian counterpart Dmitry Medvedev at the Gorki residence of the Russian president in Moscow on April 5. The heads of state discussed prospects for Ukrainian-Russian cooperation during their meeting, the press service of the Ukrainian president reported. Mr. Medvedev met Mr. Yanukovich at his residence and the two presidents then lit candles in a chapel located nearby. Mr. Yanukovich accepted Mr. Medvedev's offer to take a short ride in his 1950's-era Soviet GAZ-M20 Pobeda (Victory) car. Earlier, the Ukrainian president met with the leader of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill. (Ukrinform)

#### Russia wants to open Consulates

KYIV – The Russian Foreign Affairs Ministry thinks it would be expedient to

open an additional three or four consulates in Ukraine to ensure the interests of Russian citizens, according to the director of the ministry's consular department, Andrei Karlov. Speaking at a roundtable at the State Duma on April 5, Mr. Karlov said this would depend on additional financing. Currently, Russia has a consular department at its Embassy in Kyiv, as well as Consulates General in Kharkiv, Odesa, Lviv and Symferopol. (Ukrinform)

#### Semynozhenko explains his remarks

KYIV – Ukrainian Vice Prime Minister Volodymyr Semynozhenko, who was accused by the opposition of making anti-constitutional public statements, commented on his remarks about a union of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, which he made on the "Shuster Live" show on March 26. According to April 2 news reports, he said that "unquestioning respect, thorough observance and assistance for the comprehensive implementation of the norms and provisions of the Constitution and Ukrainian laws were and are an axiom" for him. He described as "provocative" discussions about his remarks, referring to the fact that the press had actually attributed to him "the reaction of the audience" regarding a union of Ukraine, Russia and Belarus. Mr. Semynozhenko said that remarks made during the show do not reflect the policies of the Ukrainian president or the actions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. At a briefing on March 3, Mr. Semynozhenko said he saw nothing unlawful in his remarks. On April 1 President Viktor Yanukovich had a talk with the vice prime minister about a union of Ukraine, Russia and Belarus, and said that Ukraine's high-ranking officials who participate in live talk shows "should weigh carefully every word, as they express an official position." Mr. Semynozhenko had said on the "Shuster Live" program on March 26 that Ukraine wanted to join a union with Russia and Belarus and that it had actually backed a Russian deputy's idea of creating a union state between Ukraine, Belarus and Russia. (Ukrinform)

(Continued on page 15)

**NEWSBRIEFS**

(Continued from page 14)

**Donetsk court cancels Bandera decree**

KYIV – The Donetsk District Administrative Court on April 2 declared unlawful and subject to repeal the January 20 decree of President Viktor Yushchenko that conferred the Hero of Ukraine title on Stepan Bandera. The plaintiff in the case, lawyer Volodymyr Olentsevych, said that under the Ukrainian legislation the title of Hero of Ukraine may be conferred only on

a citizen of Ukraine. He said Bandera is not a citizen of Ukraine, since he died in 1959, before Ukraine gained independence in 1991. The judges agreed with the plaintiff and confirmed that “those who died before 1991, could not be citizens of Ukraine.” The court said it “decided to uphold a complaint against the Ukrainian president’s decision to award the title of Hero of Ukraine to Bandera, recognize his decree as unlawful and cancel it.” The court’s ruling can be challenged at the Donetsk Oblast Appeals Court within 10 days. (Interfax-Ukraine)



With deep sorrow we announce that

**Bohdan Czajkowskyj**

our father and grandfather, passed away on April 2, 2010. He was born on June 22nd, 1915 in Liezen, Ukraine.

Funeral services were held on April 6th at the Morocco Memorial Chapel in Clifton, NJ, and interment on April 7th at St. Andrew's Cemetery in South Bound Brook, NJ.

He left behind in great sorrow:

- Daughter Daria with husband Daniel Bouadana and children Ghilaine and Matthieu.
- Daughter Melanie with husband Roman Kudela and sons Damien and Gabriel.
- Lydia Ihant, Myroslava Tershakovec, Tatiana Vanderheyden with their families and other family in USA and Canada.

In lieu of flowers contributions could be made to the Ukrainian Museum, 222 East 6th St. New York, NY 10003.

**Yaroslava Kukil**

Yaroslava “Slava” Kukil, beloved wife of the late Ivan Kukil died peacefully with family by her side on March 26, 2010. She was born on December 12, 1921 in Khvativ, Ukraine, daughter of the late Mychailo and Anna (Gonta) Kuzma. Slava completed her college education and was married in Ukraine. Both she and her husband were teachers there until leaving the country with her parents and two brothers to escape the Soviet and Nazi occupations. Her eldest brother Bohdan remained to fight in the UPA and was later killed in action. They traveled on foot through Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Austria, ultimately settling in the displaced persons camp in Mittenwald, Germany. In 1949, the family immigrated to the United States, first settling in Brattleboro, Vermont, then moving to Hartford, Connecticut. Slava was fiercely independent and very active throughout her life until failing health recently forced her to move in with her daughter Vera. A long time member of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, St. Michaels Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hartford and the choir Dibrova, she was also known for her extraordinary skill at traditional Ukrainian embroidery. She was particularly passionate about the charity work she did with the UNWLA, but most of all she enjoyed time spent with her family and the daily visits with her brother Orest.

Slava is survived by three cherished children; a son, Bohdan Kukil and his wife Karen of Easthampton, MA; two daughters, Maria Poirier Brandriff and her husband Welles of Hamden, CT and Vera Mykyta and her husband Ihor of Medfield, MA; a brother, Orest Kuzma and his wife Oksana of Wethersfield, CT and five grandchildren, Ana Cristina Poirier, Sophia Poirier, Andrey Mykyta, Orest Mykyta and Alex Mykyta. Slava was predeceased by two brothers, Bohdan and Roman Kuzma and a son-in-law Brian Poirier.

Memorial contributions in Slava's name may be made to Saint Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 135 Wethersfield Avenue, Hartford, CT 06114; The Ukrainian National Women's League of America, 203 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003; The Children of Chernobyl Relief and Development Fund, 60-C North Jefferson Road, Whippany, NJ 07981.

For on line expressions of sympathy please visit [www.desopo.com](http://www.desopo.com).



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- д-р ОЛЕКСАНДЕР з дружиною д-р МАРІЄЮ і дітьми ОЛЕКСАНДРОМ, ТЕРЕСОЮ і МИКОЛОЮ
- дочки – МАРТА МІЦЕЛІ з мужем проф. ПАВЛОМ і дітьми ТАНЕЮ і РОМАНОМ
- д-р ЛІДА БІРЧ з мужем д-ром ХРИСТІЯНОМ і дітьми НАТАЛІЄЮ і МАРІСЕЮ

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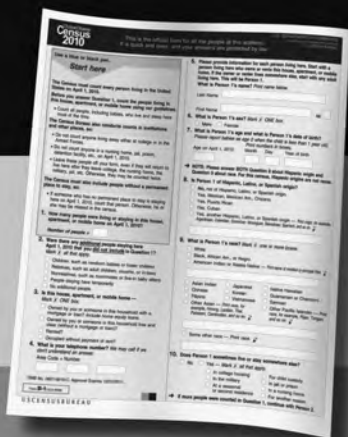
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## NOTES ON PEOPLE

### Shevchenko museum has new president

TORONTO – The Taras Shevchenko Museum's board of directors on Saturday, March 6, elected Andrew Gregorovich as president and chairman. The museum was originally founded in 1952 in Oakville, Ontario, and after a fire was relocated to Toronto in 1995.

The board of directors unanimously elected Vice-President Gregorovich to succeed the long-serving William Harasym. Mr. Gregorovich is a librarian emeritus of the University of Toronto and is an editor, bibliographer and historian. His Shevchenko credentials are substantial.

He has visited all of the eight Shevchenko museums in the world, including the National Shevchenko Museum in Kyiv, the House Museum in Kyiv, and museum in Cherkasy, Moryntsi (the town where Shevchenko was born on March 9, 1814), and Shevchenkove (Kyrylivka) where he lived as a serf boy.

He also visited Shevchenko's Studio Museum at the Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg, where the poet died on March 10, 1861, and which was opened especially

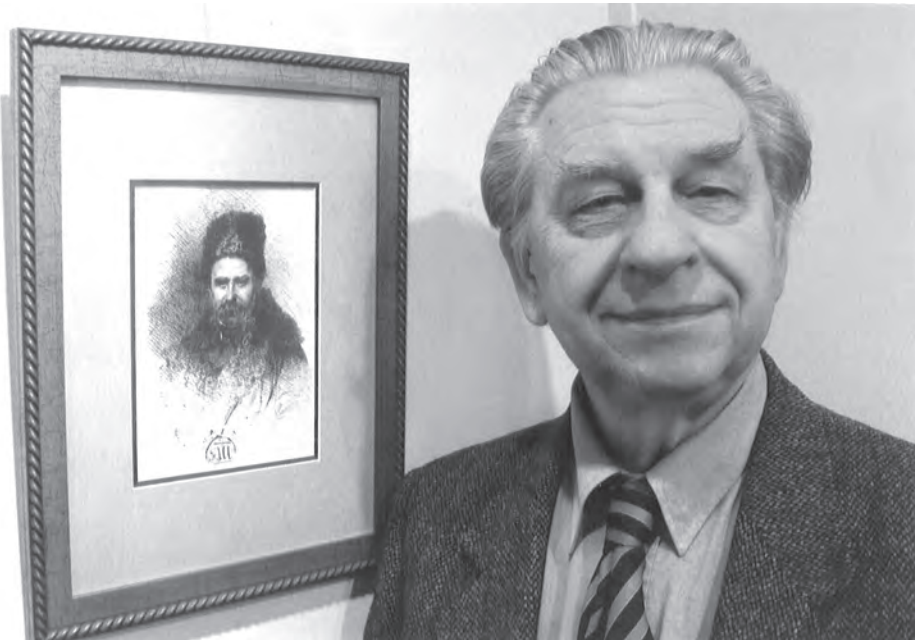
for him.

The government of Ukraine twice invited Mr. Gregorovich to participate in Shevchenko celebrations in 1989 and 2006 honoring the great poet and artist of Ukraine.

He established the Internet site for the Shevchenko Museum on Infoukes, which is the world's major Shevchenko site. This website has had over 225,000 visitors. He is the author of the Shevchenko Bibliography on the Internet, and organized the acquisition of the Shevchenko postage stamp collection for the museum. The Ukrainian Canadian Congress awarded Mr. Gregorovich the prestigious Shevchenko Medal in 1988.

Mr. Gregorovich is the editor of "Shevchenko: Poet and Artist of Ukraine" (Scranton-Toronto: Ukrainian Fraternal Association, 1989), which marked the 175th anniversary of the bard's birth. He was curator of the major Shevchenko exhibit at the University of Toronto Library in 1989.

The Taras Shevchenko Museum and Library are located at 1614 Bloor St. W., Toronto ON M6P 1A7; telephone, 416-534-8662. It is open 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday to Friday and by special arrangement on weekends.



Andrew Gregorovich with Taras Shevchenko's engraved self-portrait (1860).

### Moscow's...

(Continued from page 6)

ment of the political situation in Ukraine" and that that scenario points to a complete rapprochement between Kyiv and Moscow.

"Alongside these excessively optimistic prognostications," Mr. Mikhaylenko argues, "one must keep in mind other possible variants as well." It could be that Ukraine will not turn toward

Russia as many in Russia expect, not only because of its internal divisions but because of Russian and Western actions.

And at the very least, the Kremlin advisor says, there is going to be in the Ukrainian capital "a lengthy struggle" among the various contenders – none of whom has left the scene. Moscow, Mr. Mikhaylenko says, must "construct its policy" toward Kyiv not only reflecting Russia's interests but also Ukraine's real situation.

### Notice to publishers and authors

It is The Ukrainian Weekly's policy to run news items and/or reviews of newly published books, booklets and reprints, as well as records and premiere issues of periodicals only after receipt by the editorial offices of a copy of the material in question.

Send new releases and information (where publication may be purchased, cost, etc.) to: Editorial Staff, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

### Making contact with The Weekly

Readers/writers who send information to The Ukrainian Weekly are kindly asked to include a daytime phone number and a complete mailing address. Please note that a daytime phone number is essential in order for editors to contact correspondents regarding clarifications.

### Wyoming baker specializes in korovai

CODY, Wyo. – Lisa McDonald learned how to make korovayi, Ukrainian wedding bread, from her Ukrainian grandmother. "My babtsia was one of the premier korovai bakers in Edmonton. For a university project I videotaped her making a korovai. It has helped immensely," Ms. McDonald recalled.

Babtsya Malania Hontaryk, at 94 years old, no longer makes korovayi, so Ms. McDonald decided to take over the family business. Her first korovai was for a friend's wedding in Toronto five years ago. "I baked it in Edmonton, carried it on the plane and decorated it with 'barvinok' [myrtle] from my friend's backyard. The bride and groom were thrilled," she said.

Ms. McDonald moved to Cody, Wyo., where she has continued the tradition. "I get orders through my website and word of mouth," she related. "My first couple of korovayi fell while they were baking, so I called the experts at Martha Stewart radio. It did not dawn on me that my move from Edmonton to Cody added almost a mile of altitude. I had to really adjust Baba's recipe to suit high-altitude baking."

Ms. McDonald has shipped her korovayi all around North America and has recently had a request from Brazil. She explained: "I ship my korovayi via two-day air so that they arrive as fresh as possible; they have gone to the East and West Coasts, Colorado, Las Vegas and to Canada. I even shipped one close to home, just outside Edmonton recently."

Baking a korovai takes Ms. McDonald two days. The first day she bakes the bread, which involves having the dough rise two times, decorates the bread with various traditional dough ornaments and places it in the oven with a little prayer for it to turn out all right. Then she makes



Lisa McDonald with a korovai.

the dough doves out of non-rising dough.

Day 2 involves decorating the korovai with barvinok colored ribbons to match the wedding colors, an arch with a hand embroidered cloth and the dough doves. She packs it up carefully, says another prayer for safe delivery and ships it.

"In 2008, I baked four korovayi, and in 2009 I baked eight. Each year I expect business to double. I never thought business would be so good, but there are few people who know how and have time to do it. I love keeping my family's traditions alive," she said.

Ms. McDonald also teaches the people of Montana and Wyoming how to write pysanky. "As you can tell, I love the craft traditions of the Ukrainians. Most people around here are very receptive to learning new things. My classes are very well attended."

To contact Ms. McDonald or to see more pictures of her korovayi or pysanky readers may visit her website at [www.nazdorovya.com](http://www.nazdorovya.com). For information they may call 307-250-4633.

"Notes on People" is a feature geared toward reporting on the achievements of members of the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian community. All submissions should be concise due to space limitations and must include the person's UNA branch number (if applicable). Items will be published as soon as possible after their receipt.



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## Constitutional Court...

(Continued from page 1)

this until Ukraine becomes unstable, which is what a constitutional majority could bring.”

In a ruling made on April 6 but formally released on April 8, the Constitutional Court said: “Individual national deputies of Ukraine, in particular, those who are not members of parliamentary factions that initiated the creation of a coalition of parliamentary factions in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, have the right to participate in the formation of a coalition of parliamentary factions in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.”

The Constitutional Court had ruled as recently as September 2008 that only parliamentary factions, reflecting the parties and blocs that competed in elections, can form the parliamentary coalition that in turn forms the Cabinet of Ministers.

On March 9 the Verkhovna Rada adopted a law on parliamentary rules of procedures which provided – in contravention of the Constitution of Ukraine – that a majority coalition could be formed by deputies’ factions and individual deputies. On that basis, the Stability and Reforms Coalition was formed on March 11 by the parliamentary factions of the Party of Regions, Communist Party and Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc, and 21 individual national deputies.

The court ruling released on April 8 was such a blatant violation of the law that experts said only pressure from the government, and bribes from the Party of Regions, could have produced it. The decision decimated the court’s credibility, they said.

“I hope this coalition will collapse because it’s anti-constitutional and illegal,” said Dr. Oleh Soskin, chairman of the Kyiv-based Institute of Society

Transformation. “This court is bought by the Party of Regions, and we don’t need a court of sell-outs.”

In terms of its offensiveness, the ruling can only be compared with one allowing then President Kuchma to run for president a third time in 2003, reported Serhii Leshchenko of Ukrayinska Pravda, one of Ukraine’s top political reporters.

President Yanukovich had nothing against such a verdict, he reported, because in 2007 he nominated Vasyl Nimchenko to the Constitutional Court, a judge who interpreted Mr. Kuchma’s second term as president as his first. “The Constitutional Court’s new decision practically opens the road toward restoring the Kuchmist model of organizing power in Ukraine, meaning the creeping return of a presidential republic,” Mr. Leshchenko wrote.

The formation of a new government on March 11 came on the heels of a February 16 parliamentary vote to cancel oblast, city and village council elections – another illegal act with far-reaching consequences.

Canceling the elections enables the Party of Regions to form in local councils so-called “carcass coalitions” – imitating the parliamentary coalition’s acceptance of expelled rogue deputies – or to change legislation to eliminate closed list voting in local elections, delayed until 2011, said Volodymyr Fesenko, a Kyiv political expert.

Open-list voting, or single-winner voting by geographic districts, could enable the government to form majority coalitions in most local councils, he explained.

The Yanukovich government is also violating Ukraine’s foreign policy laws, experts said. On March 31 Prime Minister Mykola Azarov issued a Cabinet decree liquidating the European and Euro-Atlantic Coordination Bureau, creating in



Prime Minister Mykola Azarov and President Viktor Yanukovich at an April 4 meeting of the Coordinating Council on Commemorations of the 65th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War (World War II).

its place a Euro-Integration Bureau within the Cabinet of Ministers. The move was widely interpreted as the latest step in the new government’s intent to cease any NATO integration efforts.

“Without a doubt, the resolution has an illegal character,” Dr. Soskin said. “Azarov doesn’t have the right to act in contradiction to international agreements and the laws of Ukraine, which require appropriate subdivisions within the Cabinet and other executive branch structures to directly address the Euro-Atlantic integration issues of our state.”

Mr. Yanukovich’s goal is “to form Ukraine as a component of the Russian empire and to create a so-called single Russia-Belarus-Ukraine state,” he said.

The new government has also brought with it hints of the Kuchma-era repressions that were unheard of during the Orange era.

Internet journalist Olena Bilozerska reported that her home was searched on March 27 by local district police, who confiscated two discs of photographs which are widely available on the Internet. Police also searched the home of photographer Oleksii Furman.

Ms. Bilozerska and Mr. Furman were summoned to a police station on March 30, stated Reporters Without Borders, and questioned about certain demonstrations by opposition activists that they covered

in February.

Their interrogation came three days after police, bearing warrants, searched their apartments and examined the contents of their computers.

“We deplore the way these two journalists have been treated as suspects, not as witnesses, although they just did their job by covering a news event,” stated an April 3 press release issued by Reporters Without Borders. “The confiscation of journalists’ files is a violation of Ukrainian law. We urge the police to respect the law and to put a stop to practices of this kind, which endanger media freedom.”

Meanwhile, nationalist activist Mykola Kokhanivskiy, known for chiseling the Vladimir Lenin statue in central Kyiv, was arrested and imprisoned for two months for assaulting Viktor Voronin, an assistant to Education Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk.

The victim held a sign that said, “Ukrainian Nazis – Hands Off Tabachnyk,” said Mr. Kokhanivskiy, who explained that he grabbed the placard from his hands.

The activist also acknowledged that he punched Mr. Voronin in the face during the ensuing brawl. He said the two-month jail term is excessive and reflective of political persecution.

## Communists...

(Continued from page 1)

ument erected in Ukraine since it gained independence from the Soviet Union in 1991.

Zaporizhia residents told RFE/RL that it will probably be placed near the local Communist Party offices, not far from the city center, where it will be easy to guard.

### “Suffering of millions”

Like many Zaporizhia residents, Mayor Yevhen Kartashov is against glorifying Stalin.

The local Party of Regions faction, which has a majority on the City Council, said that it will not object to the plans if they are enacted legally. But Justice Minister Oleksander Lavrynovych, a senior Party of Regions member, is concerned by the monument.

Mr. Lavrynovych said in Kyiv on March 29 that “it is inappropriate to return to the pages of history that brought suffering to millions of people. Tyrants should be in history as a lesson to later generations, and not the subject of glorification.”

Critics have called on the central government to intervene.

Stepan Khmara of the Ukrainian People’s Party told RFE/RL that the Security Service of Ukraine should act to prevent the erection of the monument. He pointed to the January decision by a Kyiv court that ruled Stalin was guilty of genocide for engineering the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 in which millions of people died.

[Interfax-Ukraine reported on March 31 that the Ukrainian government is not going to stop an initiative to put up the monument to Stalin in Zaporizhia. Vice Prime Minister Volodymyr

Semynozhenko said: “When we receive initiatives from the public, we will not suppress them.” He added that there is nothing wrong with plans to hold May 9 Victory Day parades in Ukraine that will involve both Soviet Army veterans who fought during World War II and veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, the deputy prime minister said. “The east [of Ukraine] should respect the ideas of the west [of Ukraine] and vice versa,” he said.]

The Communist Party did not ask the Zaporizhia City Council for permission for the monument, explaining that it will appear on a private plot of land and doesn’t need the council’s approval.

As a result, lawyer Tetiana Montian believes it will be difficult to stop their plans. “All European countries have laws which envision what a person can and cannot do on private territory,” she said. “In Ukraine this branch of law is not developed at all.”

The nationalist Svoboda Party has already warned that it will destroy the Stalin monument in Zaporizhia if it is erected.

In the meantime, Communist Party officials say the Zaporizhia monument to Stalin is only the first of several.

Mr. Zubchevskiy said the next one should be located in western Ukraine to remind nationalists that it was Stalin who united Ukraine within its present borders in 1939.

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## Pro-Russian...

(Continued from page 2)

Khoroshkovskiy (EDM, March 18).

Another factor that Korrespondent exposed was that 12 out of 29 members of the Azarov government had been implicated in criminal cases or were witnesses to them. Nearly half the Cabinet are former high-ranking members of the Soviet Ukrainian nomenklatura or the KGB. Among the 29 Cabinet members, 13 were former KGB officers or had collaborated with the Soviet security departments (<http://chykulay.livejournal.com/11787.html>). The best known example is Vice Prime Minister Volodymyr Sivkovych, who has responsibility for overseeing the security forces.

Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Ukraine's ambassador to Russia under President Yushchenko, had high-ranking ties to the communist nomenklatura. Mr. Gryshchenko's career was developed in Moscow during the Soviet era. Although he has a reputation as a professional diplomat, the political expert Oleh Medvedev pointed out that Mr. Gryshchenko had admitted that the Russian leadership lobbied for him to receive the post (Ukrayinska Pravda, March 22). On March 21, Mr. Gryshchenko said on Inter channel that "Ukraine will never allow any organization she remains within to be used against Russia."

After the Orange Revolution, Hrushchenko joined the Republican Party (RPU) established by the "godfather" of the opaque gas intermediary RosUkrEnergo and now minister of fuels and energy, Yurii Boiko (Ukrayinska Pravda, March 13). Mr. Gryshchenko was No. 18 on the Ne Tak! election bloc organized by the Social Democratic United Party (SDPU) for the March 2006 elections.

Ne Tak! stood on a virulently anti-NATO platform and failed to enter Parliament after receiving only 1 percent of the vote, thus ending the SDPU's hopes of re-entering post-Kuchma politics. Mr. Boiko, who was on the verge of arrest in summer 2005 for abuse of office when he was head of Naftohaz Ukrainy in 2002-2004, switched to the stronger Party of Regions with which the RPU merged in 2007. He was on the Party of

Regions list in the 2007 elections.

Messrs. Yanukovych and Azarov have claimed they would prioritize the struggle against corruption but this, as in the Kuchma and Yushchenko eras, is very likely to become a "virtual" struggle. A real campaign against corruption requires political will demonstrated by the Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili, but which Mr. Yanukovych lacks. The German think-tank Transparency International assigned both Ukraine and Russia the 146th ranking last year and Georgia 66th in their annual corruption index ([www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)).

In the past two decades, Ukraine has adopted and passed seven laws, two criminal codes, 16 presidential decrees, 10 government resolutions, two instructions, two Supreme Court resolutions, and two orders from the Finance Ministry and civil service (Natsionalna Bezpeka i Oborona, no.97, 2009, <http://www.uceps.org/ukr/journal.php>). Despite one of the largest and most rapid transfers from state to private control of any economy, the SBU and Procurator General's Office has never convicted a single member of the Ukrainian elites for abuse of office or corruption.

Half of Ukraine's 14 wealthiest oligarchs are national deputies, and most of these were elected as members of the Party of Regions. An opinion poll quoted in Natsionalna Bezpeka i Oborona (No. 7, 2009) asked which parliamentary political forces are most prone to corruption and which most seek to combat it. The Party of Regions was considered to be most prone to corruption, cited by 14.3 percent of respondents, and only 5.1 percent believe that the party actively combats the phenomenon. The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc scored 13 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively – the only political force believed by more people to be combatting corruption as opposed to being prone to corruption.

Messrs. Yanukovych and Azarov have not implemented cadre policies that would unite Ukraine, as the former promised in the election campaign, and the government cannot in any shape or form be considered reformist.

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wrong people to receive acknowledgment or support.

Of course, I feel that there's more to this issue than just what someone like Victor Pinchuk knows about or wishes to know about. It seems that he ought to be introduced to some of the things that exist in this sphere of his interest, Ukrainian art and culture, that is. He seems to be inaccessible to any of us, although if he were to be a responsible curator of our culture, he would need to and want to know exactly the things he doesn't know, the things of which we (the artists, museums, libraries, institutes, etc.) are the custodians.

Mr. Pinchuk seems to have avoided contact with any of this, and instead has handed himself, his mind and his resources over to others for guidance and instruction. This leaves us with this question: Which oligarchs/entrepreneurs/celebrities/philanthropists will have the insight and interest to preserve what we in the diaspora have contributed?

## Ukrainian government...

(Continued from page 2)

annual installments of 12.5 percent each.

On March 31, Gazprom completed officially the acquisition of 50 percent ownership in Beltransgas, and changed accordingly the composition of Beltransgas' oversight board and board of directors. Gazprom now proposes to increase its stake beyond 50 percent in the near future, as part of its overall program of investment in export pipelines. It also proposes to switch from the U.S. dollar to the Russian ruble in the Russian-Belarusian gas trade, ostensibly to reduce currency risks for both Belarus and Russia. However, the dollar-denominated oil products basket makes such a switch difficult for gas transactions (Interfax, Belapan, March 31).

The Ukrainian government hopes to persuade voters to accept a loss of control over the national gas transit system, if Russian gas can be bought at \$200 per 1,000 cubic meters in the cash component of the price. The barter component of the price in the form of assets would in that case become less visible; and the issue of transferring additional assets to pay for Russian gas in the future could be postponed.

At present, Russian gas deliveries to Ukraine and gas transit via the country are covered by agreements signed in January 2009, amended in November 2009, and valid until 2019. The Ukrainian government of Yulia Tymoshenko negotiated these agreements with Mr. Putin and Gazprom. Under the sale-and-purchase agreement, Ukraine paid \$210 per 1,000 cubic meters of Russian gas in 2009 – a 20 percent discount from what Gazprom defined as its netback price in Europe.

In 2010, and thereafter, the discount is removed, aligning Ukraine's purchase price with that netback price, pegged to the oil products basket on a quarterly basis. Thus, Ukraine pays \$306 per 1,000 cubic meters of Russian gas in the first quarter of 2010, and will pay \$320 in the second quarter (Interfax-Ukraine, March 19-25).

The new government's first reflex seems to prefer sacrificing national assets for price relief, rather than proceeding to reform the energy sector with EU assistance, as the predecessor government had resolved to do before the recent elections.

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## Ukraine's democracy...

(Continued from page 3)

orous civil society consisting of professionals, intellectuals, students and businesspeople with no fear of the powers that be. Mr. Yanukovych's efforts to establish strongman rule already are, and will continue to be, resisted and ridiculed by the general population.

Second, Ukraine's shambolic government apparatus cannot serve as the basis of an effective authoritarian government. Tough talk alone will fail to whip a bloated bureaucracy into shape. Worse, Ukraine's Security Service and army are a far cry from those in Belarus. Mr. Yanukovych may try to emulate Mr. Lukashenka, but, without a strong bureaucracy and coercive apparatus, he will fail.

Third, with an ineffective Cabinet, all decision-making will be concentrated in Mr. Yanukovych's hands. Even if one ignores his deficient education and poor grasp of facts, Mr. Yanukovych's appointment of Mr. Tabachnyk demonstrates that Ukraine's president is either completely out of touch with his own country or arrogantly indifferent to public opinion.

Fourth, Ukraine is still in the throes of a deep economic crisis. If Mr. Yanukovych does nothing to fix the economy, Ukraine

may soon face default, and mass discontent among his working class constituency in the southeast is likely. If Mr. Yanukovych does embark on serious reforms, that same constituency will suffer and strikes are certain. So negotiating the crisis will require popular legitimacy — which Mr. Yanukovych is rapidly squandering; a strong government — which he does not have; and excellent judgment, which is also missing from the equation.

Indeed, if Mr. Yanukovych keeps on making anti-democratic mistakes, he could very well provoke a second Orange Revolution. But this time the demonstrators would consist of democrats, students and workers. The prospect of growing instability will do little to attract foreign investors, while declining legitimacy, growing incompetence, and tub-thumping will fail to modernize Ukraine's industry, agriculture and education. Mr. Yanukovych could very well be an even greater failure as president than Mr. Yushchenko.

Although the outlook is grim, it is not yet hopeless for Ukraine's new president. He could still grasp a modest victory from the jaws of an embarrassing defeat by ruling as the president, not of Donetsk, but of all Ukraine. All he has to do is restrain his appetite for power and learn to rule with the opposition and with the population. It's not so complicated — it's democracy.

## Art collector...

(Continued from page 7)

ionable and established non-Ukrainian artists.

Never mind that the Ukrainian Ministry of Culture in Kyiv requested that I turn over my father, Bohdan Muchin's entire output of sculpture as a rightful legacy to the people of Ukraine, even though everything I have of his had been done in post-war Germany and the United States, none in Ukraine (the sculptures done in Ukraine had, of course, to be left behind when we fled in 1942).

Nevertheless, I decided to make a gift to the people of Ukraine from my family of three major marble pieces and was left with the task of finding someone to underwrite the cost of their shipment to Ukraine. This makes it quite clear to me that we (émigré artists) are considered to be the right people to make gifts, but the

## Ukrainian Days...

(Continued from page 4)

sented Members of Congress with various policy papers on issues of importance to the Ukrainian American community. Topics covered included: foreign assistance to Ukraine, the Ukrainian Genocide and the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus.

Tamara Gallo-Olexy, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, pointed out that USAID bypasses ethnic organizations when considering grant applications. "Our organizations have been involved in Ukraine since the early 1990s and have a wide network of contacts, know the language, as well as [have a] deep understanding of cooperate with Ukrainian partners. Our community is very upset that the money intended to help Ukraine is not used more effectively when the opportunity to achieve better results is readily available by providing an even playing field when distributing grants, as ethnic organizations have a

long-term commitment to their respective homelands," stated Ms. Gallo-Olexy.

Members of Congress resolved to examine this issue and assist Ukrainian American civic organizations, as well as other ethnic organizations.

Understanding that not everyone was able to attend Ukrainian Days, Mr. Sawkiw of the Ukrainian National Information Service noted that everyone in the Ukrainian American community "should make an effort to meet with their elected officials in their respective district offices and advocate the same issues that were broached in Washington. This would complete the circle that was initiated in Washington and help to strengthen the ties between the community, its district liaisons and Washington congressional offices."

Copies of the policy papers presented at Ukrainian Days can be obtained at the UCCA National Office ([ucca@ucca.org](mailto:ucca@ucca.org)), at the Ukrainian National Information Service ([unis@ucca.org](mailto:unis@ucca.org)) or on the UCCA website at [www.ucca.org](http://www.ucca.org).

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# OUT AND ABOUT

April 14 Winnipeg	Lecture by Anna Fournier, "Ukraine: From 'Borderland' to 'Heart of Europe,'" Pony Corral, 240-474-7374 or 240-453-4041	April 24 Yonkers, NY	Volleyball tournament, Ukrainian American Youth Association, Yonkers High School, 914-844-3606 or Samuel.warycha@ey.com
April 16 Houston, TX	Film screening, "Bereza Kartuzka" by Yurij Luhovy, French Alliance of Houston Center, www.yluhovy.com	April 24 Silver Spring, MD	Art exhibit and sale, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, 410-884-9025
April 16 Whippany, NJ	Film screening, "Bereza Kartuzka" by Yurij Luhovy, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175	April 24 through October 31 New York	Exhibit, "Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History (17th through 18th Centuries)," The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
April 17 Baltimore, MD	Spring Flea Market, St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church, 410-870-1720	April 25 Shamokin, PA	125th anniversary of Transfiguration of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church, pontifical divine liturgy followed by dinner, 570-648-9898
April 17 Passaic, NJ	Fund-raiser, "Casino Royale," St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School, 973-471-0303	April 25 New York	Lecture by Hanna Kapustian, "Building Stages in the Construction of Ukrainian Statehood," Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, 212-222-1866
April 17 Montreal	15th Bulba Cup curling tournament, The Royal Montreal Curling Club, 514-744-9648	April 26 Cambridge, MA	Seminar by Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, "World War II and Cultural Heritage in Ukraine: Questions Remain?" Harvard University, 617-495-4053
April 17 through June 12 New York	Embroidery workshop, The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110 or edu@ukrainianmuseum.org	April 30 South Bound Brook, NJ	Ukrainian Sacred Music and Choral Workshop, St. Sophia Theological Seminary, 610-882-2488
April 19 Cambridge, MA	Seminar by Rostyslav Melnykov, "The Godfather of the Red Renaissance: Serhiy Pylypenko and Ukrainian Literature in the 1920s," Harvard University, 617-495-4053	May 1 New York	Workshop, "Baking Traditional Wedding Breads," The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110 or edu@ukrainianmuseum.org
April 19 Toronto	Workshop, "Internationalization of Higher Education in Ukraine: In Search of Effective Partnership Paradigm," University of Toronto, 416-978-8669	May 1 New York	Presentation by Alexander Motyl and Vasyl Makhno, "Imagining Mazepa: From Byron to Broadway to Hollywood," The Ukrainian Museum, 212-228-0110
April 20 New York	Literary evening with Taras Prokhasko, "FM Galicia," Columbia University, 212-854-4697		
April 23-25 Stamford, CT	Pysanka Workshop, St. Basil College, 203-356-0770 or 203-324-4578		

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

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# UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

## Plast's "Ptashata" create pysanky

NEW YORK – On Saturday, March 27, the "Ptashata" of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization of New York participated in the beautiful Easter tradition of writing pysanky.

With kistky (styluses) in hand, heating the wax against the candle, the "ptashatka" drew a symbolic sun, cross, deer or flower onto their eggs. Then they dipped their eggs into various colors – such as yellow, orange, red and black. Some ptashata also made krashanky – dipping the entire egg into one of

their favorite "krasky," or colors.

As the ptashata created their individual pysanky, along with with Sestrychka Chrystia (their counselor) they sang spring songs and "hahilky," such as "A vzhe vesna skresla." Also, the pre-Christian and Christian origins of the pysanka were explained and discussed.

The children's finished pysanky and krashanky were put carefully into small egg cartons to be brought to church in a basket to be blessed for Easter.

– Christine Gorski-Makar



Ptashata of the New York branch of Plast with counselor (sestrychka) Chrystia Gorski-Makar. The children (from left) are: Maria Chrystyna Kardash, Lianka Chapin, Alexandra Cuttler, Marko Eliyashkevskiy, Sevryn Khomyak, Katia Chapin, Slava Lew, Oriana Makar and Ihor Shkvarok. (Two other members of the group, Matejko Hapij and Halyna Bowley, were absent).

## Goshen UAYA members raise over \$1,000 for Mazepa exhibit

by Orysia Woloszyn Dmytrenko

NEW YORK – Members of the Goshen, N.Y., branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA), visited The Ukrainian Museum in New York City on Sunday, March 21, to present the museum's director, Maria Shust, with a \$1,352.00 check representing funds they raised for the upcoming exhibit, "Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History (XVII-XVIII Centuries)."

Director Shust welcomed the group and thanked them for their initiative and community service, adding: "Your hard work is very much appreciated by the museum, and we look forward to seeing you all at the opening."

The members of Goshen UAYA spent their winter school holidays rehearsing and performing a "vertep" – a recreation of shepherds and three

wise men visiting the newborn Jesus with a twist. In this case the three wise men were three important figures from Ukrainian history, one of which was Hetman Ivan Mazepa. The vertep was presented in the Ukrainian communities at Soyuzivka and in Hamptonburg, Glen Spey and Kerhonkson, N.Y., with 100 percent of the donations collected going toward the Mazepa exhibit.

Khrystia Bihun, Goshen's chief counselor who organized the project, said: "Our kids love to perform – and for a cause, even more so." She said the goal was to raise \$1,000, but this was surpassed due to the generosity of the Ukrainian communities they visited.

"Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History" opens at the Ukrainian Museum, 222 E. Sixth St. New York on April 25 and is scheduled to run through October 31.



The Ukrainian Museum's director, Maria Shust, accepts a donation from the Goshen, N.Y., branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association.

## Ukrainians well represented at school's Multicultural Day



Christine Syzonenko

MORRISTOWN, N.J. – The Iskra Ukrainian dance ensemble performed as part of Multicultural Day at Hillcrest School in Morristown, N.J., on Saturday, January 23. The troupe was invited by Bohdanna Stelmach, whose son Andriyko is a second grader at the school. Iskra is seen above performing "Pryvit" (Welcome); the Stelmachs are seen on the right at the Ukrainian table they set up and manned.



# Plast patrol explores Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA – The Plast patrol “Pumy” (Pumas) took a trip into the city of Philadelphia on Saturday, February 27. We started our trip by visiting the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where a replica of the Shroud of Turin is being displayed. Afterwards, we continued to Center City to Reading Terminal Market, where there are many interesting food venues. Of course, we ate Philadelphia cheesesteaks, since this is a tradition of Philadelphia Plast Troop 1 when yunaky go to visit the city.

After filling up on the delicious cheesesteaks, we walked over to the Old City, where we visited the Liberty Bell. Our Druh (counselor), Andrij Zwarych, gave us a brief presentation about the history of the bell.

Our hurtok then walked over another block to visit a memorial for the fallen soldiers of the Revolutionary War. This was a fun trip and we’re looking forward to our next one into the city.

– submitted by *Evan Klos, Thomas Klufas, Paul Shatynski, Nicholas Stefurak and counselor Andrij Zwarych.*



The Pumas of the Philadelphia branch of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization in front of the Liberty Bell (from left): counselor Andrij Zwarych, Paul Shatynski, Nicholas Stefurak, Evan Klos and Thomas Klufas.

## Mishanyna

This month, continuing our challenge from March, readers are tasked with finding the names of the capitals of the remaining 12 of Ukraine’s 24 oblasts, plus the capital of the Crimean Autonomous Republic.

- |          |            |            |
|----------|------------|------------|
| Lviv     | Rivne      | Uzhhorod   |
| Mykolaiv | Sumy       | Vinnitsia  |
| Odesa    | Symferopol | Zaporizhia |
| Poltava  | Ternopil   | Zhytomyr   |

Z	A	M	O	K	R	A	Y	I	N	A	S	L	Z	S
H	R	U	Z	H	H	O	R	O	D	O	W	I	A	T
V	I	N	N	Y	O	C	Y	D	O	R	E	V	P	A
A	M	Y	H	K	Y	I	V	O	R	N	A	Y	O	Y
V	Y	D	A	M	A	S	K	A	V	T	T	Z	R	S
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O	O	S	Y	M	F	E	R	O	P	O	L	Y	Z	P
K	L	D	O	O	D	A	P	A	R	V	I	T	H	A
A	A	I	L	O	D	E	S	K	I	N	P	O	T	Z
A	I	S	T	Y	N	N	I	V	I	S	O	M	S	A
V	V	I	L	L	A	G	E	R	S	Y	N	Y	I	P
T	O	H	U	T	S	U	L	Y	U	D	R	R	D	L
Z	H	O	V	T	E	N	O	A	M	S	E	T	O	V
Z	A	P	O	R	I	Z	H	I	A	N	T	R	U	I
B	O	R	D	E	R	S	T	O	P	E	R	I	V	V

# Ukrainian Nationals

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## TRAVEL SOCCER TRYOUTS

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Age groups are for the fall 2010 season. Contact coaches for more info.

Teams, Age Groups	Dates / Times
<b>Girls: U-8 NEW TEAM</b> Coaches: Dave McNamara & John Yankanich johnyank@comcast.net	April 23rd, 6:00–7:30 P.M. April 29th, 6:00–7:30 P.M. May 1st, 9:00–10:30 A.M.
<b>Boys: U-9 Rangers</b> Coaches: Dan Harmon & Derek Priest dharmon@itsmailing.net derekpriest@msn.com	April 22nd, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 27th, 6:30–8:00 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-11 Shakhtar</b> Coaches: Chris Noe & Gary Stephenson chris.noe@comcast.net gsukcoach@yahoo.com	April 21st, 6:30–7:45 P.M. April 24th, 5:00–6:15 P.M. April 28th, 6:30–7:45 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-11 Thunder</b> Coach: Odie Harmaty OHarmaty@fluidics.com	April 20th, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 22nd, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 26th, 6:30–8:00 P.M.
<b>Girls: U-11 Kyiv Dynamo</b> Coach: Dan Nysch nysch@comcast.net	April 15th, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 22nd, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 29th, 6:30–8:00 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-12 Gunners</b> Coach: Chris Rathke doxburger@aol.com	April 20th, 6:15–7:45 P.M. April 25th, 4:15–6:15 P.M. April 28th, 6:15–7:45 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-12 Lightning</b> Coaches: Frank Russomano & Brian McCullough frussomano@ushealthconnect.com bjrej@verizon.net	April 24th, 4:00–5:30 P.M. May 2nd, 6:00–7:30 P.M. May 9th, 4:00–5:30 P.M.
<b>Girls: U-12 Red Rocks</b> Coach: Coach Red Rocks applehorse@gmail.com	Please contact coach for tryout dates
<b>Boys: U-14 Karpaty</b> Coaches: Gino Dignetti & Derek Priest dignetti@verizon.net derekpriest@msn.com	April 14th, 6:00–8:00 P.M. April 16th, 6:00–8:00 P.M. April 19th, 6:00–8:00 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-15 Dynamo</b> Coach: Joe Hosack joehosack@comcast.net	April 17th, 3:00–5:00 P.M. April 21st, 5:20–7:30 P.M. April 25th, 3:00–5:00 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-16 Red Devils</b> Coach: John Fedyna john.fedyna@ametek.com	April 20th, 6:30–8:00 P.M. April 27th, 6:30–8:00 P.M.
<b>Boys: U-16 Burn</b> Coach: Frank Russomano frussomano@ushealthconnect.com	May 1st, 4:00–5:30 P.M. May 8th, 4:00–5:30 P.M.

Ukrainian Nationals, Inc. is a non-profit organization.

# A Ukrainian Summer

Appears May 2, 2010, in The Ukrainian Weekly

Learn about your heritage in Ukraine or North America ...

Enjoy Ukrainian camp experiences near and far...

Or just relax and enjoy the activities

at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center...

What are you planning for your Ukrainian summer?

Read our special section for information from those

in the know on the things to do and the places to go!

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**THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY**

## Being Ukrainian means:

- Two Easters in springtime, sometimes together.
  - "Zlet" and "Sviato Vesny" in May.
- Soyuzivka's Ukrainian Cultural Festival in July.
  - "Uke Week" at Wildwood in August.
  - Back to Ukrainian school in September.
  - "Morskyi Bal" in New Jersey in November.
  - Christmas in December.
  - Christmas in January.
  - Deb in February.
- A subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly  
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## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Friday, April 16**

**HOUSTON:** The Ukrainian Cultural Club of Houston will present the premiere of award-winning documentary film "Bereza Kartuzka 1934-1939" (English version). The documentary is produced and directed by Montreal filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy. This is the first film regarding the Polish concentration camp Bereza Kartuzka; it is based on extensive research, vintage stock shots, commentaries by pre-eminent academics and eyewitness testimonies. The premiere will be held at French Alliance of Houston, 427 Lovett Blvd. Entrance: \$15, students, \$10; proceeds will go toward offsetting the making of the documentary. The film is a Remi Winner at the 43rd Houston-International Film Festival. The director will be present. For more information visit: [www.yluhovy.com](http://www.yluhovy.com).

**Saturday, April 17,  
through Sunday, May 2**

**NEW YORK:** La MaMa Experimental Theater and Yara Arts Group present "Scythian Stones," a world music theater piece featuring Nina Matvienko, Tonia Matvienko and Kyrgyz artists Kenzhegul Satybaldieva and Ainura Kachkynbek kyzy. The journeys of two women become epic descents into the Great Below, where songs, skills and languages vanish. "Scythian Stones" was created by Virlana Tkacz, with direction/design by Watoku Ueno, movement by Katja Kolcio, music by Nurbek Serkebaev, Julian Kytasty and Debutante Hour's Susan Hwang and Maria Sonevytsky. Shows are Thursdays-Saturdays at 8 p.m., Sundays at 2:30 p.m. La MaMa is located at 74 E. Fourth St. Tickets are \$18. For information call 212-475-7710 or log on to [www.lamama.org](http://www.lamama.org).

**Sunday, April 18**

**NEWPORT, R.I.:** The Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble based in Hartford, Conn., will present a concert of classical liturgical and folk/secular music at the historic Trinity Episcopal Church, 1 Queen Anne Square (GPS: 141 Spring St.) at 3 p.m. The choir and bandurists, conducted by Alexander B. Kuzma, will perform pieces composed by Bortniansky, Honcharov, Vedel, Koshetz, Kytasty and others. Suggested ticket donation is \$15 for individuals age 13 and up. Yevshan asks for your support by attending and encouraging others to attend, as the choir strives to share the beauty of Ukrainian music with diverse audiences. For more information contact Christina Kowinko, 203-380-2892 (evenings) or [Lviv4@optonline.net](mailto:Lviv4@optonline.net) For more information about the church, visit its website, [trinitynewport.org](http://trinitynewport.org).

**Tuesday, April 20**

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Studies Program at Columbia University invites you to "FM Galicia – An Evening With Writer Taras Prokhasko." The award-winning Mr. Prokhasko has published six books of prose. His works have been translated into various languages, including English. This event will take place at 7:30 p.m. in the Harriman Atrium, 12th floor, International Affairs Building, 420 W. 118th St. This English-language event is free and open to the public. The Contemporary Ukrainian Literature Series is co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Studies Program at the Harriman Institute, Columbia University and the Kennan Institute. For more information call Dr. Mark Andryczyk, 212-854-4697, or write to [ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu](mailto:ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu).

**Saturday, April 24**

**PALATINE, ILL.:** The Ukrainian American Veterans 1st Lt. Ivan Shandor Post 35 and ACT for America invite veterans and members of the community to a viewing of a documentary "The Third Jihad." This is radical Islam's vision for America. Dr. Zuhdi Jasser, a Muslim American and former physician to the U.S. Congress narrates the film. Interviews are conducted with Rudy Giuliani, Joe Lieberman and Tom Ridge. The documentary underscores

the need for vigilance on the home front and elaborates on the goals of the jihadists. The presentation will be held at the Palatine Public Library, 700 N. North Court, at 2-4 p.m. The event is free and open to the public. For additional information call Roman Golash at 847-910-3532.

**Sunday, April 25**

**FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.:** The Ukrainian Dancers of Miami Inc., celebrating their 60th anniversary, present a whirlwind afternoon of Ukrainian folk dance, song and art in their 18th annual "A Ukrainian Montage" concert, featuring the Ukrainian Dancers of Miami and Trio Maksymowich. The concert begins at 2 p.m. in the Amaturio Theater at the Broward Center for the Performing Arts, 201 SW Fifth Ave. Admission is \$20. Tickets are available at the Broward Center Box Office. To charge tickets by phone call 954-462-0222; to charge online log on to [www.browardcenter.org](http://www.browardcenter.org).

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in New York will host a lecture by Dr. Hanna Kapustian, professor of history at the Mykhailo Ostrohradskij Kremenchuk State University. The lecture, "Building Stages in the Construction of Ukrainian Statehood," will be held in the Academy's building, 206 W. 100th St., at 3 p.m. All are invited. For more information contact the academy, 212-222-1866.

**Saturday, May 1**

**NEW YORK:** "Between Ethnocentrism and Assimilation: Eastern Churches in North America," a roundtable discussion with the Rev. Prof. Petro Galadza, the Rev. Dr. Ivan Kaszczak and Dr. Lubomyr Hajda, will take place at 2 p.m. at The Ukrainian Museum. The Ukrainian and English presentation will be followed by a general discussion. Moderator: Andrew Sorokowski. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth St. The event is sponsored by the Ukrainian Patriarchal Society. Admission is free; donations are welcome. For further information call 203-261-4530 or e-mail [hayda.art@snet.net](mailto:hayda.art@snet.net) or [samboritanus@hotmail.com](mailto:samboritanus@hotmail.com).

**Sunday, May 2**

**CHICAGO:** The Ukrainian American Veterans 1st Lt. Ivan Shandor Post 35 in Palatine, Ill., invites all veterans, youth groups and members of the community to a presentation in Ukrainian by Prof. Peter Potichnyj on his experiences as the youngest member of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and later a member of the United States Marine Corps that included duty in Korea. Prof. Potichnyj obtained his doctorate in political science from Columbia University, where he studied on the G.I. Bill; he taught at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, for over 30 years. He recently published his autobiography, "My Journey," which will be available for purchase, and he continues to work on the UPA "Litopys" (Chronicle). The presentation and discussion will be held at the Ukrainian Cultural Center of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church located at Oakley and Chicago avenues starting at noon. There is no charge for this event. Donations will be accepted. For additional information call Col. Roman Golash (ret.) at 847-910-3532.

**ALEXANDRIA, Va.:** The Washington Group Cultural Fund Sunday Music Series presents Toma Hryniw, piano, and Nestor Cybriwsky, cello, in a program showcasing their recent collaboration focusing on Ukrainian composers and featuring works by Revutsky, Kosenko and Barvinsky. Meet the artists at a reception immediately following the program. The concert is at the Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St., at 3 p.m. Seating is unreserved; suggested donation, \$20, free for students. For information call 301-229-2615.