

**INSIDE:**

- Viktor Yanukovich's drive toward Russia – page 3.
- Roots of Ukraine's status as a non-nuclear state – page 7.
- Students stage "Hip Hop Hopak" in Montreal – page 11

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXVIII

No.19

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 2010

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Communists in Zaporizhia unveil monument to Stalin



Zenon Zawada

Communists in Zaporizhia unveiled a monument to Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin on May 5 at their party headquarters. Upon the granite pedestal is the inscription "To the leader of the Soviet government, Generalissimo Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin."

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

ZAPORIZHIA, Ukraine – The Communists of Zaporizhia unveiled Ukraine's first monument to the genocidal Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin on May 5 amidst a cheerful crowd of more than 1,500 admirers, mostly destitute pensioners and Russian chauvinists nostalgic for the Soviet Union.

Though Ukrainian patriots vowed a protest, none was visible at the ceremony, particularly after the city's courts forbid any public demonstrations. Instead, about 100 Svoboda nationalists and Prosvita members donned embroidered shirts and carried placards to the City Council.

Yurii Hudymenko, a leader of the local Ukrainian patriots, led about 15 colleagues to the unveiling, but they weren't allowed to get near the ceremony, which was guarded by dozens of police. He said the monu-

(Continued on page 4)

## Ukraine-Russia fleet deal provokes protest in NYC



Vasyl Lopukh

Ukrainian protesters send a message of disgust to Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations.

by Matthew Dubas

NEW YORK – Carrying placards, dressed in Ukrainian embroidery, and waving Ukrainian and American flags, hundreds met here on 51st Street (between First and Second avenues) in front of Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations on Monday, May 3, to protest the deal signed between Presidents Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine

and Dmitry Medvedev of Russia that extended the basing of the Black Sea Fleet in Sevastopol, Crimea, for an additional 25 years.

Prior to the extension, the contract was set to expire in 2017. In return for the fleet's continued basing, Ukraine is to get lower gas prices from Russia. The deal was ratified last month by both countries' Parliaments.

The protest, which lasted from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., was organized by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) and included participants from branches in Philadelphia, Yonkers, N.Y., New Haven, Conn., and Morris County, N.J., in addition to the New York branch. Some of the UCCA branches organized buses and vans to take members from their local Ukrainian communities to the demonstration. Volunteers collected signatures from participants on petitions calling for scrapping the agreement between Ukraine and Russia.

Protesters spent the first hour in front of Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations. It was expected that Ukraine's Minister of Foreign Affairs Kostyantyn Gryshchenko would be at the Mission, but he was at a conference at the United Nations on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The protesters then walked uptown to 67th Street, to the corner of Third Avenue, near Russia's Mission to the United Nations. A local police captain on the scene explained that the protest was contained to the corner because the Russian Mission had filed a court order to prevent the protest from being held directly across the street from its building.

In spite of the intermittent rain showers, students and young adults were represented

(Continued on page 9)

## Yanukovich tells PACE Holodomor was not genocide

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Addressing the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) in Strasbourg, France, on April 27, President Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine said the Holodomor of 1932-1933 was not genocide committed against the Ukrainian people by the Stalin regime but "a shared tragedy" of all who were part of the USSR.

The next day, PACE adopted a resolution that refused to recognize the Famine that took place in the Soviet Union during the 1930s as genocide of the Ukrainian people.

According to Interfax-Ukraine, only 21 PACE members voted for recognizing the Holodomor as genocide of the Ukrainian people, while 55 voted against corresponding amendments to the draft resolution on the issue.

The Associated Press characterized the recently elected Ukrainian president's remarks as "a major turnabout in Ukrainian policy," noting that "Yanukovich's stance is a complete shift from that of his predecessor, pro-Western president Viktor Yushchenko, who sought to have the famine recognized as genocide

against Ukrainians."

Ukrinform quoted Mr. Yanukovich as saying: "It would be incorrect and unjust to recognize the Holodomor as genocide of any specific nation." The Holodomor, he said "was a result of Stalin's totalitarian rule."

"We know that there was Holodomor both in Ukraine, in Russia, Stavropol and Krasnodar areas, on the Volga banks, in Belarus and Kazakhstan," Mr. Yanukovich said to the applause of the Russian delegation.

The new Ukrainian president's position coincides with that of Russia, which maintains that the Holodomor cannot be considered an act that targeted Ukrainians, as millions of people from different ethnic groups also lost their lives across the Soviet Union.

The Our Ukraine party accused President Yanukovich of violating a Ukrainian law on the denial of the Holodomor, reported Ukrinform. Under a law passed by the Verkhovna Rada on November 28, 2006, it is an offense to deny that the Famine, which took the lives of millions, was an act of genocide com-

mitted by the Soviet state.

Our Ukraine pointed out that Mr. Yanukovich's stand opposed the positions of the parliaments of Estonia, Australia, Canada, Hungary, Lithuania, Georgia, Poland, Peru, Paraguay, Ecuador, Columbia, Mexico and Latvia, which officially acknowledged the Holodomor as genocide of Ukrainian people, as well as the European Parliament, which called the Holodomor a crime against the Ukrainian nation and all humanity.

A member of the Russian delegation to PACE, Sergei Markov, said that thanks to Mr. Yanukovich's statement in Strasbourg, the PACE amendment would not pass. "The assembly met with applause his [Yanukovich's] words... This statement will definitely affect the resolution..." Mr. Markov said, according to RIA Novosti.

The "provisional edition" of the Resolution 1723 "Commemorating the victims of the Great Famine (Holodomor) in the former USSR," which is available on the PACE website, states in part:

"...3. One of the most tragic pages in

(Continued on page 2)

## ANALYSIS

## Gas in exchange for naval base: A boon to Ukraine's weak economy

by Pavel Korduban  
*Eurasia Daily Monitor*

Moscow has agreed to lower the price of gas for Kyiv by one-third in exchange for extending the lease of the Sevastopol base for the Black Sea Fleet (BSF) by 25 years. The Ukrainian Parliament ratified the agreement on April 27, despite protests by the opposition.

Both the Russian and Ukrainian governments are happy with the outcome: while Moscow satisfied its geopolitical ambitions, Kyiv expects economic benefits without which the national economy could be jeopardized. While Prime Minister Vladimir Putin plays geopolitics, the former governor of the heavily industrialized Donetsk Region, President Viktor Yanukovich, conducts business.

The political outcome for Ukraine is debatable. The opposition cites Article 17, which forbids the stationing of any foreign military bases in Ukraine. However, they ignore Article 14 of the Constitution's transitional provisions, which allows the temporary stationing of foreign troops at existing military bases. This article was drafted in 1996 purportedly to legalize the BSF in Sevastopol, which was confirmed by accords with Russia in 1997, according to which the fleet was allowed to stay until 2017. Presidents Yanukovich and Medvedev, in Kharkiv on April 21, extended the validity of the 1997 accord by 25 years until 2042, which does not contradict any Ukrainian law.

Setting aside the controversial political aspects, the April 21 accords benefit the Ukrainian economy in the short term. The price of Russian gas for Ukraine will be lowered to around \$230 per 1,000 cubic meters, from \$330 in the second quarter of 2010. More precisely, the discount will equal 30 percent if the price of gas calculated according to the January 2009 contracts between Russia's Gazprom and the Naftohaz Ukrainy national energy company falls under \$333, and the discount will be flat at \$100 if the price calculated for each quarter according to the contract formula is higher than \$333 (UNIAN, April 21, 23). Ukraine paid \$228 on average throughout 2009, and the corresponding price for 2010 was expected to amount to \$334 if Moscow did not offer any discount.

The discount applies to 30 billion cubic meters (bcm) of gas to be imported by Ukraine in 2010 and to 40 bcm to be imported from 2011 to 2019 (Ukrayinska

Pravda, April 22). Messrs. Yanukovich and Putin agreed that the discount is tantamount to \$40 billion in assistance from Russia over the next 10 years. Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov estimated that this is more than the foreign investment received by Ukraine since independence in 1991 (ICTV, April 25). Ukraine will save \$2 billion in 2010, according to the government's calculations (Kommersant-Ukraine April 26).

The discount will be at the expense of Russian taxpayers, Prime Minister Putin said (Interfax, April 27). At the same time, Ukrainian taxpayers will benefit. Mr. Azarov said there was no need to increase domestic gas prices in order to narrow the deficit of Naftohaz, which in 2009 was estimated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) at 2.5 percent of the gross domestic product (ICTV, April 25).

Before the April 21 accords, the IMF insisted that Ukraine should double its domestic gas prices. This would have impoverished households whose incomes shrank in 2009 when GDP plummeted by 15 percent. This also would have affected Ukraine's main export industries (metals and chemicals), which heavily rely on gas. Mr. Azarov estimated that an increase in the Russian gas price to \$330 would stop the national chemical industry while the metals industry would operate at a loss (UNIAN, April 6). The two industries contributed most to the 11 percent year-on-year industrial production growth posted in the first quarter of 2010 (www.ukrstat.gov.ua, April 15).

Finally, the gas price discount should allow Ukraine to qualify for the resumption of IMF assistance. Ukraine received almost \$11 billion from the IMF in 2008-2009 and it hopes to receive another \$20 billion according to a new two-and-a-half-year program which the Cabinet wants to sign with the IMF (Ekonomicheskies Izvestia, April 26).

Of course, not everything is positive. The long-term economic benefits for Ukraine are debatable. First, the BSF accord is apparently not the only concession promised to Moscow.

Mr. Putin made it clear on his brief visit to Kyiv on April 26 that he expects the "integration" of the two countries' nuclear power sectors (RIA Novosti, April 26). In practice, this means that Russia wants to absorb Ukraine's nuclear sector as its own nuclear industry is much

(Continued on page 18)

## Yanukovich tells...

(Continued from page 1)

the history of the peoples of the former Soviet Union was the mass famine in grain-growing areas of the country which started in the late 1920s and culminated in 1932-33.

"4. Millions of innocent people in Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine, which were parts of the Soviet Union, lost their lives as a result of mass starvation caused by cruel and deliberate

actions and policies of the Soviet regime.

"5. In Ukraine, which suffered the most, the peasantry was particularly hit by the Great Famine and millions of individual farmers and members of their families died of hunger following forced 'collectivization,' a ban on departures from the affected areas and confiscation of grain and other food. These tragic events are referred to as Holodomor (politically motivated famine) and are recognized by Ukrainian law as an act of genocide against Ukrainians. ...

"15. The Assembly calls on historians of all countries of the former Soviet Union, which suffered during the Great Famine, as well as historians from other countries, to conduct joint independent research programs in order to establish the full, unbiased and unpoliticized truth about this human tragedy, and to make it public. ..."

## Correction

In the article "Marika Kuzma to conduct concert at University of California-Berkeley" (April 25), it should have been noted that the conductor grew up in Hartford, not New Haven, Conn.

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Putin: merge Gazprom and Naftohaz

KYIV – Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin proposed to his Ukrainian counterpart, Mykola Azarov, a merger of the Ukrainian and Russian state gas companies. Speaking with the news media after the sixth meeting of the Ukrainian-Russian Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation in Sochi on April 30, Mr. Putin said, "We talked about integration in the nuclear sphere. I think the same could be done in the gas sphere. I propose uniting Gazprom and national JSC [joint stock company] Naftohaz Ukrainy." The Russian prime minister also said that he had signed a government decision on nullifying an export customs duty on gas from Russia to Ukraine. He said that the agreements reached by the presidents of the two countries had been implemented by Russia. (Ukrinform)

### Kyiv to consider Putin's proposal

KYIV – The idea of merging Ukraine's Naftohaz and Russia's Gazprom was not discussed or raised during talks at the sixth meeting of the Ukrainian-Russian Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation, the Ukrainian prime minister's spokesman, Vitaliy Lukianenko, has quoted Mykola Azarov as saying at talks in Sochi on April 30. "[Russian Prime Minister] Vladimir Vladimirovich [Putin] expressed this idea in an impromptu way. Well, we'll consider the impromptu and study specific proposals," Mr. Lukianenko said. Gazprom CEO Alexei Miller said that the issue required additional discussion. He said that the Russian and Ukrainian energy ministers and the leadership of Gazprom and Naftohaz would meet in Moscow after the May holidays to discuss the unification of the two companies. Mr. Miller said that a possible asset swap would be discussed. "Naftohaz of Ukraine has considerable production, transportation and underground storage assets. Gazprom also has very substantial assets. So we're ready to consider an asset swap, but in essence this involves a merger of the companies," he said. (Ukrinform)

### Joint nuclear energy company proposed

KYIV – Ukraine and Russia could cre-

ate a joint holding company in the sphere of nuclear energy, including the implementation of energy projects in third countries. Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin said at a briefing after the sixth meeting of the Ukrainian-Russian Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation in Sochi on April 30. "We have presented concrete proposals of the Russian side in this sphere regarding the creation of a large joint holding company, uniting the industries of nuclear engineering, fuel cycle and nuclear generation," he said. Mr. Putin said the issue concerned the construction of new nuclear reactors in Ukraine and the participation of Ukrainian partners in the development of the Russian energy sector, as well as the sale of products to third countries. "Russia has formed a serious package of foreign orders for the construction of energy facilities. Our banks have serious funds to finance such projects, and we are interested in Ukrainian enterprises joining their implementation," he said. The director general of Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corp., Sergei Kiriyenko, told Ukrainian reporters that Russia had a program for the construction of 26 new nuclear reactors. The Russian side estimated Ukraine's needs for the next 15 to 20 years at 11 to 12 nuclear reactors. Therefore, the Russian side is interested in the production of Kharkiv-based enterprise Turboatom, as all Russian nuclear power plants are equipped with its turbines. "We can combine our assets in the engineering industry, including for work to third countries," he said. On April 26, during his Kyiv meeting with Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich, Mr. Putin had suggested the implementation of a project on cooperation between the nuclear industries of Ukraine and Russia. Mr. Putin invited Ukrainian companies producing equipment for nuclear power plants to expand the market at the expense of Russia. He also expressed readiness to provide assistance to Ukrainian nuclear power plants toward their modernization. He also made a proposal on joint Ukrainian-Russian work on the market of electricity for

(Continued on page 14)

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members – \$45.

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

The Weekly: UNA:  
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510 Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:

The Ukrainian Weekly  
2200 Route 10  
P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz  
Editors: Matthew Dubas  
Zenon Zawada (Kyiv)

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com; e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 9, 2010, No. 19, Vol. LXXVIII  
Copyright © 2010 The Ukrainian Weekly

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041

e-mail: admin@ukrweekly.com

Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040

fax: (973) 644-9510

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

e-mail: subscription@ukrweekly.com

# NEWS ANALYSIS: For Yanukovich, a dash to repair Russia divide

by Gregory Feifer  
RFE/RL

Mention the cities Yalta or Potsdam and many will think of the conferences held there by the Allies to establish new spheres of influence in Europe at the end of World War II. For many Ukrainians, another name – Kharkiv – has now become associated with a new international deal establishing Moscow's foreign influence.

On April 21 the Ukrainian city hosted newly elected President Viktor Yanukovich and his cheerful-looking Russian counterpart Dmitry Medvedev for the signing of a sweeping agreement reversing two of the most symbolic policies of Ukraine's ousted pro-Western leadership.

Mr. Yanukovich extended by at least 25 years a lease held by Russia's Black Sea Fleet for the use of a former Soviet naval base at the port of Sevastopol. Many Ukrainians see the base as a hostile presence left over from the Communist era, and former President Viktor Yushchenko had vowed the lease wouldn't be renewed after it was set to expire in 2017.

In return, Moscow gave Ukraine a 30 percent discount on the amount it pays for Russian natural gas, which could save Kyiv tens of billions of dollars. The energy deal rolls back a landmark agreement reached last year that some hoped would boost Ukraine's sovereignty by establishing market-based relations and ending decades of bitter acrimony over what Russia said were subsidized rates that Ukraine paid for its gas.

Russian officials could hardly contain their pleasure, calling the deal historic. Since the Orange Revolution five years ago, Moscow has fumed over Ukraine's drive to join NATO and other Western-leaning policies. Now Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin has said the gas-for-fleet deal is an "expensive" necessity for Moscow but that cooperation with Ukraine was more important than money.

"Cooperation in the military area improves a level of trust between two countries, gives us a chance to work with trust in the economy, the social sphere, and in politics as well," Mr. Putin said. "That's the most important thing."

President Yanukovich may have been in office only two months, but he is already moving at breathtaking speed to realign his country with Russia. Experts are warning his reversals of key policies of his pro-Western predecessors are polarizing Ukraine's society and threatening its stability.

## Blue Revolution

The Kharkiv deal was only one of a series of moves that have rolled back his predecessors' policy of minimizing Moscow's influence.

Courts overturned President Yushchenko's recent decision to bestow the title Hero of Ukraine on two anti-Communist nationalist leaders. Mr. Yanukovich's Party of Regions has also moved to boost the official status of the Russian language, after Mr. Yushchenko spent years promoting Ukrainian.

In Strasbourg, France, latest week, Mr. Yanukovich asserted that the Stalin-era famine that killed millions of Ukrainians in the 1930s shouldn't be considered genocide, countering an argument Mr. Yushchenko had often pressed to Moscow's dismay. (Council of Europe parliamentarians appeared to follow his lead, voting 55 to 21 against recognizing the famine as genocide.)

Mr. Yanukovich, in a statement posted on April 29 on the presidential website after he signed the Black Sea Fleet deal

into law, said that "after five years of portraying Russia as an enemy," the period of discord between Kyiv and Moscow is over.

"Now I am ready to tell my voters: From now on, dialogue with our big neighbor will be based on the principles of equality, neighborliness and healthy pragmatism, rather than confrontation and anti-Russian rhetoric," the statement read.

But the Ukrainian government's actions are causing bitter controversy in a country split in half between its Russian-speaking industrial east, which supports Mr. Yanukovich, and its largely pro-Western west.

## Stark differences

When Ukraine's Parliament ratified the Black Sea Fleet deal last week, opposition legislators threw eggs, set off smoke bombs, and came to blows with Party of Regions deputies. Outside the building, thousands of protesters scuffled with government supporters.

Political observers used to fisticuffs in Parliament say they've never before seen anything on the same scale.

The opposition says President Yanukovich is putting Kyiv under Moscow's sphere of influence despite his campaign promise that joining the European Union would remain one of Ukraine's main foreign-policy objectives.

The Kharkiv agreement has also prompted criticism for reversing the previous government's efforts to establish formal, Western-style arrangements for Russian gas purchases. Experts say the revival of old practices such as siphoning off profits will stifle hopes for reform under a recent deal with the European Union.

Mr. Yushchenko told RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service the country now has a "totalitarian model" of management. "Three institutions are in the hands of one person: the parliamentary majority, the government and the central bank," he said. Mr. Yushchenko said Mr. Yanukovich's goal is to make Ukraine "a privileged zone of influence for Russia."

Former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who now leads the opposition, called the Kharkiv agreement "anti-Ukrainian."

"It's not just treason," Ms. Tymoshenko said. "It's the beginning of the systematic destruction of our country's independence and our state sovereignty."

Mr. Yanukovich's actions have flown in the face of widespread predictions – many of them from the West – that the onetime villain of the Orange Revolution could no longer be described as "pro-Moscow" and would pursue relatively neutral policies.

Instead, he's enabled the Kremlin to strengthen its influence over Moscow's crisis-ridden former Soviet subject by exploiting the price for gas, the top issue for Ukraine in its relations with Russia.

## New era

The speed of President Yanukovich's actions has shocked many Ukrainians. Political expert Volodymyr Fesenko says the new president's strong-arm style is changing the nature of Ukraine's political system.

"Formally, the country remains a parliamentary-presidential republic, but in fact we're a presidential-parliamentary system," Mr. Fesenko says. "That is to say the main political figure, the main decision-maker, is now the president."

Critics say Mr. Yanukovich's actions pose a serious threat to the country's stability and development. Sociologist Iryna Bekeshkina says the president is splitting Ukrainian society to an unprecedented degree, even compared to the old pro-

Moscow administration of former President Leonid Kuchma:

"Mr. Yanukovich is acting so severely and brazenly that he's effectively become legitimate in the eyes of only less than half the population, when his task should have been to unite society," Ms. Bekeshkina says.

Ms. Bekeshkina says Mr. Yanukovich has mortgaged Ukraine's long-term security for the short-term goal of reducing gas prices. She says that's dangerous, not least because officials in opposition-controlled western regions may try to sabotage the central government's policies.

The Kharkiv agreement has prompted some movement among Ukraine's highly fractured opposition. Ms. Tymoshenko and her former Orange rival Arseniy

Yatsenyuk – who also ran for president earlier this year – said they would join forces to try to remove President Yanukovich from office.

But political experts agree that even if opposition leaders can put their bitter differences behind them, they will have little hope of opposing a president with firm control over the government and a majority in Parliament.

*Copyright 2010, RFE/RL Inc. Reprinted with the permission of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, 1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington DC 20036; www.rferl.org. (See [http://www.rferl.org/content/For\\_Yanukovich\\_A\\_Fleet\\_Footed\\_Dash\\_To\\_Repair\\_Russia\\_Divide/2028075.html](http://www.rferl.org/content/For_Yanukovich_A_Fleet_Footed_Dash_To_Repair_Russia_Divide/2028075.html).)*

## Journalists chain themselves to train during protest in Lviv

RFE/RL

LVIIV – Six journalists from the Ekspress newspaper chained themselves to a Budapest-to-Moscow train on May 3 in Lviv to protest restrictions on the independent media, RFE/RL Ukrainian Service reports.

The protest was carried out under the motto "Where are we going?" More than 50 journalists in total took part in the action at the Lviv train station.

The journalists told RFE/RL they intentionally chained themselves to the train that goes from Europe – where press freedom exists – to Russia, where they said it is limited. They added that Ukraine is at a crossroads between Russia and the West.

Ekspress Editor-in-chief Ihor Pochynok said that since Viktor Yanukovich became president earlier this year, the situation for independent media outlets has significantly worsened. He said freedom of speech exists only "on paper" and that journalists in President Viktor Yanukovich's Ukraine do not feel safe.

The protesters demanded that the Procurator General's Office open a case according to Article 171 of Ukraine's Criminal Code on "obstruction of journalistic activity."

In March, a case was filed against the Ekspress publishing group that alleged it

had failed to pay 2.6 million hrv (about \$328,000) in taxes. The publisher said the additional demand is illegal and the charges were "fabricated."

In April, several Ekspress journalists were beaten by police.

The May 3 protest was the third action in recent months. Ekspress journalists said they are prepared to take more determined steps if authorities do not react to their demands.

\*\*\*

May 3 was marked around the globe as World Press Freedom Day.

According to the Ukrinform news service, President Yanukovich congratulated Ukrainian journalists on the occasion and noted the special role of the press in the processes of democratization, the state's social and economic development, and ensuring human rights and freedoms.

"Ukraine should soon implement deep reforms in all spheres of life so as to overcome the crisis as quickly as possible and take the path of sustainable development. And it's hard to overestimate the role of the media in these processes," Mr. Yanukovich said in a congratulatory message released by the presidential press service.

Mr. Yanukovich said he would promote freedom of speech in Ukraine in every way possible.

## IN THE PRESS: Russia goes shopping for warships

**"U.S. Embassy in Moscow Indicates Acceptance of Mistral Deal," by Vladimir Socor, Eurasia Daily Monitor, May 3:**

"On April 28 in Moscow, US Ambassador John Beyrle justified the proposed sale of four French Mistral warships to Russia. Interviewed by the Moskovsky Komsomolets daily newspaper, Beyrle stated: 'The only question [about the Mistral sale] is the overall stability in the region. And I believe that it will not be infringed as a result of this agreement.' Moreover, 'we understand that this is an agreement between two sovereign countries' (Moskovsky Komsomolets cited by Interfax, April 28).

"Beyrle's statement comes within days of Russia's abusive extension of its Black Sea naval base on Ukrainian territory, in violation of that country's Constitution. Moreover, Moscow has made clear its intention to deploy one of the Mistral ships – a massive power-projection capability – in the Black Sea. The timing of

the ambassador's statement seems to convey U.S. indifference to these recent developments.

"... Beyrle's statement contradicts the positions expressed publicly by Defense Secretary Robert Gates and Deputy Secretary of State James Steinberg. These officials have objected to the proposed Mistral sale, citing the risks to regional stability and the concerns expressed by U.S. allies in the Baltic and the Black seas (EDM, February 11, April 12). On the whole, however, Washington has not formulated a coherent policy regarding the Mistral issue since September 2009, when the French warship sale to Russia was first announced. ...

"The Mistral sale, if allowed by default to proceed, could trigger multiple arms deals between NATO countries and Russia on a bilateral basis, beyond the Alliance's ability to control. Such a process would further erode the effectiveness of NATO policies toward Russia and in NATO's own eastern neighborhood."

## Communists...

(Continued from page 1)

ment is a disgrace to his native city that will harm its image internationally.

"No one knew of Ukraine but began to say at the end of the 1980s, 'Ukraine is where Chernobyl is!' Now our city has its own Chernobyl," said the 22-year-old Mr. Hudymenko, who didn't lose any family members to the Bolsheviks but said he's protesting because he's a history student.

Not especially influential but potentially dangerous, neo-Stalinism is emerging in the post-Soviet republics decades after Soviet leaders themselves, including Nikita Khrushchev as early as 1956, condemned the dictator's cult of personality and mass killings.

Ukraine's first monument sits atop the red granite front porch of the headquarters of the Zaporizhia Oblast Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine, located in Zaporizhia's downtown area along Komunarska Street.

Perhaps as some relief to its opponents, the monument is not particularly large (measuring less than 10 feet tall), nor is it situated along a major thoroughfare, tucked away on a backstreet.

It consists of a silver-colored statue – depicting the Soviet dictator from the waist up with his famous pipe in his right hand – perched atop a five-foot red granite pedestal at the front entrance of the three-story party headquarters.

That the monument is on the party's private property enabled its leaders to claim they could avoid obtaining the city's permission to build it. Indeed about two-thirds of the city's residents said they oppose the statue, with no more than 10 percent in support, according to a few polls conducted in the city in recent weeks.

The Communists also succeeded in skirting the April 30 court ruling forbidding all public meetings on the planned day of the monument's opening, whether in support or against it.

The May 5 event was organized instead as a meet-and-greet between local citizens and Oleksii Baburin, a national deputy in Ukraine's Parliament. Mr. Baburin shook hands and embraced his supporters, including poor pensioners enticed by the promise of free food and drink at the ceremony's conclusion.

Church bells marked the ceremony's start at noon, as the organizers conveniently overlooked Stalin's policy of destroying thousands of churches throughout the former Soviet Union.

Indeed, even the Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate, whose priests are known to occasionally reveal their sympathies for the Communists and the old Soviet order, condemned the Zaporizhian Communists' decision to erect the Stalin monument.

That didn't dissuade Mr. Baburin from praising the Soviet dictator in his opening remarks and highlighting his accomplishments: industrialization of Soviet society, improvements in health care and education, the launch of the world's first successful space program and the military defeat of the German Nazis.

"If not for Stalin, we'd still be living in the epoch of Auschwitz," he declared, conveniently ignoring Stalin's own genocidal policies.

"Liberals are against Stalin, viewing him as a dictator and tyrant, and nothing more," he said. "Some consider him from the view of the West, but the West's 'understanding' in quotes is only concerned with what's convenient for them and what works to their advantage. For the West, discrediting Stalin is an instrument of fighting Russia."

Yet the objective facts about Stalin's genocidal policies have struck a chord amongst all of humanity – not only those

in the West.

The world's historians, including those in the former Soviet Union, have established that Stalin was responsible for deaths of tens of millions of Soviet citizens (estimates range between 20 million and 50 million), of which an estimated one-fifth, and possibly more, were ethnic Ukrainians.

Aside from two artificial famines in Ukraine that claimed an estimated 3 million to 10 million lives, millions of Ukrainians perished during the collectivization and de-kurkulization campaigns of the late 1920s and early 1930s and the Great Terror of the late 1930s (which included the 1937-1938 Vinnytsia massacre).

Stalin also deported hundreds of thousands of western Ukrainians to Siberia and Central Asia when annexing the Halychyna and Volyn regions following World War II. He conducted an equally vicious campaign of ethnocide against the Crimean Tatars, who lost a third of their population.

Mr. Baburin claimed the average life expectancy of the Soviet citizen improved under Stalin's leadership from 37.5 years to 59, while the mortality rate declined by 2.5 times.

The Communist didn't cite the source of his statistics, but it's likely they didn't factor in the tens of millions murdered by Stalin in calculating the life expectancy and mortality figures.

The population of the Soviet Union rose by 40 million between 1927 and 1952, "regardless of the famines, repressions and losses during the Great Patriotic War," Mr. Baburin said. "Today Ukraine lost 6 million and Russia 12 million during the last 20 years of democratic rule."

Moreover, western Ukrainians should honor Stalin rather than hold him in contempt, Mr. Baburin told reporters before the ceremony began. If not for Stalin, Ukraine would not have its current borders and the western Ukrainian oblasts would be part of Poland, he said.

While he's unlikely to convince western Ukrainians of his arguments, those attending the May 5 ceremony eagerly accepted the Stalin portraits, plastic bags and books handed out by the party leadership.

Supporters eagerly hoisted up the portraits and held banners with Soviet slogans, such as "For the motherland! For Stalin! For our victory!"

Before the official ceremony began, songs praising Stalin filled the air, many written by the Russian musician Aleksandr Kharchikov, who authored lyrics such as, "Stalin for us – a father! Our homeland – our mother! The Soviet government – a sister and girlfriend!" In another song, "Stalin! Rise Up!" Mr. Kharchikov sings, "Rus' remembers Stalin, loudly calling: Stalin! Rise from the grave! Stalin! Look at the country! Stalin! Our strength is captive! Stalin! Our motherland is captive!"

Another Stalinist to address the crowd was Ivan Shekhovtsov, the elderly Communist activist from Kharkiv who led an active campaign condemning the city's renowned history professor, Volodymyr Kalinichenko, for his work exposing the Holodomor in that oblast.

Mr. Shekhovtsov not only denies the Holodomor ever happened (and claims to have evidence to prove his claims), but is an ardent admirer of the Soviet dictator whose



Patriotic fans hold aloft a banner reading "Zaporizhia is against Stalin" during a soccer match in the local stadium on May 5.

"good name" has been revived by Zaporizhia's Communists.

"I am convinced that our brave step today, establishing the first monument to Stalin, generalissimo of the Soviet Union, is a bright example for other citizens of our [Soviet] Union," he said, noting that May 5 marks the beginning of a national movement to revive Stalinism and the Soviet Union.

Somehow Mr. Shekhovtsov also managed to scrape together 50,000 hrv (\$6,250) to donate towards building the Stalin monument, which Mr. Baburin said covered more than 60 percent of the monument's total cost of 80,000 hrv footed by party members.

Just how he was able to save that much money on a Ukrainian pension that averages \$90 to \$110 a month remained a mystery. While he could afford such a large donation, he arrived modestly at the ceremony, dressed in an old, wrinkly suit.

Yet Mr. Shekhovtsov assured journalists that "his hands didn't steal anything," a snide allusion to former President Viktor Yushchenko's claim during the 2004 campaign that he stole nothing to achieve his success.

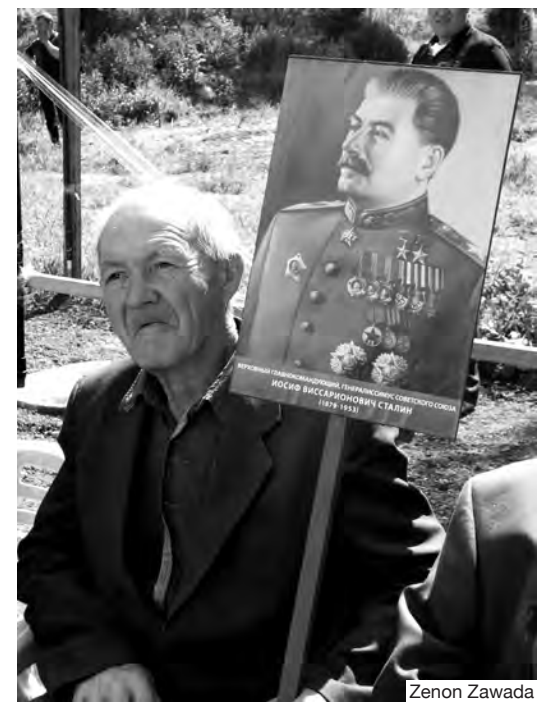
It's likely that Mr. Shekhovtsov's generous donation was a public relations ploy organized by the Communists, observers said. Communist Party bosses, many of whom are wealthy businessmen, depend on the votes of pensioners in order to gain office.

Demonstrating their indifference to Soviet ideals, among the vehicles that party leaders arrived in for the May 5 unveiling was a Volkswagen Touareg – a sports-utility vehicle made by a German manufacturer.

The campaign to rehabilitate Stalin – the first such effort since Ukrainian independence – was likely launched by the Communist Party's leadership in Kyiv as a litmus test, said Fedir Turchenko, a professor of history at Zaporizhia National University.

The pro-Russian government led by President Viktor Yanukovich is testing to see just how much integration with the Russian government's cultural policies the Ukrainian population will support or tolerate, he said.

Dr. Turchenko noted that the Russian government under Prime Minister Vladimir Putin has already printed school textbooks praising Stalin as a great and



Zaporizhia resident Petro Hryhorets, 75, said Joseph Stalin led human civilization towards unprecedented progress and achievement, including science and space exploration.

effective leader. Meanwhile Pro-Russian forces in Ukraine are striking at a time when Ukraine's pro-Western forces are in complete disarray, he said.

Yet Zaporizhia's Ukrainian patriot community, which is relatively small even when compared with other southeastern Ukrainian cities, said it will fight to remove the monument, whether within the law's bounds or beyond.

Both European and Ukrainian law condemn the honoring of genocidal leaders, particularly Hitler and Stalin.

"If all these measures through the courts don't work, we'll simply come and twist its head off," said Oleh Tkachenko, the chair of Prosvita in Zaporizhia.

To apprise the world of their protest, patriotic soccer fans hoisted a massive banner at the Zaporizhia Metalurg-Odesa Chornomorets match on the evening of the monument's unveiling, in their home stadium. The banner declared: "Zaporizhia is against Stalin."

Tragically, death marked the May 5 ceremonies as an 80-year-old suffered a heart attack during the ceremonies, according to news reports. Two other seniors were hospitalized.

"As we can see, Stalin continues to collect his victims," remarked Vitalii Podlobnikov, chair of the Zaporizhia Oblast Organization of the Svoboda party.



# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## CONVENTION PRIMER: Voting and elections of General Assembly

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 explains the UNA's goals, structure and operations, as well as what UNA conventions are all about. This is the fifth and final article in the series.

In less than two weeks, delegates will be arriving at Soyuzivka for the 37th Regular Convention of the Ukrainian National Association. There they will be called upon to discuss and vote on diverse matters that concern the operations of the UNA and to elect the UNA leadership for the next four-year term.

All delegates, as well as members and honorary members of the General Assembly, have a right to voice their opinions and vote at the convention. Proceedings of the convention are open to all members, who are free to attend and listen in.

The UNA Manuals provide that "On any question before the Convention, except the amendment of the By-Laws, the majority vote of the delegates present shall govern. The presiding officer shall take the vote in such a way as he sees fit, except for the election of officers, which shall be by ballot and voting machines. All proceedings shall be run in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order."

In the case of amendments to the UNA By-Laws, an amendment is passed only if it is supported by "not less than by a two-thirds vote of the delegates of all Branches." The UNA By-Laws also provide that "Amendments to the By-Laws, unless otherwise ordered, take effect the first day of July following the Convention."

It should be noted that there is no proxy voting at a UNA convention. "Votes by delegates may be cast only by the delegates personally," the UNA By-Laws stipulate.

One of the most important functions of a UNA Convention is the election of a new General Assembly: executive officers (there are currently six positions), auditors (three) and advisors (11).

Who can run for office on the General Assembly? The UNA By-Laws state: "Any member in good standing of the Association, over the age of 21, possessing the qualifications of a delegate as hereinbefore prescribed shall be eligible for any office in the General Assembly of the Association, provided, however, that no person shall be eligible to any office of the Association, nor shall such person hold office, who believes in, advocates, teaches or practices, or is a member of any organization or group that believes in, advocates or teaches the overthrow by force of violence or subversion of the government of which he is a citizen."

At the 2002 Convention, the following provision was added to the By-Laws: "Employees of the UNA can only run for the full-time paid Executive positions."

Now, to explain:

- A "member in good standing" is one who pays his UNA dues.
- The qualifications of a delegate are:

being of Ukrainian nationality or descent and being a UNA member in good standing for not less than one year. A person who is an officer of any other fraternal benefit life insurance organization or who sells life insurance for any insurance company or who "at any time, unjustifiably or maliciously institutes or caused to be instituted any suit, action or proceeding against the Ukrainian National Association... shall be ineligible."

- An employee of the UNA can only run for full-time paid executive positions because he/she cannot hold office on the General Assembly while a paid employee of the UNA. However, if a person chooses to run for one of the three paid executive positions (president, national secretary, treasurer), he is, in effect, continuing as a paid employee of the UNA and being promoted from his previous job to a higher paid position. A UNA employee can, of course, choose to run for unpaid executive office (the two vice-presidents' positions, director for Canada), auditor or advisor, but if elected would have to give up his job at the UNA.

Prior to the 2002 amendment to the UNA By-Laws, employees were allowed to serve as advisors; and, though it was not expressly forbidden, it was logical that employees could not be executive officers or auditors since those positions have authority over employees.

The election of UNA General Assembly members takes place in two rounds.

The first round is a primary in which delegates, on ballots listing all the offices to be filled, write in the names of their choices for these positions. Afterwards, the votes are tallied and the top three candidates for each position who accept this de-facto nomination will go on to balloting in the second round. (In practice, that means that nine candidates can run for the three auditors' positions and 33 candidates can run for the 11 slots of advisors.)

In the second round of the election, delegates use voting machines or specially printed ballots that are read by vote tabulating machines. The machines or ballots contain the names of the candidates for each office and the states/provinces in which they reside.

The newly elected officers are sworn in during a special ceremony. In keeping with UNA tradition, the oldest member or honorary member of the General Assembly administers the oath of office, which reads:

"I, (name), swear before Almighty God, and before you, Honorable Members, that I, (name), will honestly and faithfully perform and fulfill all my duties and obligations as such (office); that I will always observe, comply with and obey the rules and regulations, resolutions and laws of the Ukrainian National Association; that I will protect and defend the good name of the Association; that I will endeavor to promote its welfare, and to the best of my ability work for the general good of the Ukrainian National Association. So help me God, Amen."

The new UNA General Assembly officially assumes office on July 1.

— Roma Hadzewycz

## Report of the Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association

To the UNA Executive Committee:

The Auditing Committee, in accordance with the UNA By-Laws, on March 20, 2010, conducted an examination of the financial condition, management and operations of the Ukrainian National Association for the calendar year ended December 31, 2009.

The Auditing Committee in the current examination focused on the following: (1) actions taken by the UNA Executive Committee towards implementation of resolutions approved by the 36th UNA Convention; (2) progress made in implementation of current strategic plans and addressing stated management challenges; (3) activity of the financial and organizing departments, including the status of insurance sales in Canada; (4) UNA publication sales and production efficiencies and business development; (5) financial condition of the Soyuzivka Heritage Center, including the third annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival held July 17 through 19, 2009; and (5) selected other matters. In certain instances, for context, we have provided financial or operational data for the last four calendar years.

The Auditing Committee provided the Executive Committee with detailed observations and recommendations that it believes warrant corrective actions.

The Auditing Committee files the following report.

### Overall condition

Calendar year 2009 saw steady progress in restoring the UNA's core business, with the UNA posting a strong performance. During 2009, UNA saw insurance product sales revenues grow, investment income increase and spending reductions take hold.

Again, the brightest star in UNA's business is its strong annuity sales contracts. Annuity sales continue to add to UNA's operating surplus, but not at the same incremental contribution margin as the year-over-year increase in annuity sales revenues. Annuities with different durations (maturity dates) provide different contribution margins.

Another sign of financial health is net income performance, which in recent years, and in 2009, showed continued improvement. The UNA recognized a net

profit from operations reported of \$86,651 (excluding subsidies to publications and Soyuzivka) in 2009. To place the net profit of \$86,651 in perspective, UNA management actions have cut total core business losses over the past four calendar years from a \$914,708 loss for the calendar year ended December 31, 2006.

The UNA's net surplus, which stands at \$4,899,162 as of December 31, 2009, has stabilized. The sale of the UNA's headquarters building on June 4, 2007, boosted unassigned surplus by \$4,626,558 and strengthened its net surplus position.

The challenge for UNA management going forward remains the same as in recent years, that is, keeping net surplus at an acceptable level, and staying focused on better and more innovative ways to build life insurance sales while maintaining the high level of annuity sales in a bumpy national economy.

The UNA is still not at a point where net profit is sufficient to fully fund traditional fraternal benefits. UNA management continues to explore ways to wean the publications and Soyuzivka from continued reliance on UNA cash subsidies.

### 1. Resolutions of UNA's 36th Convention

The 36th UNA Convention approved 12 resolutions for implementation by the Executive Committee. At the time of audit, on March 20, 2010, of the 12 approved resolutions we noted that: four have been fully implemented, one resolution has been partially implemented (in progress), three resolutions are pending the start of preparations for the 37th Convention in 2010, and 4 resolutions are awaiting action.

We further noted that the official minutes of the 36th UNA Convention have been prepared and issued in advance of the 37th UNA Convention. The official minutes were published in the UNA's publications in August 2009. The 37th UNA Convention is scheduled at Soyuzivka for May 20 through May 23, 2010.

### 2. Strategic plan accomplishments

Executive powers in the UNA rest with

(Continued on page 8)



Roma Hadzewycz

The Ukrainian National Association's Auditing Committee (from left): Eugene Serba, Slavko Tysiak (chairman) and Dr. Wasyl Szeremeta.

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

# Victory Day in Ukraine

May 9 marks Victory Day in the former Soviet republics. For Ukrainians, it ought to be a bittersweet commemoration. The soldiers of the Red Army and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) fought off the German Nazis and freed Ukraine from their occupation; unfortunately, the hopes of the UPA for an independent Ukraine were defeated as well, and more death and destruction were imposed on Ukraine by the genocidal dictator Joseph Stalin. Western Ukraine was annexed by the USSR, and hundreds of thousands of its residents were deported to Siberia, where they were condemned to misery and death. At least one-third of the Crimean Tatar population was forcibly deported as well.

Ukraine's commemoration of Victory Day remains utterly distorted by the Soviet legacy and its propaganda, which remains inculcated in the minds of millions of Ukrainians. Even when the pro-Western Viktor Yushchenko was president, the annual commemorations maintained the anachronistic Soviet traditions of parading military hardware down the central boulevards of cities, followed by marchers dressed in Soviet uniforms waving the red hammer-and-sickle banner. Such military displays are unproductive for civilized, progressive societies. And, what's even more critical, Ukraine's Victory Day commemorations ought to eliminate any Soviet symbolism and glorification of the Soviet past. Such ongoing traditions are a painful insult to the millions of Ukrainians whose families suffered at the hands of the Soviet Communists.

The triumph over the evil of Nazism by another evil, Communism, deserves no celebration. Yet, Ukraine's irresponsible politicians continue to encourage the joyous tone of the events, in complete disregard of the suffering imposed on the Ukrainian people following 1945. Not even President Yushchenko had the courage to call for a solemn commemoration of historic events instead of a celebration. Unfortunately, under President Viktor Yanukovich the festivities have taken a turn for the worse.

Victory Day festivities this year will be exceptionally politicized. A fiercely pro-Russian administration – like no other in independent Ukraine's history – has taken control of Ukraine's government. Judging by the policies it has pursued in its first two months, the Yanukovich administration is not only eager to forge close ties between Ukraine and the Russian Federation but is on the fast track to integrating Ukraine into a Eurasian Union dominated by Moscow. As noted by The Times of London, a Eurasian Union would be a rival to the European Union as a supranational state. This Eurasian Union is a revival of the former USSR, only without the Baltic states that have already integrated into Euro-Atlantic structures. If only Ukrainians could have as much collective foresight and wisdom... Instead, they are being bombarded with Soviet-era propaganda about the brotherly Slavic nations that defeated fascism.

The Victory Day celebrations are being conducted with tight cooperation among Minsk, Kyiv and Moscow – an effective tool to further the Kremlin's ambitions of uniting the three nations not only culturally, but also economically by integrating key industries such as aviation-building and energy, and forging a customs union.

On May 9 Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka and Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich will both be in Moscow for the Victory Day celebration. Apparently, the Ukrainian president has forgotten that his capital city is Kyiv. Perhaps even more alarming is the fact that Russian and Belarusian troops will march alongside Ukrainian troops along Kyiv's main boulevard, the Khreshchatyk. While millions of Ukrainians fought in the Red Army, millions of others gave their lives so that they'd never see Russian soldiers marching through their capital.

President Yanukovich should have elected to stay home with his soldiers in Kyiv, and Russian soldiers ought to keep guard on their own territory. We must ensure that the events of 1945 aren't repeated on the territory of independent Ukraine.

May  
14  
2003

## Turning the pages back...

Seven years ago, on May 14, 2003, Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine Dmytro Tabachnyk called on Ukraine's Parliament to turn to the United Nations to have the Holodomor, the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 that killed millions of Ukrainians, internationally recognized as genocide. The proposal was made during a special session of Parliament held in conjunction with the 70th anniversary of the Soviet-perpetrated Famine. Mr. Tabachnyk said there is no doubt that the Great Famine was a crime against humanity, but that a special effort needed to be made to have the United Nations recognize it as genocide.

By gaining international recognition, Ukraine would do much to ensure that such a tragedy is not repeated, he said. Those who died as a result of the deliberate actions of Stalin and his henchmen were victims of genocide, he added. "We are quite simply forced by the memory of these innocent victims to raise the level of their commemoration to the level at which victims of the Holocaust have been immortalized by the world," declared Mr. Tabachnyk.

During his address, at least half of the parliamentary session hall was empty, with legislators playing hooky, including the full complement of the parliamentary faction of the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU). The reason for the CPU's absence, explained Adam Martyniuk, a CPU national deputy, was because the party felt that the issue had been previously addressed and had become redundant.

"In 1932-1933 there was a hunger ['holod'] caused by natural circumstances, but it was not death by forced starvation," said CPU National Deputy Ivan Herasymov.

Roman Krutsyk, head of the Kyiv branch of the Memorial Society, commented, "Shamefully, when the Congress of the United States, the Parliament of Canada, even Denmark have recognized the fact of genocide in Ukraine, our Parliament continues to speak in half-truths."

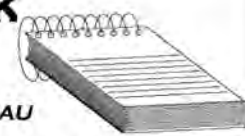
In addition to Mr. Tabachnyk, addressing the session were Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn and National Deputy Hennadii Udovenko. They outlined plans to commemorate the victims, recognize the past injustice and the failure of the Soviet Union in acknowledging the horror of the Stalin regime.

(Continued on page 19)

## REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

BY ZENON ZAWADA

KYIV PRESS BUREAU



# Yanukovich's efficiency

Perhaps the most difficult part for Ukraine's pro-Western supporters to confront about the presidency of Viktor Yanukovich is the efficiency and effectiveness in which he's been able to consolidate his power and pursue his agenda, utterly shaming the record of his Orange predecessors.

Consider that former President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko had far more public support, and political momentum, when taking office in January 2005.

The consensus among observers is they had an unprecedented carte blanche to pursue a policy of establishing the rule of law in Ukraine, introducing progressive economic reforms and accelerating Euro-Atlantic integration efforts.

They failed to make any significant progress towards these goals not only during their first months in office, but throughout the five years of the Orange era.

In contrast, Mr. Yanukovich has accomplished more in the first 50 days of his presidency than his predecessor, Mr. Yushchenko, was able to do in five years.

Immediately his administration addressed, through tangible policies, some of the essential issues upon which the political platform of the Party of Regions of Ukraine is based: restoring the supremacy of the Russian language and culture in Ukrainian society, and renewing close foreign relations with the Russian Federation.

These are easy-to-understand issues on which the average Ukrainian, not familiar with more nuanced matters like judicial and tax reform, can see tangible results.

In this sense, Mr. Yanukovich has swiftly and firmly solidified for himself the image of a politician who is able to deliver for his voters, a task at which his predecessor failed miserably.

Mr. Yanukovich has solidified and even bolstered his electorate (according to some recent polls), which is critical for political success.

Mr. Yanukovich has also been able to assess who's a worthy political ally, and who's a political third rail, another task at which Mr. Yushchenko failed miserably.

Among the first priorities of Prime Minister Mykola Azarov was to warn the unpopular mayor of Kyiv, Leonid Chernovetskyi, that he was skating on thin ice.

The public welcomed the gesture following President Yushchenko's years of catering to Mayor Chernovetskyi – who achieved the distinction of epitomizing corruption in Ukrainian politics – during his five-year suicidal battle against Ms. Tymoshenko.

It's amusing that the party synonymous with corruption in Ukraine – the Party of Regions of Ukraine – has made some progress in at least appearing to clean up corruption, whereas the man perceived to be a corruption fighter decimated this image of himself.

The arrogant Chernovetskyi even appears to be trembling before the Party of Regions – also to the delight of Kyiv residents – as repair brigades have taken to the capital's central streets in recent weeks to fix granite sidewalks and steps in need of renovation.

It remains to be seen whether the Party of Regions is able to maintain this smoke-screen in its widely anticipated campaign of usurping Ukraine's wealth and selling what's left to the Russians.

The Yanukovich administration will be banking on the majority of Ukrainians welcoming some measure of law and order, even at the expense of civil liberties, progressive economic reforms and reinforcement of equality before the law.

Following the collapse of the Orange government, many Ukrainians appear resigned that their society is not ready for such luxurious democratic institutions and will be content with some measure of stability.

Praises for the regime of Alyaksandr Lukashenka in neighboring Belarus, which has preserved collective farms and low unemployment, are common fodder for conversation throughout Ukraine, even among the youth.

Meanwhile, the opposition is as disoriented as at no other time in the last decade.

In an April 23 press conference, Mr. Yushchenko offered only criticism, still targeting Ms. Tymoshenko, and no concrete plan of action. And yet the events of the last month prove that the former president's claim that there's little difference between Ms. Tymoshenko and Mr. Yanukovich is utterly false.

While political insiders suspect Ms. Tymoshenko may have offered the Russian Black Sea Fleet a lease extension on its Sevastopol base, few believe it would have been for 25 years. And Ms. Tymoshenko would never have asked the Europeans to vote against considering the Holodomor as genocide, or restricting the use of the Ukrainian language in higher education.

Following the April 27 brawl in Parliament, Ms. Tymoshenko declared she would travel to Ukraine's regions to build support for a Defense of Ukraine Committee. Yet during her stump speech she was almost shouted down by Ukrainian nationalists of the far-right Svoboda party.

Indeed, the opposition's most popular politician, Ms. Tymoshenko, is at the same time the opposition's most hated politician. So much so that Yuriy Andrukhovych, among other Ukrainian pop culture figures, has gone public to plead with Ukrainians to put aside their grievances against the "Gas Princess" and rally behind her, given the limited options amidst the alarming prospect of swift Russian cultural and geopolitical takeover.

As deviously pragmatic as she may be, to the resentment of intellectuals and nationalists, Ms. Tymoshenko is proposing concrete steps and acting like a leader.

Nevertheless the pro-Western national democratic political field is wide open, with the most support currently being mustered for Viacheslav Kyrylenko and his For Ukraine party and former Defense Minister Anatoliy Grytsenko and his Civic Position party.

It's yet to be settled who will carry the torch, dropped by President Yushchenko, as Ukraine's pro-NATO leader. Amidst all the controversy surrounding the Medvedev-Yanukovich pact, it's worth noting that the parliamentary speaker who led the April 27 vote, Volodymyr Lytvyn, received considerable support in his 2007 parliamentary campaign from Petro Poroshenko, the former Orange Revolution financier and "kum" (parent of godchildren) to Mr. Yushchenko.

That goes to show what a tangled web Ukrainian politics is, and how so many of Ukraine's business and political lead-

(Continued on page 19)

## FOR THE RECORD

## The roots of Ukraine's status as a non-nuclear state

*Below are excerpts from a statement by Robert A. McConnell, co-founder of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, submitted by Rep. Chris Smith into the Congressional Record.*

by Robert A. McConnell

### PART I

As the Committee [on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives] looks at the very important issue of nuclear weapons, their proliferation and the potential of their use by terrorists, as well as reviewing the results of the April 12-13 nuclear security summit, I offer comments and a historical perspective related to one country most in the news during the summit: Ukraine.

I do not speak for Ukraine or for anyone in Ukraine, however, as you are aware, I am one of the founders of the Washington, D.C.-based U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (a non-profit organization that hopes to build peace and prosperity in Ukraine through democratic values) that, having established an office in Kyiv in 1990, is among a select few with an American presence in Ukraine since before independence.

Therefore, I speak for myself and my comments are based upon personal knowledge gained from trips to Ukraine made before we opened our office there, meetings with Ukrainian government officials that began before independence, hundreds of hours spent with the leadership of Rukh (the "movement" that was established in 1989 and was a fundamental catalyst to Ukraine's drive for independence), as well as having participated in numerous meetings between officials of the Ukrainian government and officials of our own government in the early 1990s and since.

I am disappointed with what I believe to be the embarrassing lack of recognition on the part of our government of the historical reality of Ukraine's contribution to nuclear security, the apparent lack of appreciation for the political significance of the decision by Ukraine's President Viktor Yanukovich to continue Ukraine's role in contributing to worldwide nuclear security and our, the United States', all too familiar stance of minimalism when dealing with countries that cooperate with us. Here I will explain. I believe the Ukrainian reality and our treatment of Ukraine should be of great and continuing significance to this committee.

Last week, Ukrainian President Yanukovich made headlines at the Washington nuclear security summit with his announcement that Ukraine has agreed to dispose of all of its weapons-grade highly enriched uranium before 2012. The only nation at this summit to have made such a decision, Ukraine's decision is unique and distinctive in its boldness.

However, lost among the reports and statements was what I believe to be a long history, and a much more powerful story about Ukraine's role and leadership in the arena of international nuclear security and our far too measured and conflicted response, as always, to Ukraine's actions. Ukraine's voluntary efforts to become nuclear-free began long before independence and certainly before the Budapest meetings and agreements of 1994. Unfortunately our reactions to those efforts have consistently been colored by Russo-centric attitudes and preferences.

During the evening of April 26, 1986 – 24 years ago – there was an explosion at one of the reactors of the Chernobyl nuclear plant in Ukraine, a fact now well-known throughout the world. However, even today we do not have a complete understanding or information about the consequences of this

disaster then and its ongoing ramifications because the Soviet Union took on a major cover-up of this nuclear explosion. We do know that there were devastating consequences in Ukraine, as well as throughout the region, and the radioactive plume spread its lethal poison into northern Europe.

However, what we, those living outside Ukraine and beyond the area of the catastrophe and disaster, also do not fully understand or appreciate is the visceral reaction to the cover-up of that explosion within the then-Soviet Union, in particular the reaction in Ukraine's capital Kyiv, located only kilometers from the explosion site, as well as the subsequent political reaction and consequences of the radioactive catastrophe.

Ukraine is among only a handful of countries or locations that have ever experienced the profound fear, complete disruption and destruction caused by an uncontrolled or unexpected nuclear reaction. And, it is Ukraine's political reactions to Chernobyl that we need to understand and history needs to record clearly.

Moscow, which then still controlled all dissemination of information throughout the Soviet Union, did not announce or warn the people of Ukraine or nearby Belarus of the Chernobyl accident. When European scientists raised an alarm, on the morning of April 28, Moscow initially denied an accident had occurred.

Finally that evening, a Soviet broadcaster announced the following, "An accident occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and one of the reactors was damaged. Measures have been undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident. Aid is being given to those affected. A government commission has been established."

The accident was played down, and life went on as usual in the Soviet state. Though, as was later learned, Kyiv's Communist political elite knew or had suspicions about the disaster and began to evacuate their families, within the first 72 hours after the explosion. However, millions of people within 100 kilometers of Chernobyl, which included Kyiv, and outlying suburbs and villages, had no information whatsoever.

On April 30, the lead story in Soviet media was about flowers in Ukraine and preparations for the May Day parade. The public was assured that "the air and water around Kyiv was fine," though we now know the radiation plume returned over Kyiv with increasing amounts of radiation.

For the people of Ukraine, the first genuine indication that a catastrophe had occurred on their land was on May 1, during the enormous annual May Day parade on Khreshchatyk Street in the city center. As was the custom, all workers and schoolchildren had the day off either to march in or watch the parade. The residents of Kyiv – men, women, children carrying flowers – assembled and participated with no knowledge of the danger in the city's air.

Then, as the marchers in the parade passed the reviewing stand expecting to see the Communist Party elite and government officials, they saw instead near-empty stands. The party elite and high government officials had evacuated, some not only taking extended family and pets, but even their prize horses!

Not until May 5 – 10 days after the explosion – and only after public outcry from Europe and government pressure from the West did the Kremlin admit to the completely uncontained nature of the explosion and the extent of the radioactive disaster.

The truth of the Soviet Union became

## CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

### Heroes and history

Most of us value both truth and patriotism. We therefore get upset when someone tries to drive a wedge between these two ideals. This happens when historians attack our national myths or symbols.

In recent years, some Western historians have suggested that, as Soviet propaganda had long maintained, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and its military wing, the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), were fascist organizations involved in the mass murder of Poles and Jews during World War II. At a conference in Boston in November 2009, Prof. John-Paul Himka of the University of Alberta presented a paper, based on voluminous Holocaust survivor testimony, basically confirming these charges.

In Ukraine, President Viktor Yushchenko had been trying to rehabilitate the image of Ukrainian nationalism. In October 2007 he declared UPA commander Roman Shukhevych (1907-1950) a Hero of Ukraine. On January 22, 2010, he posthumously awarded OUN leader Stepan Bandera (1909-1959) the same title.

On February 7 (the day that Viktor Yanukovich won the presidential election over the more patriotically inclined Yulia Tymoshenko), Canadian historian David Marples, writing in the Edmonton Journal, criticized the outgoing president's award to Bandera, whose views he characterized as "archaic and dangerous." He claimed that Bandera's wing of the OUN (OUN-B) had "spearheaded" the pogrom of Jews in Lviv in the summer of 1941, and that the UPA had massacred Poles in Volhynia in 1943.

On February 10 historian Zenon Kohut, director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, wrote in the same newspaper that the OUN was not a fascist but a national-liberation movement. No less an authority that John Armstrong had characterized its ideology as "integral nationalism." As for the July 1941 pogrom, it clearly had been instigated by the Germans, even if some Ukrainians had participated. Bandera, he pointed out, wasn't even there, having already been arrested by the Nazis.

The discussion continued on the Internet (chiefly UKL – The Ukraine List). In a testy response, Prof. Himka maintained that the OUN was a typical fascist organization. He cited evidence that OUN and "Sich" militias had gone on a rampage in the summer of 1941, killing Jews, Poles, and Communists, and concluded that "statements like Dr. Kohut's will make Ukrainian studies look foolish at best, complicit in war crime and Holocaust denial at worst."

While this exchange continued, New York attorney Askold Lozynskij joined the fray ("Rewriting history: An evidentiary perspective," The Ukrainian Weekly, February 21). Characterizing Prof. Himka as a "notorious Soviet apologist" and "Ukraine detractor," Mr. Lozynskij asserted that the scholar's fellowship from the Holocaust Memorial Museum "goes to motive" – as if Prof. Himka himself were the accused. Mr. Lozynskij attacked both the veracity of his evidence and the validity of his inferences.

Then on February 25, the European Parliament declared that it "deeply deplores" President Yushchenko's decision to honor Bandera, whose OUN had "collaborated with Nazi Germany." On March 3 the Ukrainian World Congress protested, arguing that Bandera was a symbol of the struggle for Ukrainian independence. The OUN had fought against the Nazis, who in

fact arrested Bandera. Moreover, a secret German directive of November 25, 1941, revealed at Nuremberg, had ordered the arrest and liquidation of OUN-B members.

In a BBC interview on the same day, Prof. Timothy Snyder of Yale University characterized Bandera as a fascist, though as such he was hardly alone among European leaders. Since fascism was characterized by the advocacy and use of physical violence, he said, by praising Bandera President Yushchenko had betrayed the ideals of the peaceful Orange Revolution.

Next, Prof. Alexander Motyl of Rutgers, author of a study of Ukrainian nationalism in the 1920s, published two pieces on the controversy: "Difficult Task Defining Bandera's Role" (Moscow Times, March 11) and "Ukraine, Europe, and Bandera" (www.CiceroFoundation.org; UKL No. 442; AAUS list). Prof. Motyl, a political scientist, argued that Bandera and the OUN were not fascists, but nationalists with fascist inclinations. Although the OUN went through a fascist phase before 1943, after that it evolved towards social democracy. He also drew comparisons with the Algerian, Israeli and Palestinian nationalist movements.

Meanwhile back in Ukraine, the Yanukovich regime set to work dismantling the uncompleted edifice of Ukrainian national history. To some Ukrainians, Bandera's denigrators must have looked like the real collaborators.

Was it prudent to designate Stepan Bandera a Hero of Ukraine? Practically every country has a hero cult, though as Prof. Snyder observes, the creation of official heroes is very Soviet. But just as literary scholars periodically rethink the canon of great works, so we might want (as Prof. Himka suggests) to rethink our pantheon of heroes. Ukraine needs figures who can unite citizens at home and present a respected image abroad. Among nationalists, what about Oleh Olzhych, who died at the hands of the Nazis in 1944, or Danylo Shumuk, who was imprisoned by Poles, Germans and Soviets? What about heroic clerics like Father Omelian Kovch, martyred at Majdanek, or Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky, who rescued Jews and entreated youth to desist from the killing? Or the latter-day heroes of Chernobyl?

Is the fascist label fatal? "Fascist" does not mean "Nazi collaborator." On the contrary, a Ukrainian fascism would be theoretically incompatible with German fascism. Nonetheless, a national hero whom history places on the wrong side of the Holocaust will never be accepted by the civilized world.

Did the OUN-B and UPA commit atrocities? How can we square such a possibility with our memories of the kind, sincere, devoted patriots we have known in our communities? True, sometimes nice people do horrible things. Or did their commanders tell them that the nationalist ideal of a Ukrainian state for the Ukrainians required them to eliminate the Poles and the Jews?

Nationalist ideology, to be sure, is not the same thing as patriotism. Patriotism extends one's natural love of family and friends to an entire people. It respects the patriotism of others. Myths nourish patriotism, but falsifications compromise it. Is history the enemy of patriotism? No more than truth is the enemy of love.

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

(Continued on page 19)

## Report of...

(Continued from page 5)

the General Assembly, except during any recess when such powers are vested in the Executive Committee to enable the UNA to maintain overall operations. The UNA Executive Committee consists of six elected officers, of which three are non-salaried volunteers and three are full-time salaried offices. The UNA Executive Committee as a whole meets periodically to direct and guide operations, whereas the three full-time committee officers are responsible for the day-to-day supervision of the UNA.

The Executive Committee created its first strategic business plan in 2002 to deal with fundamental issues facing the UNA for the three calendar years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005. The strategic plan detailed the work not only of the UNA as a whole but its fraternal benefits, primarily Soyuzivka and its weekly publications.

At that time, the Executive Committee identified the major challenges facing the UNA. These challenges were not new to the UNA; rather, they were challenges in existence for a number of years. They include: (1) membership decline, (2) Soyuzivka and newspaper publication losses and (3) reduced Canada insurance sales. In addition, the General Assembly called attention to the need for succession planning to replace retiring and departing UNA branch secretaries.

For context, the UNA's overriding priority in 2002 was to restore its financial health by reducing costs in the publications business segment and reducing UNA contributions to the fraternal benefits, and to generate higher revenues through increased sales of a range of competitive products. UNA management expressed its intent to run all secondary business segments (its fraternal benefits) on a for-profit business model.

It should be noted that the strategic planning process has evolved since the UNA's first published Strategic Business Plan in 2002. The UNA updated its strategic plan for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2008 and again for 2009 through 2011.

This audit examined management efforts and accomplishments in meeting established goals detailed in an Executive Committee approved and published blueprint in 2007 labeled "Restructuring the UNA for the 21st Century." We have highlighted efforts toward realization of major goals enumerated to provide a financial safety net (incremental gains in net surplus) within "Restructuring the UNA for the 21st Century" without detailing the many efforts aimed at cost reduction, building a network of independent professional agents and reinvigorating the secretarial structure to increase financial product sales, and hiring new financial advisors to achieve a higher portfolio yield following a conservative investment philosophy with bonds as the principal investment vehicle.

Major accomplishments include:

- Sale of the UNA headquarters building in 2007 that has allowed the UNA to solidify its surplus position and allocate resources to make investments in people and equipment to bring down operational costs and to find additional revenue sources.

- Transfer of Soyuzivka, a non-admitted asset, to the Soyuzivka Ukrainian National Estate, LLC in 2007. We noted that while Soyuzivka (now commonly called the Soyuzivka Heritage Center) with its buildings and land has been transferred to a limited liability corporation, Soyuzivka operations are directed and controlled by UNA management, and its financial results are reported as a separate department, including income and

expenses.

UNA management resources and funds continue to be expended on disposition of two additional real estate assets that hold the possibility of significantly adding to the UNA's surplus position and allowing the UNA to expand its core financial services businesses.

We also note that the General Assembly established a committee on Canada Insurance Operations. This Committee was created on September 15, 2007, to work with the UNA's executive management and the director for Canada to identify the UNA's ability to offer competitive insurance products in Canada and to review the UNA's sales efforts and accomplishments in Canada. These activities culminated with a trip in October 2008 to Toronto, Ontario, where branch secretaries and other interested individuals received a briefing on the business plan for future insurance business in Canada.

The business plan essentially proposes converting current Canadian insurance policies from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars, and going forward to underwrite insurance policies in U.S. dollars from UNA's Home Office in Parsippany, N.J. The UNA Executive Committee has expressed its intention to begin the insurance conversion process, however, questions have recently surfaced regarding the legal authority to sell insurance out of state from the UNA's Home Office. Until this matter resolved, the UNA will hold off taking action on the business plan as it is relevant to Canadian insurance sales.

With respect to branch secretary succession, we note no specific actions have happened, but, according to the current Strategic Plan, if sufficient funds are available in 2010, UNA management proposes hiring new in-house insurance agents to concentrate on direct sales to current membership and the community. These in-house insurance agents reportedly will be part of a new sales organization assigned by geographic region to work with the branch secretary network to develop sales. UNA management states that use of regional sales agents is expected to reduce reliance on the traditional branch network and branch secretaries.

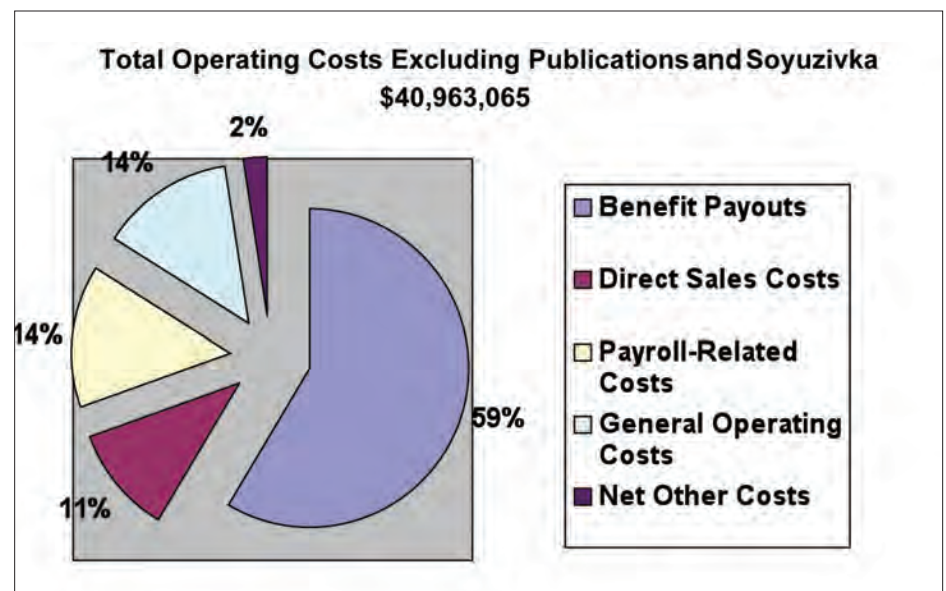
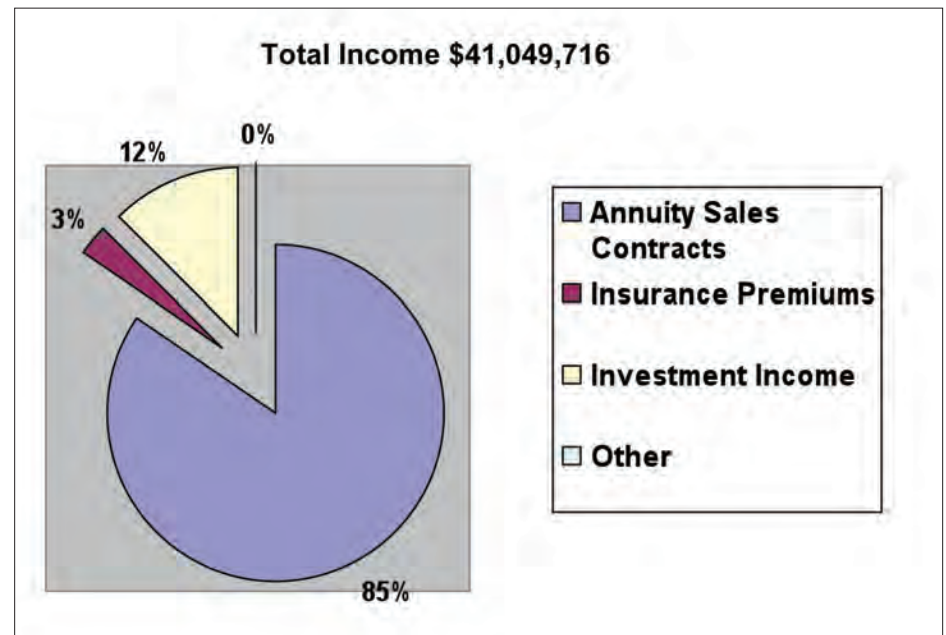
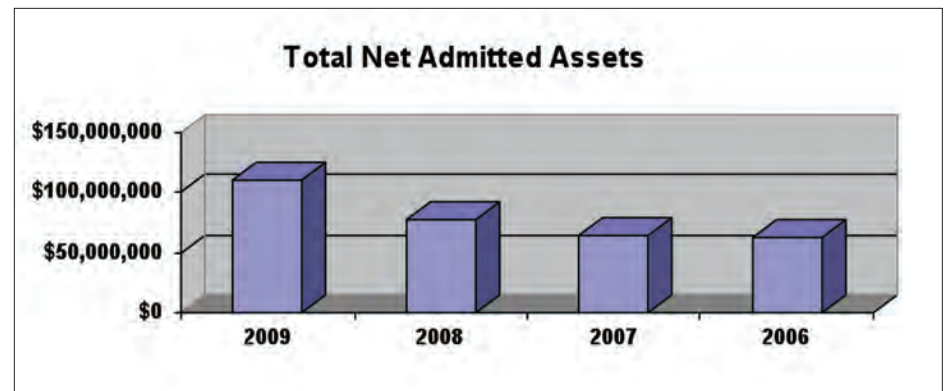
The UNA's long-term goal for its core financial services business remains to re-establish itself as a market leader in quality, value-priced insurance products to the Ukrainian and Slavic communities. Toward this end, the UNA follows a strategic plan updated most recently for calendar years ending December 31, 2009 through 2011.

### Financial Department

The UNA experienced a banner year in 2009, for the first time the UNA realized \$100 million in Total Net Admitted Assets. The net asset position of the UNA has risen over 60 percent from \$62,172,684 as of December 31, 2006.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2009, the UNA recognized total income of \$41,049,716. The reported income consists of \$34,675,180 from the sale of annuity contracts, \$1,241,336 in net insurance premiums, \$5,122,584 in investment income (excluding professional financial advisor fees) and \$10,616 in miscellaneous income. The graph below shows the percentage composition of major income sources relative to total reported income.

Total cost of core business operations at the UNA totaled \$40,963,065 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The cost of business operations is presented on UNA financial statements as deductions to income, but, to aid reader understanding of the true nature of these deductions, we relabeled them as areas of expenditure. The UNA reported deductions to income for member benefits totaling \$4,399,713 along with organizing costs



of \$825,208; Home Office payroll, benefits and taxes totaling \$1,084,078, excluding payroll costs for the weekly publications and for certain Soyuzivka staff; general administrative and operating expenses totaling \$1,033,885. In addition, the UNA reported \$91,059 in member fraternal benefit refunds; \$21,278 in gains from the annual valuation of stocks and bonds to present market value; and, lastly, a loss on foreign exchange of \$120,917 (based on Canadian currency exchange rates).

During 2009, the UNA employed a total of 27.5 full-time equivalent employees within the Home Office and two employees at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center. The Home Office includes 14 staff working with the sale and processing of financial products, as well as 13.5 staff working with the publication of Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. Combined payroll and related employee benefits, insurances and taxes totaled \$1,713,438 comprised \$1,084,078 for Home Office management and financial services staff, \$449,646 for the weekly publications staff and \$179,714 for certain Soyuzivka staff. Publications and Soyuzivka payroll costs are shown on separate financial statements prepared by the UNA to show net income and net expenses from the two secondary business segments (fraternal benefit operations) and presented in summary on the UNA's consolidated statement of operations.

In the graph we combined the refunds in fraternal benefits, gain on stocks and bonds and the loss on foreign exchange, showing them as net other costs. The graph below presents the cost of business operations excluding the net cost of the UNA's publications and the Soyuzivka Heritage Center.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2009, the UNA realized a net profit from core business operations of \$86,651, excluding the net cost of the UNA's publications and the Soyuzivka Heritage Center. While modest in total, to place the net profit of \$86,651 in perspective, UNA management actions have cut total core business losses each of the past four-calendar years from a \$914,708 loss for the calendar year ended December 31, 2006.

Annuity sales continue to exceed management expectations, reaching \$34,675,180 as of the calendar year ended December 31, 2009. The chart below shows the growth since calendar year 2006.

The UNA has benefited from strong annuity sales due to its attractive and very competitive interest rates. Buyers have sought UNA annuities to lock in high interest rates, but experience tells us these rates can only be sustained as long as the UNA's investment portfolio yields high rates of return in contrast to competitor financial institutions, the UNA keeps it

(Continued on page 17)



# Ukraine-Russia...

(Continued from page 1)

in large numbers, thanks in part to the announcement of the event via e-mail and on Internet sites such as Facebook. Others, like Sammy Warycha, 27, of Yonkers, N.Y., heard about the event while attending a talk by Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, which was hosted on April 27 by the Ukrainian American Youth Association branch in Yonkers.

Mr. Warycha commented, "I don't want Russia to take over Ukraine."

"I came here to support my country. Ukraine is about to lose its independence because of Russian influence," said Taras Kulynych, 23, of Yonkers.

Chants of "Russian fleet out of Ukraine!" "Ukraine is not for sale!" and "Bandera, Shukhevych, Heroes of Ukraine!" were led by Askold Lozynskyj and Stepan Kaczurak of New York, who also led the protesters in

song, with Mr. Kaczurak providing accompaniment on guitar. Songs included "Chervona Ruta" by Volodymyr Ivasiuk, and Ukrainian patriotic songs.

A native of Cherkasy, Philip Bogachuk, 29, of New York, said that he came to the demonstration "to protest the sale of Ukrainian lands to Russia." He also said he had learned of the event on Facebook.

Near the end of the protest, officials of Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs left the Mission to attend the conference at the United Nations. They were thoroughly heckled as they crossed Third Avenue, scurrying down the far side of 67th Street, to avoid confrontation.

"It was heartwarming to see such a strong gathering of Ukrainian Americans and Ukrainians alike from the greater metropolitan area, so patriotically showing their support of the cause at both missions in defense of Ukrainian sovereign interests," said Adrian Dlaboha, 32, of Astoria, N.Y., who is the UCCA's director of external affairs.



Matthew Dubas

Young and old alike carry signs and flags on 51st Street in support of Ukraine's sovereign interests.



Matthew Dubas

Standing on the corner of 67th Street and Third Avenue, near Russia's Mission to the United Nations, protesters command attention from passersby.

## Alex E. Kyj

Financial Advisor  
Financial Planning Specialist

One Liberty Place  
1650 Market Street, 42nd Floor  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
(215) 854-6284 (800) 233-1414

[www.fa.smithbarney.com/robertskyj](http://www.fa.smithbarney.com/robertskyj)  
[alex.e.kyj@mssb.com](mailto:alex.e.kyj@mssb.com)

MorganStanley  
SmithBarney

# Ukrainian Sitch Youth Soccer

## Try outs & Registration

May 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> 2010  
6:00pm - 7:30pm  
Bee Meadow School  
120 Reynolds Ave.  
Whippany, NJ



For more information please contact  
Rosemary Andrian 973-714-8637 [RAndrian@optonline.net](mailto:RAndrian@optonline.net)

# Ukrainian National Federal Credit Union

**Main Office**  
215 Second Ave,  
New York, NY  
(212) 533-2980

**Branches**  
1678 E 17 Street,  
Brooklyn, NY  
(718) 376-5057  
1-866-857-2464

35 Main Street  
So. Bound Brook, NJ  
(732) 469-9085

691 Roosevelt Ave  
Carteret NJ  
(732) 802-0480

[WWW.UOFCU.ORG](http://WWW.UOFCU.ORG)

Come to us for all your financial needs.

- Money Market accounts
- Higher yielding CD's
- Checking accounts
- Residential and Commercial mortgages
- New and used vehicle loans
- Personal loans
- Traditional and Roth IRA's
- Western Union and Meest money transfers
- Safe deposit boxes



Call Toll Free  
**1-866-859-5848**

**24 Hour Online Account Access Available**

Serving the Ukrainian community for over 40 years.



# CONCERT NOTES: Connecticut's Yevshan choir in Newport, R.I.

by Ihor Slabicky

NEWPORT, R.I. – Attendees of the concert held on Sunday, April 18, at Trinity Church experienced a leviathan opening of the 2010 "Music at Trinity" concert series by the performance of the Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble, directed by Alexander Kuzma.

The ensemble is composed of members from eight Ukrainian parishes in Connecticut, with one member from Boston. They appeared at this pre-Revolutionary War church in the "City by the Sea" to present a two-part concert of sacred and secular music.

Besides the Newporters in the audience, the concert attracted a large number of Ukrainians from Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

The first part, Sacred Easter Music opened, appropriately, with "Khrystos Voskres." This work by Artem Vedel has quite a wide range of voicing. Yevshan performed it wonderfully. Most importantly for this work, Mr. Kuzma's direction allowed the full dynamic range of this work to be appreciated while keeping the ensemble away from that vocal "red line" that many choirs cross when they perform this piece.

For "Tilo Khrystove," Mr. Kuzma had the men's and women's sections weaving and interweaving around and through each other. Just when one wondered whether they ever could come back together, he would do so, only to again lead them out in diverse directions, bringing them back together for the closing.

Mr. Kuzma followed that with "Christos Anesti," the ancient Greek Easter chant. The performance of this was an ethereal experience, surrounding the listeners with voices directed towards Heaven.

Dmytro Bortniansky must have intended



Alexander Kuzma directs the Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble at Trinity Church in Newport, R.I.

"Sey Den" for Mr. Kuzma, because he directed it as if it had been written for him. Starting with the one-two punch of the opening bars by the whole ensemble, the conductor led the women's sections through this masterpiece, hitting the highs perfectly, while having the basses, baritones and tenors provide them with solid and powerful support. Hearing this was a spiritually moving moment.

The ensemble next performed Petro Honcharov's "Myslist Spokoyu." A modern work, it flowed very nicely in the aura of the 18th century work they had just sung.

The "Pokayania" by Vedel followed. Starting off with almost an innocent opening, Mr. Kuzma had the women's section soar over and around the rest of the group, building the intensity with each verse, culminating in an emotion filled ending.

Anatol Vakhnianyn's arrangement of "Khrystos Voskres" was followed by "Anhel Spovischav" by Fiodor Makarov. That piece started with the women's sections in angelic voice. Mr. Kuzma then brought in the men's section at a controlled fortissimo, carefully guided the ensemble back to the angelic, and ended the work in a joyous crescendo.

Part 2, Secular and Folk Music, saw the choir members return dressed in embroidered shirts and blouses. This part of the program started with "Vyshiy, Vyshiy" by Petro Kytasty. Ludmilla Yurkevych, Joanna O'Flaherty and Irene Kytasty-Kuzma, accompanying themselves on their bandury, sang this piece. The whole Ensemble then performed "Na Vodi Choven" accompanied by the bandura trio.

The ensemble next performed "Dozvol Meni Maty," about a lovelorn young man

who fakes his own death only to miraculously revive at the funeral when his beloved touches his hand. The arrangement by Hryhory Kytasty again featured the three bandurists, who wonderfully demonstrated Kytasty's intriguing musical vision.

Alexander Koshetz's setting of "Pisnia pro Nechaya" featured the men. Here, Mr. Kuzma expertly kept the rest of the ensemble and the bandura trio in balance, allowing the men's solos to develop and be fully appreciated by the rapt audience.

"V Nedilenku Rano" by Mr. Kuzma is the passionate prayer of a young woman asking for her beloved to appear. Mr. Kuzma brought out all the feelings of this work – the early morning church bells, the languid motions of the woman, and the fervor of her

(Continued on page 19)

**THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

**Sponsors an Awards and Scholarship Program to UNA student members attending college in academic year 2010-2011**

The UNA offers two Scholarship programs for UNA student members: an Awards Program and a Scholarship Program.

**UNA Awards Program:** these awards are assigned by the Scholarship Committee, designating a set amount to each year depending on the total amount assigned for the awards. The applicant must comply with all rules and qualifications.

**UNA Scholarship Program:** offers scholarship to active UNA members completing Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years in college. Specific Scholarship: In memory of *Joseph & Dora Galandiuk*, In memory of *Drs. Maria, Dmytro & Olha Jarosweycz, Vera Stangl, Joseph Wolk* and the *Ukrainian National Home Corp. of Blackstone*. Each Scholarship has special qualifications that the student applicant must comply with.

- Scholarships and Awards will be granted to UNDERGRADUATE students attending accredited colleges or universities studying towards their first bachelor's degree and to High School graduates entering colleges.
- Applications for UNA SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS or UNA AWARDS will be accepted from students who have been ACTIVE UNA MEMBERS for at least TWO YEARS by June 1<sup>st</sup> of the filing year.
- Applications and required enclosures must be sent to the UNA in ONE MAILING and be postmarked not later than JUNE 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010
- Incomplete and/or late entries will be automatically disqualified.
- For further information and applications please check: [www.unamember.com/membership/benefits](http://www.unamember.com/membership/benefits)

---

**UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION INC.,  
SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE**  
2200 Rt. 10, P.O.Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Please send me an application for the **2010-2011** academic year.  
(Please print or type)


NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEL: \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

Web: \_\_\_\_\_ I am a member of UNA BRANCH # \_\_\_\_\_



The Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Institute cordially invites you to meet the artist and view the exhibition

## Icons and More

### Mosaics and Sculpture

by

# OKSANA PROKOPENKO

**Artist's reception on Thursday, May 20 from 6 to 8 PM**  
The exhibition continues through June 13, 2010  
Exhibition hours are Tuesday - Sunday, 12 to 6 PM

*"Art at the Institute"* is presented by the

**UA Ukrainian Institute of America**

2 East 79th Street, New York, NY 10075  
T 212.288.8660 • F 212.288.2918  
[Programs@UkrainianInstitute.org](mailto:Programs@UkrainianInstitute.org) • [www.UkrainianInstitute.org](http://www.UkrainianInstitute.org)

# GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas and Yarema Belej

## Montreal's "Hip Hop Hopak" an outstanding success

by Adriana Luhovy

MONTREAL – The first ever dance competition between break-dancing and Ukrainian folk dancing, called "Hip Hop Hopak" was held in Montreal on Saturday, March 27, as a fund-raiser for Help Us Help The Children for orphan children in Ukraine. The event was organized by the Concordia Ukrainian University Students' Union (CUSU), the McGill Ukrainian Students' Association (MUSA) with the Ukrainian National Youth Federation (UNYF). Over 300 people attended.

The idea originated with CUSU Media Coordinator Adriana Luhovy, who was always struck by some similarities in the moves within the two different dance styles and thought it would be interesting to bring the two together.

The Shevchenko Foundation and Caisse Populaire Desjardins Ukrainienne de Montreal generously supported Hip Hop Hopak. Their quick commitment and financial contribution permitted the students to begin planning.

Two professional groups were invited to participate – the Syzokryli Dance Ensemble from New York, and the Montreal breakdancers The Deadly Venoms. Each dance group has traveled extensively as part of their respective performance schedules.

The venue, which was provided at no charge by the Ukrainian National Federation, was so effectively transformed with light and sound equipment, arranged by Stefan Usyk, that the interior décor added a special atmosphere to the event. Free radio publicity was provided by Simon Kouklesky of "Ukrainian Time" (Ukrainian Time) radio program in the Montreal area. Zytynsky Deli provided discounted varenyky, and blocks of rooms were reserved at Holiday Inn Midtown Montreal.

The dance competition had various components, which included an opening group dance, followed by the "battle" or challenges by groups, or one on one, each dance group displaying their most creative and difficult steps. At the end of the competition part, each group tried to teach the other three different step combinations, as the audience watched. It was an outreach and blending of two different cultures and the closeness that was created between the two dance groups was

visible. This spilled out into the audience and a wonderful, exciting atmosphere was created throughout the entire evening. The winner was chosen by a judging committee as well as by audience vote conducted by means of two separate buckets passed around for attendees to toss in their coins. The bucket with the most money in the end indicated audience winner choice. These contributions went towards the fund-raising.

The masters of ceremonies for the evening, speaking interchangeably in Ukrainian, English and French, were Anastasia Kyva, a law student at the University of Montreal and Tanya Bednarczyk, a public relations student at McGill University.

Many volunteers from CUSU, MUSA and UNYF worked tirelessly during the entire day to ensure everything went smoothly. The main organizing committee included event coordinator and communications student, Ms. Luhovy, with Alyssa Paterson, Artem Luhovy, Vivian Zabuga, Marta Cybulska, Vera Zabeida, Bohdan Koval, Olesya Akhtemiychuk, Tanya Bednarczyk and Anastasia Kyva, who all worked with great dedication to the event. Other volunteers included Andrij Kostiv as DJ for the entire evening, Kalyna Franko, Stephan Mota, Ostap Lyakh and Nick Saldan.

Artwork on the Hip Hop Hopak theme was painted by Andrij Kostiv from Argentina, now living in Montreal, Stephan Fydyshyn, and Oriana Iwaniuta of Paris, now studying in Montreal. Their works were displayed in the main entrance. Also assisting was Mykhailo Zelman, UNF caretaker, who helped solve any unforeseen needs in setting up the event.

Besides coordinating the event, Ms. Luhovy designed the poster, tickets, prepared the Hip Hop Hopak program booklet, special award plaques for the various categories of participants including dancers awards, and a video clip on Youtube. The program booklet included information about the history of Ukrainian dance in Quebec from the 1920s, which began with the arrival of dance instructor and choreographer Vasile Avramenko from Kyiv to Canada. The evening was filmed by Concordia University Television (CUTV) and Troyanda.net.

Prior to Hip Hop Hopak, Vivian



Yurij Luhovy

Student coordinators and volunteers of the "Hip Hop Hopak" fund-raiser held in Montreal.

Zabuga, president of CUSU, organized the annual wine and cheese evening with entertainment, which lasted until the beginning of Hip Hop Hopak. Also performing were the local Montreal Ukrainian dance groups Marunczak and Troyanda. During the evening, varenyky were sold as part of the fund-raising and raffle prizes were arranged with gifts bought at discount prices at major outlets.

Every summer CUSU and MUSA members volunteer to work with orphan children in Ukraine. Past participants included Johanna Paquin, Melania Czolij, Anna Shabotynsky and Artem Luhovy from

MUSA, and Ms. Luhovy and Tanya Bednarczyk from CUSU.

The audience found it daring, as never before was such an idea conceived and so professionally executed by university student volunteers. Montrealers are still talking about it, while many others are posting their comments on Facebook. It was a unique experience for all who attended the unforgettable event.

Toronto is now planning to organize a similar event this coming fall. For more information refer to CUSU's website: <http://orgserver.csu.qc.ca/~cusucon/CUSU/Welcome.html>



Allison Home-Douglas

McGill students Marta Cybulska and Artem Luhovy collecting donations among the crowd, to determine the competition winner.

### Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union SUMMER INTERNSHIP | 2010

Are you a driven and outgoing student with a genuine interest in business, finance, law, and accounting?



The USFCU Summer Internship program is a 10 week program commencing June 14 and ending August 14. Interns would work for 6 weeks in the credit union loan or internal audit department, would be expected to attend employee training programs and would be permitted to observe at least some parts of our meetings of the Board of Directors. As part of the 10 week program, interns would spend up to 4 weeks "shadowing" members of the Board of Directors and/or Supervisory Committee in their "day jobs" thus gain exposure to the day to day work life experiences of various professionals.

**YOU provide the initiative; WE provide the support to help you SUCCEED.**

Graduating high-school seniors and college students are eligible for the program. Please find more information about the program at [www.ukrfcu.com](http://www.ukrfcu.com) or any USFCU branch. Application deadline: May 31, 2010.



**Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union**  
1729 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111  
215-725-4430 1-888-765-8282 Fax: 215-725-0831  
[www.ukrfcu.com](http://www.ukrfcu.com)

[www.soyuzivka.com](http://www.soyuzivka.com)  
[soyuzivka@aol.com](mailto:soyuzivka@aol.com)

# Celebrate Ukrainian Heritage at Soyuzivka in the Catskill Mountains

Featuring  
**Haydamaky**



Art by E. Kozak

# Ukrainian Cultural Festival

# 2010

July 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

at **Soyuzivka**

216 Foordmore Rd.  
Kerhonkson, NY  
(845) 626-5641

Under the patronage of the Embassy of Ukraine  
& the Ukrainian National Foundation



# Soyuzivka Heritage Center 2010 Summer Programs

**Memorial Day Weekend:** Start the summer with a bash! **May 28-30**  
**Seniors' Week:** Come meet old friends and meet new ones! **Jun 13-18**  
**Father's Day:** Honor the men in your life! **Jun 20**  
**July 4th Weekend:** Celebrate America's independence! Dancing, friends & fun! **Jul 3-5**  
**Ukrainian Cultural Festival:** Ukrainian delicacies, stage performances, exhibits! **Jul 16-18**  
**Adoption Family Weekend:** Join with others who have adopted from Ukraine! **Jul 23-25**  
**Miss Soyuzivka:** Witness the crowning of Miss Soyuzivka 2010! **Aug 14** **Club SuzyQ:** Join the fun! **Aug 14-21**  
**"Ruslana for Soyuzivka":** Fundraising Gala Banquet & Ruslana New Show! **Aug 20-21**  
**Labor Day Weekend:** Say Farewell to summer! **Aug 31-Sep 6**

**Tennis Camp**  
 Ages 10-18  
 \$ 725 UNA member  
 \$ 775 non-UNA member  
 Intensive tennis instruction & competitive play  
 Limited to 45 students  
 Directed by George Sawchuk  
 Jun 20- Jul 1

**Roma Pryma Bohachevsky  
 Ukrainian Dance Academy Workshop**  
 Ages 16 & up  
 \$950 UNA member  
 \$1000 non UNA member  
 Vigorous 2 week dance training  
 Intermediate & advanced dancers  
 Stage performances at Cultural Festival  
 Jul 4-17

**Tabir Ptashat**  
 Ages 4-6  
 Plast Ukrainian-language  
 day camp for little campers  
 Session 1 - Jun 27- Jul 4  
 Session 2 - Jul 4 - 11

**Exploration Day Camp**  
 Ages 7-10  
 \$ 150 @ week @ child or  
 \$30 @ day/@ child  
 Five hours of fun, outdoor activities!  
 Session 1 - Jun 28 - Jul 2  
 Session 2 - Jul 5 - 9

**Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp**  
 Ages 4-7  
 \$200 child staying on premises  
 \$250 child staying off premises  
 Day care program designed to instill pride in our  
 Ukrainian heritage through song, dance, arts & crafts  
 Session 1 - Jul 18 - 23  
 Session 2 - Jul 25 - 30

**Discovery Camp**  
 Ages 8-15  
 \$400 UNA member / \$450 non UNA member  
 \$300 UNA member / \$350 non UNA Member if  
 a child sleeps with the parent on premises  
 Sleep-away camp filled with outdoor activities,  
 sports, arts & crafts designed to enhance  
 the Ukrainian cultural experience.  
 Jul 18 -24

**Chornomorska Sitch  
 Sports School**  
 Ages 6-17  
 \$405-Weekly \$210-Daily  
 41st Annual sports camp run  
 by the Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association  
 "Chornomorska Sitch". Focus on soccer, tennis,  
 volleyball and swimming  
 & is perfect for any sports enthusiast.  
 Contact Marika Bokalo at (908) 851 - 0617

Session 1 - Jul 25 -31

Session 2 - Aug 1-7

**Roma Pryma Bohachevsky  
 Ukrainian Dance Camp**  
 Ages 8-16  
 \$1050 UNA member / \$1100 non UNA member  
 Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych  
 (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky  
 Expert instruction- beginning, intermediate  
 & advanced students  
 Each camp ends with a grand recital.  
 Attendance limited to 60.  
 Session 1 - Jul 25 - Aug 7  
 Session 2 - Aug 8 - 2



For more information & camp  
 applications call:  
 845-626-5641  
 or check out our website:  
 www.Soyuzivka.com



## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Third World countries. Mr. Yanukovich expressed his interest in such a proposal, adding that the previous discussion of this issue had already been held at the level of the presidents of both countries at a meeting in Kharkiv on April 21. He also noted that it would be interesting for Ukraine to build a plant for nuclear fuel production not only for domestic power plants, but also for Third World countries. He added, "We have not only nuclear power, but also hydropower. And knowing your program on the modernization of Russian hydropower, we are interested in cooperation in terms of supplying Ukrainian equipment to Russian hydroelectric power plants," the Ukrainian president said. "If the current experience of Ukraine and Russia is combined, there might be very interesting cooperation," Mr. Yanukovich added. (Ukrinform)

### President signs budget bill

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich on April 29 signed a long-awaited national budget bill, which plans for increased spending and a renewal of foreign credits. The legislation passed by Parliament on April 28 plans for nearly \$41 billion of government spending in fiscal year 2010 – an almost 19 percent increase over 2009 spending. The allowed budget deficit was \$7.3 billion, or 5.3 percent of the expected gross domestic product (GDP) for 2010. International Monetary Fund (IMF) officials have made the passage of a budget bill with a 6 percent budget deficit or less a key condition for obtaining further IMF financing. Vice Prime Minister Sergey Tigipko, meanwhile, said that an IMF mission is to visit Ukraine next month for talks on a new credit program. Mr. Tigipko had just returned from a week of talks in Washington with IMF officials. The IMF in October 2009 froze an emergency \$16.4 billion credit pro-

gram to Ukraine, citing Kyiv's unwillingness to cut budget deficits and remove state price supports for energy. (RFE/RL)

### YTB notes Yanukovich's "crimes"

KYIV – National Deputy Hryhorii Omelchenko of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) has registered in Parliament a draft resolution on creating an ad hoc interim commission to investigate the activities of President Viktor Yanukovich and considering his possible impeachment. The commission was proposed to work for six months and deliver its preliminary report in July. The draft resolution proposes electing Mr. Omelchenko as chairman of the commission. An explanatory note to the document reads that the reason for its registration in Parliament was the signing by President Yanukovich of the agreement extending the lease on a Russian naval base on Ukrainian territory until 2042. Under the Constitution of Ukraine, the president may be impeached for committing a state crime or some other crime if a constitutional majority in Parliament (at least 301 lawmakers) votes for impeachment. (Ukrinform)

### Stalin monument for Dnipropetrovsk...

DNIPROPETROVSK – Communists in the eastern Ukrainian city of Dnipropetrovsk want to erect a monument to Soviet leader Joseph Stalin, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported on April 28. Kateryna Vidyakina, a Communist deputy on the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast Council, told journalists that placing a monument to Stalin in the city would be a sign of the Communist Party's political strength and popularity. Mykola Vodyany, the secretary of the Communist Party's Dnipropetrovsk committee, said the monument to Stalin could be erected on one of the city's major streets, but he said discussions with local authorities must be held and the opinion of locals taken into account. He said the monument could be erected on property belonging to the Communist Party, in which no one's permission would be necessary. (Ukrinform)

### ... and maybe for Kyiv, too

KYIV – National Deputy Oleksander Holub of the Communist Party of Ukraine (the CPU is a member of the ruling coalition with the Party of Regions and the Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc) believes that it would be "absolutely right" to erect a monument to Joseph Stalin in Kyiv, because "no one has done for Ukraine as much as Stalin." Mr. Holub was commenting on May 5 on a statement by the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc concerning plans to erect a monument to Stalin in the center of Kyiv. As reported, on May 5 Communists in Zaporizhia unveiled a statue of Stalin near the building of their regional committee. They are very proud of the fact that this is the second monument "to the leader of all peoples" in the post-Soviet space. The first was in Gori, Stalin's (Joseph Dzugashvili's) hometown in Georgia. (Ukrinform)

### Majority against Stalin monuments

KYIV – The majority of the public in Ukraine, 56.7 percent, have a negative attitude toward the idea of putting up monuments to Stalin in Ukrainian cities, and only 9.6 percent like the idea, according to the results of a public opinion poll conducted by the Razumkov Center of Economic and Policy Studies. The poll results were reported on April 29. (Ukrinform)

### Cooperation between border regions

KYIV – The chiefs of border regions of Ukraine and Russia signed in Kharkiv a declaration of cooperation between border regions of the two countries. On the

Russian side, the document was signed by the governors of the Belgorod, Bryansk, Voronezh, Kursk, Rostov regions and the Krasnodar Territory, and on behalf of Ukraine by chairs of the Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Sumy, Chernihiv and Zaporizhia regional state administrations and the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. The parties agreed to hold joint events to celebrate the 65th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War; to promote the development of partnership among regions in the fields of economy, science, culture, medicine, education, tourism, youth policy; and to promote the exchange of information and experience in preparing and carrying out sports and cultural activities, economic and tourism forums, and development of transport routes. News of the agreement was reported on April 22. (Ukrinform)

### Ukraine cannot join Customs Union

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich, speaking at the April 27 session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) in Strasbourg, said that, having already joined the World Trade Organization, Ukraine cannot form a customs union with Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. "Ukraine has made its choice in favor of accession to the WTO. Ukraine is integrated with the WTO," Mr. Yanukovich said in answering a question posed to him, adding participation in a customs union with Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan is impossible because the WTO laws do not allow that. Mr. Yanukovich said the creation of a free trade zone with the European Union is within the sphere of Ukraine's national interests. "We have taken this path and are following it," he underscored. (Ukrinform)

### Defense ministers to meet in Kyiv

KYIV – The 59th meeting of the Council of Defense Ministers of the Commonwealth of Independent States will be held in Kyiv in October 2010. The defense ministers of CIS countries supported Ukraine's initiative at a meeting of the CIS Council of Defense Ministers in Moscow on April 14, the Ukrainian Defense Ministry's press service has reported. The report says that the Ukrainian delegation headed by Defense Minister Mykhailo Yezhel participated in the meeting as an observer. The participants in the meeting discussed issues linked to celebrations of the 65th anniversary of the Soviet Union's victory in the Great Patriotic War, as well as issues of multilateral military cooperation. (Ukrinform)

### Klitschko launches political party

KYIV – Former world boxing champion Vitali Klitschko has announced the launch of a new political party named Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform. The acronym UDAR translates as "punch." AFP quoted Mr. Klitschko as saying: "I am used to achieving my goals; I am convinced that this will be the case not only in the field of sports but also in politics. With a strong and well-aimed 'punch,' I am ready to knock down the wall between society and the authorities which is blocking the development of Ukraine." During Ukraine's Orange Revolution in 2004, Mr. Klitschko supported pro-West former president Viktor Yushchenko against the current head of state, Viktor Yanukovich. AFP notes that although Mr. Klitschko, nicknamed Dr. Iron Fist, has never been knocked down in the boxing ring, his political career has been rockier: his two campaigns for mayor of Kyiv fell flat in 2006 and 2008. (RFE/RL with Agence France-Presse)

(Continued on page 15)

## CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI (973) 292-9800 x 3040  
OR E-MAIL ADUKR@OPTONLINE.NET

### SERVICES

#### Personal and Commercial Printing

**TRIDENT Associates Printing**  
Українська Друкарня ТРИЗУБ

Calendars	Books
Annual Reports	Magazines
Brochures	Newsletters
Posters	Program books
Flyers	Year Books
Folders	Sales Literature

We specialize in Unique Engraved,  
Foil Stamped and Letterpress Printed  
Invitations with Ukrainian Designs

Please visit our web site:  
[www.trident-printing.com](http://www.trident-printing.com)  
call: 1-800-216-9136  
or e-mail: [tridentprinting@hotmail.com](mailto:tridentprinting@hotmail.com)

**FIRST QUALITY**  
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE  
**MONUMENTS**  
SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES  
**OBLAST**  
**MEMORIALS**  
P.O. BOX 746  
Chester, NY 10918  
**845-469-4247**  
BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

### MERCHANDISE



**UkrainArt.com**

### Ukrainian Book Store

Largest selection of Ukrainian books, dance supplies, Easter egg supplies, music, icons, greeting cards, giftware and much more.

10215-97st  
Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9  
Toll free: 1-866-422-4255  
[www.ukrainianbookstore.com](http://www.ukrainianbookstore.com)

### PROFESSIONALS



**ЛОНГІН СТАРУХ**  
Професійний продавець  
забезпечення УНС  
**LONGIN STARUCH**  
Licensed Agent  
**Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.**

312 Maple St., Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
Tel.: 800-673-5150 or 845-626-2058  
e-mail: [LVSTARUCH@aol.com](mailto:LVSTARUCH@aol.com)



**СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ**  
Професійний продавець  
забезпечення УНС  
**STEPHAN J. WELHASCH**  
Licensed Agent  
**Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.**

548 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922  
Toll Free: 1-800-253-9862/3036, Fax: 973-292-0900  
E-mail: [swelhasch@unamember.com](mailto:swelhasch@unamember.com)

### FOR SALE

#### Condominium For Sale Somerset, New Jersey

Located in 55+ Ukrainian community, 5 rooms total, 2 bedrooms, first floor, Excellent condition. Very close to shopping and Churches.  
\$125,000.00. Call 908-526-1259

Waterfalls, 2 bedrooms, new energy-efficient "green" home, quiet road, small lot, 10 minutes to Saugerties Thruway, 20 minutes to Ukrainian Church. \$284,000.  
518-622-8149.

Insure and be sure.  
**Join the UNA!**

## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

### Russians decorated for liberating Ukraine

KYIV – Ukraine's Chargé D'Affaires ad interim to the Russian Federation, Yevhen Herasymov, and Defense Attaché Maj.-Gen. Ihor Ostapenko on April 27 in Moscow presented state awards to Russian citizens who took part in the liberation of Ukrainian territory from German fascist invaders during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. On the eve of celebrations of the 65th anniversary of victory in the Great Patriotic War, Defender of Homeland medals were awarded to 67 veterans. (Ukrinform)

### President sacks navy commander

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich signed a decree dismissing Ukrainian navy commander Adm. Ihor Tenukh. The decree was posted on the president's official website on April 30. Adm. Tenukh was against the Russian Black Sea Fleet's presence in Crimea. The presidential decree says that the admiral was dismissed for health reasons with the right to wear his military uniform. In March, Adm. Tenukh submitted a letter of resignation from the Ukrainian armed forces for moral and ethical reasons. During the Russian-Georgian conflict in 2008, as commander of Ukraine's naval forces, he ordered Ukrainian warships to try to block the entrance to Sevastopol bay for Russian Black Sea Fleet ships that were involved in the conflict in Georgia. Vice-Admiral Viktor Maksymov was appointed the new commander of the Ukrainian navy. Defense Minister Mykhailo Yezhel presented the new commander to the executive staff of the national fleet. "Over the six years of Vice-Admiral Viktor Maksymov's holding of the post of first deputy commander of the navy, all military sailors could be sure that he was exacting, professional and honest," the Defense Ministry's press service quoted Minister Yezhel as saying. (Ukrinform)

### Pinchuk among most influential people

KYIV – Ukrainian businessman and philanthropist Victor Pinchuk has become the first Ukrainian public figure to be included on the list of the world's 100 most influential people according to Time magazine. The Victor Pinchuk Foundation reported on April 30 that he had been listed seventh in the "Thinkers" section. The magazine's ranking, titled "Time 100: The World's Most Influential People," is one of the most authoritative world rankings published since 2004. This year, the magazine divided the list into four categories: leaders, artists, thinkers and heroes. The magazine also includes trendsetters – those who shape and change the world. (Ukrinform)

### Ukraine 117th in press freedom

KYIV – The U.S.-based non-governmental organization Freedom House, which monitors the global level of democracy, on April 30 released its annual rating of mass media freedom, in which Ukraine ranks 117th, between Mexico and Lebanon. In 2009, Freedom House noted, the situation in Ukraine had improved somewhat thanks to fewer attacks on reporters, as well as a broad variety of opinions and media owners. Russia is the 174th on the list. Among the worst 10 are Belarus (188th), Uzbekistan (199th) and Turkmenistan (194th). The best in the post-Soviet space by the speech freedom situation is Estonia (14th). At the top of the list are Iceland, Norway and Finland, and on the bottom is North Korea. (Ukrinform)

### Ukraine eighth in steel smelting

KYIV – As of March, Ukraine is in eighth place among countries that are the world's largest steel producers. Ukraine has produced 2.995 million tons of metal, according to data of the World Steel Association (WSA). World steel production this March, as compared to March 2009, grew by 30.6 percent and totaled 120 million tons. According to the WSA's calculations, China remains the largest steel producer, having produced 54.968 million tons. (Ukrinform)



## Paul Shewchuk

Sept. 30, 1924 – April 28, 2010

The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association regrets to announce to the members of the General Assembly, to members of Branch 13 in Watervliet, N.Y. and to the UNA membership-at-large that longtime former Branch Secretary and District Chairman Paul Shewchuk passed away on April 28, 2010. Paul Shewchuk served as Secretary of Branch 13 from 1964 to 2005 and as Albany District Chairman for more than 20 years.

The Executive Committee and the entire UNA membership wish to express their deepest sympathy to his wife of 46 years Teodozia Ksenich; his daughter, Diane and son, Peter (Ana Matilde); his nieces and nephews in Poland and Ukraine. Mr. Shewchuk loved the people in his local community and was a long-time supporter of the UNA. His active promotion of UNA and participation in many UNA conventions allowed him to lend his voice to many key decisions that to this day continue to impact UNA's fraternal and cultural heritage mission. His UNA legacy is best illustrated by the fact he enrolled over 300 new members to the UNA for period of 41 years as a secretary. His loyalty and dedication to the Ukrainian National Association are an inspiration that will not be forgotten.

**Вічна йому пам'ять!**



With deep sorrow we announce that my beloved wife

## MONA WOJTOWICZ

passed into eternity on April 29, 2010.

Panakhuda was held on Sunday, May 2, 2010, at Peter Jarema Funeral Home in New York City. Funeral Mass was held at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church on Monday, May 3, 2010. Burial was at Holy Spirit Cemetery, Hamptonburg, NY.

She left behind in great sorrow:

Husband - Joseph Wojtowicz  
Daughter - Vera with husband Michael  
Granddaughter - Alexandra



It is with deep sadness that we inform family and friends that Saturday, May 1st, 2010, in her 57th year of life, after a difficult illness,



## ROXOLANA MYROSLAVA PODPIRKA

daughter of the late Dr. Stephan and Lubomyra Bojko

dearest Wife, Mother, Granddaughter, Sister, Aunt passed to eternal life.

She is survived by:

Husband – CHARLES  
Sons – ROMAN, ADRIAN, VICTOR  
Grandmother – KAROLYNA KONRAD

Sisters and brothers:

THERESE DIACHOK with sons Andrew and Mark with families  
ANDREAS BOJKO with wife Irena and children Areta and Markian  
GEORGE BOJKO with wife Anna Marie and son Alexander  
MOTRJA WATTERS with husband David and daughters Arianna,  
Andrea, Alexa and Alanna

VERA BOJKO

NESTOR BOJKO with wife Marta

MYRON BOJKO with wife Lynette and children Richard, Sophia and Karolyna

Brothers-in-law:

RICHARD PODPIRKA with wife Sandra and children Nicole and Richard  
JOHN PODPIRKA with wife Allison and daughter Emily

Uncle - IHOR KONRAD with wife Sonja and sons Lubomyr, Taras and Mykola with wife Renata and daughter Kalyna

Viewing – Wednesday, May 5th, 2010 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm and 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm at the R.P. Drago Funeral Home located at 43-10 30th Avenue, Astoria, New York 11103 (rpdragofuneralhome.com.) Funeral service at 7:30pm.

Funeral Mass – Thursday, May 6th 9:30 am at the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Holy Cross located at 31-12 30th Street, Astoria, New York 11106. Burial at Locust Valley Cemetery, Locust Valley (near Glen Cove), New York.

MAY SHE REST IN PEACE!

In lieu of flowers, donations for orphans in Ukraine may be made to:  
Orphans Aid Society - [www.oasukraine.org](http://www.oasukraine.org)

## DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.**

**Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.**

**Telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040;  
e-mail, [adukr@optonline.net](mailto:adukr@optonline.net).**

**Please include the daytime phone number  
of a contact person.**



# ВІДЧИНІТЬ ДВЕРІ ДЛЯ ПЕРЕПИСУ НАСЕЛЕННЯ – І ПЕРЕПИС ВІДЧИНІТЬ ДВЕРІ ДЛЯ ВАС!

Якщо бюро перепису населення не дістане Вашої заповненої анкети, його представник з Вашої громади відвідає Вас вдома, щоб отримати від Вас відповіді особисто. Відчинити двері Вашої оселі перед представником бюро – важливий крок для покращення життя Вашої громади. Бо нам усім треба взяти участь у перепису, щоб створити для нашої громади краще майбутнє. Жодних питань політичного чи релігійного характеру, щодо іміграційного статусу не ставитиметься. Ваші відповіді залишатимуться конфіденційними та вживатимуться тільки для статистичних цілей. Для подальшої інформації про питання перепису населення просимо відвідати веб-сайт **2010CENSUS.GOV**

ПЕРЕПИС 2010 РОКУ – КРАЩЕ МАЙБУТНЄ У НАШИХ РУКАХ!

United States  
**Census  
2010**

Перепис населення в США

Усе в наших руках



## Report of...

(Continued from page 8)

operating costs low, and the sluggish economy and investment markets do not dramatically shift buyer preferences to other investment vehicles. We commend UNA management's efforts to use this period of exceptional annuity growth to find ways to push the cross-sale of other insurance products to sustain sales growth across a wider spectrum of UNA product offerings.

UNA management believes that insurance regulatory bodies are comfortable with a UNA net surplus in the range of \$5 million. The UNA's net surplus, which stands at \$4,899,162 as of December 31, 2009, has benefited from the sale of the UNA's headquarters building on June 4, 2007, that increased unassigned surplus by \$4,626,558.

Reflecting the surge in annuity sales proceeds, net investment income stood at \$4,924,000 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2009, in comparison to \$4,009,000 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2008, and \$3,474,000 recorded on December 31, 2007. The portfolio yield average of 6.25 percent in 2008 declined to 5.82 by year-end 2009 due to softening interest rate yields.

UNA investment policy emphasizes bond holdings as the primary investment vehicle and uses portfolio diversification to keep credit risk at a minimum and maintain asset quality. There were no defaults and UNA investment portfolio market values were well within overall marketplace performance.

### Organizing Department

The UNA is a member-owned fraternal insurance society and, as such, currently depends primarily on the sale of life insurance and annuity products by branch secretaries, Home Office professional agents and independent contracted agents. At the end of calendar year 2009, the UNA consisted of 19 districts in 16 states in the U.S.A., four districts in six provinces in Canada, and 158 branches in both countries. The UNA showed 33,476 insurance policies in force as of December 31, 2009. This reflects a decrease of 3,880 policies in force since December 31, 2006.

### U.S. Operations

For calendar year 2009, the UNA experienced another year of rapid growth in annuity sales with a continued decline in its traditional life insurance product sales. The UNA expects the high volume of annuity sales by outside agents to eventually lead to the sale of more life insurance products. In January 2009, UNA management rolled out a new 20-year term insurance policy, an Immediate Annuity, coupled with a new rate book based on the 2001 mortality table which it expects to expand business. According to UNA-provided insurance industry information, the 20-year term insurance policy is currently the most popular insurance policy sold in the United States of America.

Total premium income for 2009 amounted to \$35,916,516. For comparison purposes, that's almost triple the \$12,741,403 million for 2008, which likewise reflected a two fold increase over 2007 premium income of \$4,317,786. New annuity sales contract income for 2009 totaled \$34,675,180, while new insurance policy business in the U.S. resulted in the issuance of 182 new policies at a face value of \$5,761,000 and cash with application premiums of \$67,712. The sale of new insurance policies in 2009 reflects a decline from 2008 levels, when new insurance policy business in the U.S. resulted in 195 new policies at a face value of \$2,442,999 that brought cash with application premiums

of \$73,967. Despite the slight drop in 2009, the overall pattern over the last four years shows a slower decline in the downward trend of the UNA's insurance premium income.

The UNA's annuity sales originate primarily through a network of independent agents along with professional agents at the UNA's Home Office, whereas life insurance sales continue to come from the traditional local branch secretary structure. UNA branch secretaries sold 64 percent of the life insurance policies and just 3 percent of the annuity sales contracts in 2009, whereas independent agents sold 84 percent of the annuity sales contracts and 13 percent of the life insurance policies during same year.

With the dramatic increase in annuity contract sales, according to UNA policy an individual who purchases an annuity contract of \$5,000 or more is automatically enrolled as a UNA member. This situation bears closer attention.

### Canada operations

As of the end of calendar year 2009, the UNA had 1,945 life insurance policies in force in Canada with eight policies added during the year; in comparison, there were 2,189 life insurance policies with 10 policies added in calendar year 2006. The 1,945 life insurance policies on record in 2009 had a total face amount value of \$6,392,812. At year-end 2006, the UNA had 2,189 policies with a face amount value of \$7,028,087.

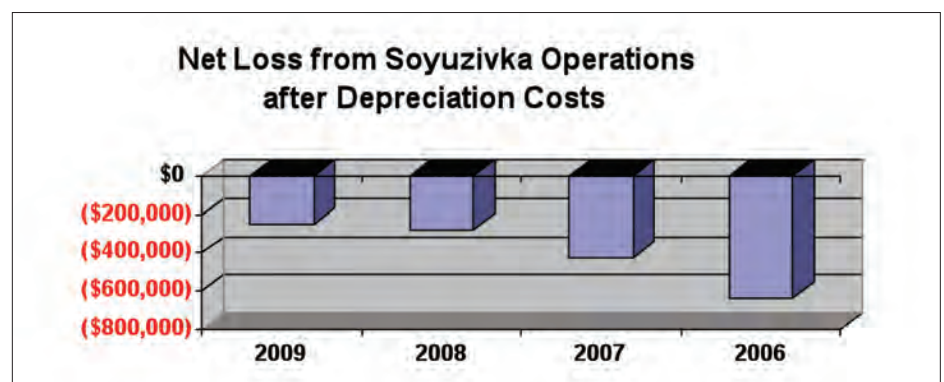
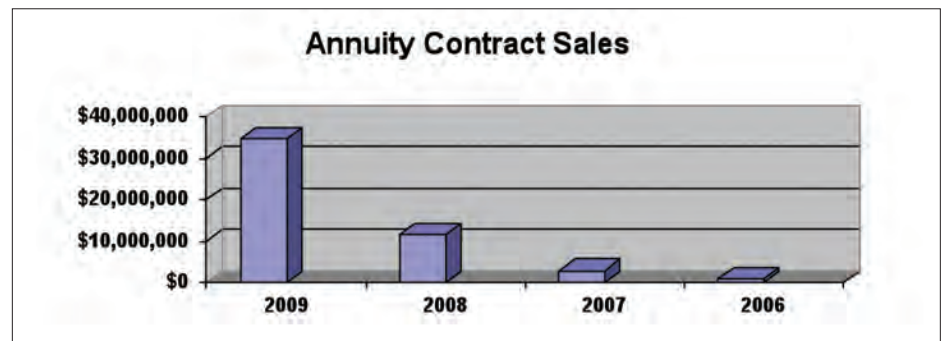
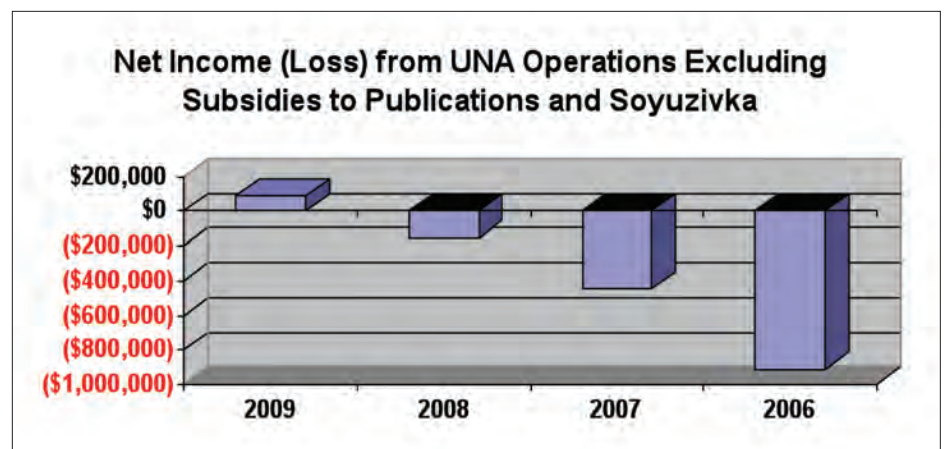
We note that the combined total cost of Canadian operations to the UNA was estimated at \$448,000 for calendar year ended 2009, whereas the UNA collected \$3,273 in first-year annual cash with application premiums for the same year. In comparison, the UNA collected \$1,987.30 in first-year annual cash with application premiums in Canada for the calendar year 2006.

Upon prior request of the Auditing Committee in 2007, UNA management estimated it costs \$175 to create and file all the prescribed paperwork to establish a life insurance policy in Canada. Based on the estimated price to create and file all necessary paperwork for one policy, the Auditing Committee concluded that at the current level of life insurance sales in Canada (less than one new life insurance policy each month), the UNA is barely recovering its clerical costs in the first policy year without even considering all recurring costs associated with underwriting life insurance policies in Canada. No other options have been identified by UNA management or by Canadian branch secretaries to build a sustainable life insurance business in Canada.

As discussed in Strategic Plan Accomplishments, the UNA's Executive Committee expected to begin to convert current Canadian insurance policies from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars, and going forward to underwrite insurance policies in U.S. dollars from the UNA Home Office in Parsippany, N.J. Recently a legal question has surfaced regarding the legal authority to sell insurance out-of-state from the UNA Home Office. Until this matter is resolved, the UNA will postpone taking action on Canadian insurance sales.

### Soyuzivka Heritage Center

In 2007, UNA management transferred Soyuzivka from the UNA to the Soyuzivka UNA Estate, LLC. Although Soyuzivka, with its buildings and land, has been transferred to a limited liability corporation, the operations of Soyuzivka are reported within the UNA's consolidated financial statements as a separate department showing its income and expenses. The UNA indirectly, through its charitable arm the Ukrainian National Foundation, continues to partially support its seasonal operation as a fraternal bene-



fit. Since the transfer of Soyuzivka to the limited liability corporation, for strategic business purposes, its new name is the Soyuzivka Heritage Center.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2009, UNA management reported Soyuzivka total income of \$1,608,867 with total expenses, including depreciation, of \$1,863,592 resulting in a net loss from operations of \$254,725. For context, annual net losses at Soyuzivka have declined each calendar year over the past four years as shown in the chart below. However, the UNA continues to subsidize net losses through funds donated to the Ukrainian National Foundation for purposes of supporting member fraternal benefits.

It is noteworthy that UNA employs two key employees year-round at Soyuzivka, the facility is closed approximately four months during the winter months, and the UNA has entered into a catering arrangement whereby a catering firm provides all food services. The catering firm pays all payroll costs for kitchen workers and the wait staff, along with buying all food and certain other equipment and supplies. The catering firm that provides food services at Soyuzivka received \$394,296 during calendar year 2009. The two year-round employees, along with bartenders and other service staff, are on the UNA's payroll, totaling \$179,714 during calendar year 2009.

In May 2002, the UNA first publicly announced Soyuzivka to be an unacceptable drain on UNA reserves. At that time, UNA management made a commitment to insurance regulators to cease funding the resort as a fraternal benefit. UNA management initiated an analysis of Soyuzivka prospects and attempted to find a solution to the dire financial straits presented by Soyuzivka.

While operating deficits attributable to Soyuzivka have declined over the past four years, as discussed in the section on the Strategic Plan, the cash proceeds that would come through the sale of the surrounding 250 acres will provide the revenue streams for redevelopment of existing

buildings and facilities along with erecting new buildings that would make up a proposed Co-Op Development Project.

The UNA has been working with the Co-Op Development Group on plans to develop 30 to 50 acres of existing lands into new residential units, along with renovation of existing hotel-style rooms and common-use facilities at Soyuzivka. The project calls for between 120 and 140 units, which will be sold to private individuals on a co-op basis. While the UNA has advanced certain costs to meet pre-development land-use requirements, UNA management asserts all construction costs will be borne by the development group.

At present, the Co-Op Development Project is conditional on the Soyuzivka Heritage Center existing as a viable entity. This event depends on the sale of 250 acres of surrounding lands to an environmental group for about \$2 million. According to the current plan, the UNA will share part of land sale proceeds with the Ukrainian National Foundation to provide the seed money needed by the Co-Op Development Group for redevelopment of Soyuzivka. UNA management anticipates the Co-Op Development Project will provide other revenue streams from the sale of co-op units, collection of maintenance and activity fees, rental of units, and fees from catering, cultural events and summer camps.

While ideas and discussions on redevelopment of Soyuzivka have been progressing since 2002, UNA management is now hopeful the first co-op units will be marketed for sale in 2010.

### UNA Publications – Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly

While the UNA's two weekly newspaper publications together continue to bring in less money than the cost of their combined operations, the newspapers are losing slightly less money than in years past. Part of the decline in publication losses is attributable to private donations and due to on going cost containment measures.

(Continued on page 18)

## Report of...

(Continued from page 17)

We further note that starting in March 2010, The Ukrainian Weekly became available on a subscription basis through the Internet on UNA's host website. Svoboda is expected to become available through the Internet later in 2010. It is too early to tell how electronic subscriptions will benefit the publications business but, it's clear that hard-copy readership is declining in all newspaper publications and that readers increasingly desire reading news online.

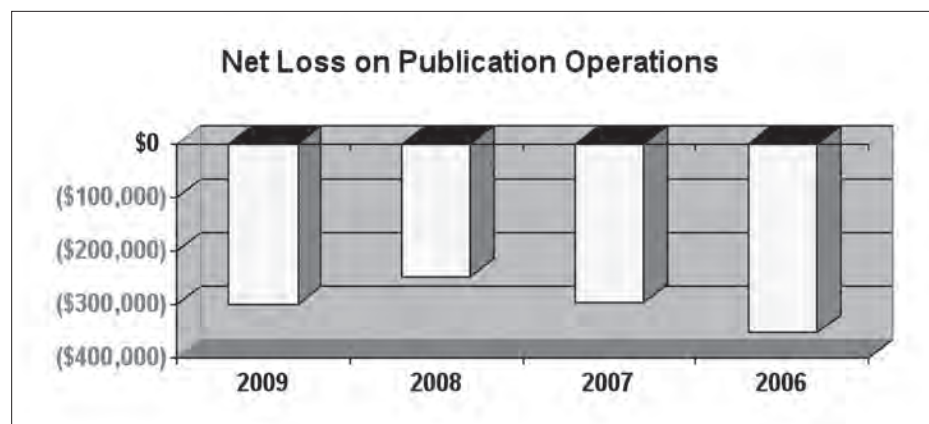
For the calendar year ended December 31, 2009, the UNA reported total income from publications of \$901,189 consisting of \$485,586 from Svoboda and \$415,603 from The Ukrainian Weekly, while operating expenses totaled \$1,201,719 with \$638,555 attributable to Svoboda and \$563,164 to The Ukrainian Weekly. The UNA's weekly publications resulted in a net loss \$300,530 for calendar year ended 2009. For context, the chart below shows operating performance since 2006.

Overall, statistics show a continuing decline in paid subscriptions to printed publications but the publications in electronic format are receiving a relatively

high number of outside visits (hits) so this condition offers a sales and marketing opportunity that should be seized.

In an attempt to become more self-sufficient, each of the two weekly publications has established a Press Fund to account for donations. The UNA received a total of \$51,998 in donations to these Press Funds in calendar year 2009. The total includes \$22,568 for Svoboda and \$29,430 for The Weekly. We note that each month the publications acknowledge the names of contributors and amounts donated to support these publications.

The Digital Archive Project started with \$50,000 in seed money in 2007 from the Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union and, subsequently, received donations of at least \$5,000 from five additional sources through calendar year 2009. We noted one additional donation in the amount of \$10,000 arrived in March 2010. The Digital Archive Project gives readers online access to all newspaper issues released since the publications' founding – Svoboda was founded in 1893 and The Ukrainian Weekly in 1933 – approximately 23,000 issues of Svoboda and 3,978 issues of The Ukrainian Weekly – together with 334 issues of the children's magazine Veselka, 317 issues of



Lys Mykyta by Edward Kozak, and all UNA Almanacs. Access to past years' issues of the two publications is free, subscription fees will be charged for current year publications. The UNA began charging viewers for The Ukrainian Weekly in March 2010 and will do the same for access to Svoboda.

### Ukrainian Cultural Festival

The UNA developed the concept of a Ukrainian Cultural Festival to preserve and promote our Ukrainian heritage, as well as to provide a new source of revenues to the Soyuzivka Heritage Center to help offset its

operational and capital expenses.

In July 2007, the Ukrainian National Foundation presented the first Annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center and, subsequently, made the festival an annual event on the third weekend in July.

The Ukrainian National Foundation is governed by the three salaried UNA executive staff and has no staff. The first three Ukrainian Cultural Festivals held at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center have thus far relied on UNA staff to plan and organize the event and all activities. Over 100 volunteers, along with UNA and Soyuzivka staff, provide the workforce necessary to carry out the three-day festival.

While the Ukrainian Cultural Festival is unquestionably popular and a huge success in terms of visitor attendance to the three-day festival, until now, there have been no detailed financial reports on just how much the festival contributes to income and expenses at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center.

The Auditing Committee, during the preparation of this report, received an accounting of the income and expenses associated with holding the annual festival in 2009, 2008 and 2007. The late arrival of the accounting precluded an audit of the financial data and, until such time as the Auditing Committee has a chance to examine the financial data provided, it does not believe it prudent to publish the financial data.

### Other matters

Management stated there are no defaults and no lawsuits to which the UNA is a party, however, the UNA has received complaints from subscribers about the late delivery of newspapers. UNA management is looking into the matter and has contacted postal authorities in hopes of finding a remedy to the current situation. Part of the problem may stem from the fact that a new printing firm is producing UNA publications and the printer uses a Philadelphia postal facility. The previous printing firm mailed the publications using a New Jersey postal facility.

For the Auditing Committee:

**Slavko Tysiak**, Chairperson  
**Dr. Wasyl Szeremeta**, member  
**Eugene Serba**, member

## Gas in exchange...

(Continued from page 2)

stronger. Similar accords are planned for the aerospace industry.

Second, Moscow did not offer any guarantees that it would continue pumping a certain volume of gas to Europe through Ukrainian pipelines, which Kyiv insisted on. This means that Ukraine may lose its transit potential once the Nord Stream and South Stream pipelines, bypassing Ukraine, are ready.

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

# Take an Austrian vacation on your way to Ukraine.

Fly Austrian via Vienna, Europe's fastest transfer airport with excellent connections to Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and Kharkiv from our New York (JFK) and Washington D.C. (IAD) gateways. Your Austrian vacation begins onboard with excellent food, wine, coffee and service.

**Austrian**  
 We fly for your smile.



**VIE** Vienna International Airport  
 Open For New Horizons.

For information about our attractive fares or to make a reservation call your travel agent, Austrian Airlines at 800-843-0002 or visit [www.austrian.com](http://www.austrian.com). Earn miles with Miles & More and Mileage Plus.

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

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

## The roots...

(Continued from page 7)

fully exposed to its people. In a moment of danger, their leaders had abandoned them completely. The reality of those vacant stands, the delayed and sporadic news about where officials had gone and why, that the government and the Communist Party ignored the people and lied to them about the terrible reality of radiation falling around them, including on their children proudly marching to honor their "Union," resulted in unequivocal and systemic distrust, as well as undisguised disdain of the system by the citizens of Ukraine.

I add that the truth of the Soviet system also was contemporaneously reconfirmed to us here in the West, at least to those who were paying attention. Aid to victims was gathered and shipped to areas immediately outside the Soviet Union. For instance, flights from Chicago to Poland became routine and were an easily recognizable part of basic aid provided in the months after the Chernobyl disaster.

However, Soviet authorities held stead-

fast to their decision that no Western aid – none – would be sent to Ukraine. American doctors were allowed to fly into Moscow to assist there, but none were allowed into Ukraine. These aid efforts were reported and highlighted in the West but the disparaging treatment of the people of Ukraine, the people most affected, never seemed to trigger any genuine official or media outrage. Indeed to the contrary, as an example, the key cover story about the event in U.S. News and World Report was titled "Nightmare in Russia." Then-Editor David Gergen cynically dismissed any suggestion that the title was misleading.

Eventually, significantly more than a year after the nuclear explosion, Western aid finally was allowed into Ukraine. No one will ever be able to define adequately the human cost of the unnecessary delay.

This information is important to place into context, not only to the reality and the implications of this reality within Ukraine, but to add a critical perspective to the history of the American's on-again, off-again infatuation with Moscow and our frequently myopic Russo-centric attitudes and policies.

## Yanukovich's...

(Continued from page 6)

ers have extensive ties to the pro-Russian forces. Both Mr. Yushchenko and Mr. Poroshenko bear some degree of responsibility for the pro-Russian government coming to power and brokering the "Sevastopol-for-gas" deal that we currently have.

Observers are watching to see whether the splintered opposition can muster support among its electorate to combat all that has happened in the last month – not only with the Sevastopol-for-gas deal, but also the incursions on individual rights such as freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, as well as the curtailment of

state support for the Ukrainian language and culture.

It may take further repressions by the Yanukovich administration to unite opposition forces. Or they could remain indifferent and passive until a new generation of leaders emerges (perhaps five years from now, if not later).

For those who think the Ukrainian people will fight back, don't be so sure. The amount of damage done by Mr. Yushchenko and Ms. Tymoshenko during the last five years in demoralizing their electorate is considerable.

The April 24 and 27 protests in front of Parliament by 1,500 and 5,000 people, respectively, are not exceptionally impressive.

## Connecticut's...

(Continued from page 10)

desires.

"Yikhav, Yikhav Kozak Mistom" by Olena Chmut was performed in a very dreamy manner, providing a most enjoyable interlude from the usually lively versions of this song.

"Sirily u Sumerku" is known to many Plastuny as the song signaling the ending of a campfire (lyrics by Yurii Starosolsky, music by Yurii Piasetsky). This performance featured an extra historical note, for singing with the ensemble was Orest Kuzma, a tenor who sang in the choir that had premiered this song at the Plast Jamboree in 1947 in Mittenwald, Germany. Mr. Kuzma's arrangement brought forth sweet melancholy from this song, the men's and women's sections taking us through the dreams swirling around us and into the deepening night.

The concert ended with the "Kupalo Suite." This arrangement by Yevhen Stankovych incorporates many of the well-known and ancient songs associated with the midsummer's night festival of Ivan Kupalo. Under Mr. Kuzma's direction, the

mystery and mysticism of this festival was brought out. The men's voices deepened, at times sounding dark and ominous as they countered the lightness of the "Marena" part sung by the women's section. Mr. Kuzma picked up the pace as the Kupalo festivities became livelier, then returning to the ebb and flow of a woman combing her long hair, magically moving Fate. The ensemble then voiced the quickened movements of "Kupala Na Ivana," and Mr. Kuzma led them to a thunderous climax.

The audience responded as they only could – with a standing ovation. After expressing his heartfelt thanks, Mr. Kuzma closed the concert with "Sotvory Hospody, Mnohaya Lita," a musical "thank you" from the ensemble to their rapt listeners.

The present Trinity Church was built in 1726. It is completely constructed of wood and features a very large and acoustically open space. These qualities proved to be a wonderful venue for the Yevshan ensemble, one with almost no reverb and a remarkably clear and distinct sound throughout the sacred space. This only served to enhance Mr. Kuzma's direction and the ensemble's voice, presenting the listeners with an exquisite and inspired choral experience.

## Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

President Leonid Kuchma declared via executive edict in 2002 the objectives that needed to be fulfilled in commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Holodomor. Mr. Tabachnyk underscored the objectives and explained the efforts used to better establish the facts behind the man-made Famine and better bring them to light. The Ukrainian government, he said, was collecting historical documents, publications and archival records as testimony to the artificial nature of the Famine and the deliberate focus by the perpetrators on the Ukrainian farmer, the backbone of the Ukrainian nation. Some

200,000 pieces of archival material, including 10,000 original documents had been gathered from 17 oblasts of Ukraine, he said. Information was also being gathered in Russia and the U.S.

Mr. Tabachnyk also highlighted the glaring gaps in Ukraine's oral history when it came to the Holodomor, and he indicated that this needed to be corrected. "This was a deliberate effort at genocide of the Ukrainian nation, which has left its merciless imprint on all of our history and our national self-identity," explained Mr. Tabachnyk.

Source: "Ukraine's vice PM calls on Rada to seek U.N. recognition of Famine as genocide," by Roman Woronowycz, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, May 18, 2003.



**scope travel inc**  
101 S. Centre St. So. Orange, NJ 07079  
973 378-8998 or toll free 877 357 0436



Marijka Helbig

# BOOK 2 – get \$500

off any September Ukraine Tour  
Direct bookings only. Not applicable on Dnipro Cruise Sep 7, 2010 Departure

## Scope - Ukraine specialists!

## 2010 UKRAINE TOURS

	<p><b>MINI UKRAINE</b> 11 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">tw from \$3000</span> Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche and Kamianets Podilsky The two "capitals" of E. &amp; W. Ukraine, plus a three day bus tour to the Carpathian Mountains and Bukovyna with stops at Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia. <b>Departures: May 13, Jun 30, Jul 28 and Sep 15</b></p>
	<p><b>WESTERN UKRAINE</b> 11 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">tw from \$2600</span> L'viv + Yaremche and Kamianets Podilsky A perfect opportunity to spend 6 days in Lviv, visit family or look for your roots - then join the Mini Tour for a three day venture to the Carpathian Mountains and Bukovyna with stops in Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia. <b>Departures: May 13, Jun 30 and Jul 28</b></p>
	<p><b>BEST OF UKRAINE</b> 14 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">tw from \$4000</span> An unsurpassed itinerary that combines the Black Sea coast, the Golden Domes of Kyiv + L'viv, the UNESCO preserved capital of W. Ukraine with a 3-day tour of the Carpathian Mts/Bukovyna. Yalta, Kyiv, L'viv, Yaremche and Kamianets Podilsky plus Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi and Zarvanytsia. <b>Departures: Jul 25 and Sep 12</b></p>
	<p><b>MINI UKRAINE Plus</b> 13 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">\$3650 tw</span> Kyiv – Sorochynskiy Yarmarok, L'viv – Independence Day Kamianets Podilsky, Kosiv – Hutsul Festival plus stops in Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi and Zarvanytsia. <b>Best Buy!</b> <b>One departure only: Aug 18, 2010</b></p>
	<p><b>ALL of UKRAINE</b> <i>Student tour June 22<sup>nd</sup> SOLD OUT</i> 19 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">\$4200 tw</span> <i>Cruise:</i> Kyiv, Kaniv, Kremenchuk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Sevastopol, Odesa. <i>Land tour:</i> L'viv, Yaremche, Kam.Podilsky plus Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi, Zarvanytsia. <b>Departures: June 22 (Sold out!) and Sep 07</b> <b>Guide: Dr. Adriana Helbig (Student tour June 22 only!)</b></p>
	<p><b>WESTERN UKRAINE Plus</b> 13 Day All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">\$3000 tw</span> L'viv- enjoy a leisurely week in this capital of W. Ukraine and be witness to Independence Day Festivities + Kamianets Podilsky and Kosiv – the famous Hutsul Festival that brings together the best performers and craftsmen. Stops in Iv Frankivsk, Bukovel, Kolomyja, Chernivtsi and Zarvanytsia. <b>One departure only: Aug 18, 2010</b></p>
	<p><b>DNIPRO CRUISE</b> 13 Day Air/land All Inclusive Tour <span style="float: right;">Main Deck \$2600 tw</span> Travel aboard the <i>Dnipro Princess</i>: Kyiv, Kaniv, Kremenchuk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Sevastopol, Odesa. Afterwards option to join All of Ukraine for Land tour. <b>Cruise I June 22 – July 04</b> <b>Cruise II Sep 07 – 19 (Waitlist only)</b></p>

**All inclusive features:** Trans Atlantic Air from Newark via Lufthansa German Airlines, Superior First-class & Deluxe Hotels: Kyiv - *Ukraina*, L'viv - *Leopolis*, Yaremche - *Edelweiss*, Kamianets Podilsky - *Amadeus Club*, Yalta - *Yalta Hotel*. Meals - 3 meals daily, except Kyiv and L'viv (2). All sightseeing/entrance fees, Bi-Lingual Tour Mgr and local guides. Not included in tour prices: airport security taxes (about \$400 pp), gratuities and offshore excursions on cruises. Prices are in USA currency/twin occupancy. All rates subject to EURO/US\$ exchange and fuel surcharge.

**Office hours: Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday 9:00AM/3:00PM**

Toll free 877 357-0436    www.scopetravel.com    973 378 8998    scope@scopetravel.com

# Ukrainian pro sports update: Golf

by Ihor Stelmach

## Kuchar's Masters moment

How about this dilemma? You've got a very successful career going, earned millions of dollars as a pro, but are incessantly prompted to relive a momentous part of your past. When out earning your living surrounded by fans of your sport, you interact with the public, hoping to be respected for your prior accomplishments. Yet, most of the time the people see you and recall, not your most recent achievements, but that one specific moment so long ago, bringing back a rush of memories.

This is the essence of Ukrainian golfer Matt Kuchar's world.

Twelve years ago, the then-reigning U.S. amateur champion, a bright-eyed teenager, was the talk of Augusta National, ending play in a share of 21st place at the Masters Tournament. His constantly flashing bright smile quickly translated into a genuine likability, magnified by the fact he was an amateur from Georgia Tech – just like tour-

namer co-founder Bobby Jones. Add a second fact the best non-professional performance in 20-years – and the Masters moment was sealed and delivered.

"There's not a tournament week that goes by when I don't have a handful of people come by and tell me that they've been following me since my days at Augusta," Kuchar said in an interview with ESPN.com. "So I hear about it a lot, and it's always great. It's how I'm viewed. I had a great time. I was living the fairy tale for a week. I couldn't ask for anything more for my first trip down to the Masters."

Since that momentous first Masters in April of 1998, Kuchar has built a stable PGA Tour career with two major wins and over \$68 million in earnings. He has increased his money rank for four consecutive seasons, and the year 2009 was his best yet in his 10 years of professional golf. Despite all of this success, most golf fans

continue to talk about that first Masters appearance.

This is not a problem for Kuchar. It doesn't bother him in the least – in fact, he claims he enjoys reminiscing about that week, focusing on specific little moments still clear in his mind. Moments like when he hugged his grandparents on his way from the practice green to the first tee. The moment of being super nervous standing over that opening tee shot. Or being paired with the year's defending champion, some dude named Tiger Woods, and finishing his first 18 holes within one stroke of Tiger's score.

Prior to 2010, Kuchar returned to the Masters twice, qualifying in 1999 due to his top-24 finish a year prior, then once more in 2002, due to his first-ever victory at the Honda Classic. Neither of his last two appearances came close to his first one. In 1999 he finished tied for 50th place, while three years later he missed the cut. 2010 saw Kuchar return to the locale that made him

famous.

### Back after eight years

"I'm very excited," he said in his pre-Masters interview with ESPN.com. "It's always a goal and an inspiration, playing the Masters. To have an eight-year break, that's a lot longer than I ever thought I'd have. It's one of those special weeks that you always want to be a part of. It stinks to have to sit back home after having been there and done that and have to watch it on TV. It gives you a little bit of incentive to work harder and get back there. I'm excited to make that trip down Magnolia Lane once again."

Based on his start this year, the timing of the Masters was excellent. Kuchar had a second-place finish at the Bob Hope Classic and a third at the SBS Championship, earning close to \$1 million in seven 2010 starts.

"I'm pleased with the way my game is going right now," said Kuchar in early March. He's made the top 20 in eight of 11 appearances going back to last year. "It's been a while since I've been around the course and I don't know exactly how it's going to be playing... I'm not the greatest long iron player, but if it's not playing super-long, I feel like I'm a good enough driver of the ball and hit my irons high enough to have a good chance. I always feel good when I get around the greens. I'm really pleased with where my game is at the moment."

Dallas-based instructor Chris O'Connell, working with the Ukrainian duffer since 2006, said Kuchar's short game would be paramount to a strong performance at this year's Masters.

"It's a second-shot golf course," O'Connell said of Augusta in his recorded comments with ESPN.com. "You need to be controlling distance with your irons, and, for a player like Matt, I think his wedge game is going to need to be on, much like Zach Johnson when he won in 2007. Matt's a great wedge player and I would say when he's swinging well, he's a very good iron player, too."

Based on his early play, it appears the physical and technical parts of his golf game were prepped heading into the 2010 Masters. Playing on a course where experience is a plus, Kuchar can fall back on his three previous official appearances, plus many casual practice rounds. Being a resident of Atlanta, Georgia, Kuchar visits Augusta National at least once yearly.

As for the mental aspect with regard to the tournament, Kuchar opted for the "easier said than done" philosophy as his strategy.

"I play best when I'm having a good time, when I'm enjoying myself," Kuchar said. "I'll go in with low expectations this year and have fun. I'll be challenging myself to play to the best of my ability. I think that is probably how I'll go in, with not many expectations, but looking to have a great tournament again."

The hope was all three major parts of his game would come together on April 8-11 – iron and wedge game working, course experience proves an asset, his no-pressure frame of mind proves successful – there was a chance Kuchar could possibly make everyone forget about that first-ever visit to Augusta National in 1998.

Okay, maybe not.

It is just quite possible nothing in the future, no matter how great, will ever erase that original Masters memory.

"Even if I have an incredible run," he said, "people are still going to remember me for my performance in 1998. Something about being an amateur kid, being my first time, I don't know if I can replicate that

(Continued on page 21)

День Захисту Дітей Children's Day

**THE CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL OF UKRAINIAN ART & CULTURE**

Українська Греко-Католицька Церква Святого Духа Holy Ghost Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church

6-го червня 2010 June 6th, 2010 at 12 p.m.

160 North 5th Street Northside, Brooklyn NY 11211

ФЕСТИВАЛЬ ДІТЯЧОЇ ТВОРЧОСТІ

УКРАЇНСЬКЦІ

ДАМО ЗЕМНУ КУРО ДІТЯМ!

**YOU ARE INVITED! ЩИРО ЗАПРОШУЄМО!**  
ukrainian music and cuisine, performance, expo, fun for kids and adults, free entrance

www.nationalpearls.org/festival2010  
Igor Pavlishyn  
Tel. (646) 894-8534  
info@nationalpearls.org

NATIONAL PEARLS

АероСвіт AeroSvit

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK  
Federal Credit Union  
САМОПОМІЧ - НЬЮ-ЙОРК  
Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива

Trumpsmith Enterprise LLC, 2010 © All Rights Reserved

# OUT AND ABOUT

Through May 31  
New York Art exhibit, featuring works by Dianna Shmerykowsky, Bar 82, 212-228-8636

May 14  
Montreal Concert, featuring the Suzirya Ukrainian Dance Theater of Calgary and the Ukrainian Male Chorus of Edmonton, Ludger-Duvernay Theater, 514-871-2224

May 14  
Whippany, NJ Dinner and Jazz Night, with music by Grupo Yuri, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-585-7175 or mhamul@aol.com

May 14-16 Ukrainian Festival, St. George Ukrainian Catholic

New York Academy, 212-674-1615

May 14 - June 4  
Cleveland Art show and sale, featuring prints and paintings by Catherine Rozmarynowycz, 216-871-4329

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. 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).

## Kuchar's Masters...

(Continued from page 20)

even with an incredible performance this year."

### Eighth in Houston, paired with Tiger

Kuchar carded two birdies and 16 pars en route to a closing 70 (-2) and a tie for eight place at the Shell Houston Open played at Redstone Golf Club in Humble, Texas on April 1-4. He shot rounds of 69-72-69-70, finishing the tournament at 8-under, earning \$168,200. Kuchar jumped up into sixth place on the Fed Ex Cup points list with his fourth top 10 finish of the season.

Returning to Augusta National Golf Club for his fourth Masters, Kuchar was paired with Tiger Woods (first appearance since his infamous personal strife) and K.J. Choi for the first two days of competition.

### In the drink cup

When a golfer's ball flies off course and ends up "in the drink," it usually means the

wayward shot ended up in a body of water. The phrase "in the cup" refers to a golfer's putt finding its way into its ultimate destination to end a hole. Kuchar redefined both of the above when his approach shot on the ninth hole in the second round of the Masters bounced on the green and splashed into fan Jason Thompson's nearly empty plastic drink cup. The South Carolina resident was sitting along the right side of the hole. As allowed by the rules, Kuchar marked where the ball landed. Thompson fished the ball out of the cup, and Kuchar dried it off before taking a drop. He went on to shoot par on the hole.

### Fourth Masters is even par

Firing a final round 71 en route to a tie for a 24th place finish, Kuchar shot an even par 288 for the week (70-73-74-71). It was his third consecutive and seventh overall top 25 finish of the season, second top 25 in four starts at the Masters. Kuchar earned \$69,000, bringing his total 2010 earnings up to \$1,643,213, good for seventh place in the FedEx Cup standings.

## ASSUMPTION of the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (Perth Amboy, New Jersey )

is organizing a tour under the Spiritual Guidance of: V. Rev. Roman Dubitsky

# Turkey-Greece

August 6 - 22, 2010

17 Day All Inclusive Tour - Newark Departure  
Rate includes: LH Air, Firstclass Hotels, meals, tours + Cruise  
\$3390 Tw Guaranteed departure \$900 sgl supl



Call SCOPE TRAVEL INC. 973 378 8998 Today

## ONLY THE BEST ANNUITIES FOR YOU

**Straightforward, solid, short- and long-term annuities**

- 10% free withdrawal
- Terminal illness benefits
- Nursing home benefits
- Catastrophic medical expenses benefits
- Low start-up deposit of \$1,000
- No maintenance or administrative fees
- All annuity rates are subject to change



UNA and the Community:  
Partners for Life

2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054  
800-253-9862

[www.UkrainianNationalAssociation.org](http://www.UkrainianNationalAssociation.org)

## BONUS ANNUITIES

<b>10-Year</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
<b>\$50,000+</b>	<b>6.25%</b>
<b>5-Year</b>	<b>5.40%</b>
* 1st year only	

## Multi-Year

<b>5-Year</b>	<b>4.25%</b>
---------------	--------------

## SHORT-TERM

<b>3-Year</b>	<b>3.75%</b>
<b>2-Year</b>	<b>3.50%</b>
<b>1-Year</b>	<b>3.50%</b>

# Banking Made Easy

Manage your finances online and have more time for other things.

To download an application visit our website

[www.selfreliancenyc.org](http://www.selfreliancenyc.org)

## SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union

*A full service financial institution serving the Ukrainian American community since 1951.*

**MAIN OFFICE:** 38 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 Phone: 212 473-7500 Fax: 212 473-3251

**KERHONKSON:** 6325 Route 209  
Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
Tel: 845-626-2938  
Fax: 845 626-8636

**ASTORIA:** 32-01 31st Ave.  
Astoria, NY 11106  
TEL: 718 626-0506  
Fax: 718 626-0458

**LINDENHURST:** 225 N. 4th Street  
Lindenhurst, NY 11757  
Tel: 631 867-5990  
Fax: 631 867-5989

Your savings federally insured to at least \$100,000 and backed by the full faith of the United States government

**NCUA**

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency



# UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

## Stamford pupils perform traditional spring dances on Easter

by Tania Sawa-Priatka

STAMFORD, Conn. – On a bright and glorious Easter morning, the children of the School of Ukrainian Studies here at the Cathedral of St. Vladimir the Great performed traditional spring dances (hahilky) on the church lawn following the morning service.

The children were led by several of their teachers as they wove their voices and bodies through intricate movements, expressions and melodies of the ancient hahilky. Dressed in

brightly colored “vyshyvky” (Ukrainian embroidered attire), they performed several songs, including “Hrushechka” (Pear Tree), Ptashechka (“Little Bird”) and Kryvyi Tanets (“Winding Dance”).

Some of the hahilky performed that morning are already popular among Ukrainian Americans and some were new introductions shared by the many recently immigrated students from Ukraine who reside in Stamford and the vicinity.

Hahilky are ritual folk songs in conjunction with ritual dances and games



Children perform the “Kryvyi Tanets,” – the Winding Dance.



Children embrace the promise of spring and new life in the hahilka “Posadzhu Ya Hrushechku” (Pear Tree).

typically performed at Easter. Originally their purpose was to persuade the mysterious forces of nature to provide the people with a bountiful harvest and a happy life. The magical function of the songs, which originated in pagan times, was eventually forgotten, and they became entertainment.

The dances performed by the

Ukrainian School children in Stamford were a culmination of lessons and demonstrations in the weeks leading up to Easter that taught the children about various Ukrainian Easter traditions, including the art of the pysanka. The School of Ukrainian Studies hopes to make this an annual tradition going forward.

## New York-area Plast members enjoy a wintertime outing

MONTICELLO, N.Y. – The New York/New England branch of the Spartanky sorority of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization organized a fun winter trip for young New York area Plast members to Holiday Mountain in Monticello, N.Y., on January 31.

The more than 30 children who attended had a choice of skiing, snow-tubing or ice skating. A total of 14

youngsters earned the skiing merit badge, which consists of a number of basic skiing requirements.

At the conclusion of the outing, the group lit a traditional Plast “vatra,” or bonfire, and sang Plast songs, toasted marshmallows and recollected all the fun moments of the trip to the mountain.

– Vera Bitcon



Participants of the winter trip to Holiday Mountain gather near a bonfire.

### Mishanyna

In this month’s Mishanyna grid, readers will find the names of 15 springtime flowers. After you’ve solved Mishanyna, see if you can find all of these flowers in your neighborhood. Happy hunting!

amaryllis	daisy	primrose
anemone	hyacinth	snowdrop
crocus	iris	tulip
daffodil	pansy	vinca
dahlia	peony	zinnia

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

# Нова Філія ВІДКРИТА!

**Trent Plaza**  
**14425 Bustleton Avenue**  
**Philadelphia, PA 19116**

**(267) 351-4021**

"Drive-In Window Service"

Години праці:

Понеділок	11:00—7:00	Четвер	11:00—7:00
Вівторок	11:00—7:00	П'ятниця	11:00—7:00
Середа	Закрито	Субота	9:00—2:00

**Ласкаво просимо!**

**Українська Федеральна Кредитова  
 Кооператива 'Самопоміч'**

1729 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111

215-725-4430 [www.ukrfcu.com](http://www.ukrfcu.com)

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Sunday, May 16**

**LANSDALE, Pa.:** The Presentation of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church will host "A Traditional Ukrainian Dinner." Attendees will enjoy generous portions of tasty home-made Ukrainian ethnic foods: pyrohy, holubtsi, kovbasa, sauerkraut, breads, beverages, baked goods and desserts. Visitors can view displays and demonstrations of Ukrainian folk arts and crafts, and purchase Ukrainian folk arts and crafts: pysanky (Easter eggs), vyshyvanky (embroidery) and gerdany (beadwork jewelry). This family-friendly event will be held at 3-7 p.m. at the church's social hall, 1564 Allentown Road, Lansdale (Towamencin Township), Pa. Tickets are \$10 per person at the door with seating. For advance tickets, reservations or information, call Mike, 215-715-4871, or e-mail PresentationUCC@gmail.com. Take-out orders are available.

**NEW YORK:** After its very successful 60th anniversary concert at Merkin Concert Hall on March 28, the Dumka Chorus, under the

direction of Vasyl Hrechynsky, will sing the divine liturgy at noon at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, 30 E. Seventh St., New York, NY 10003, as part of the Ukrainian Festival program.

**Saturday, June 6**

**BROOKLYN, N.Y.:** The second annual Children's Festival of Ukrainian Art and Culture will take place at Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church, 160 N. Fifth St., Brooklyn, NY 11211 at noon to 6 p.m. The festival venue is in the heart of the most eclectic place in the U.S. – the Northside of Brooklyn, between Bedford and Driggs avenues. The highlight of the event is Ukrainian dance, singing and instrumental performances, and arts and crafts expositions by talented Ukrainian children from all over the country. Also featured: food vendors of Ukrainian and international cuisines, workshops, exhibits, screening of Ukrainian cartoons, clowns, games and fun for all – adults and children. For information log on to <http://national-pearls.org/festival2010> or call 646-894-8534.

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

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

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

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

**Sunday, June 20, 2010!**  
**Father's Day is a  
 Special Celebration!**

Join us at 

Father's Day Delicious Buffet and  
 Entertaining Musical Show

12:30 PM

Adults: \$25 all inclusive :

Children 6-12 - \$12.50 under 5 -free

Sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association

**Call-845-626-5641 for more info**

Our fathers and grandfathers deserve the best.

Treat them and the entire family to a day at Soyuzivka!

