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# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2013

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## CELEBRATING A MILESTONE:

## 80 YEARS OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

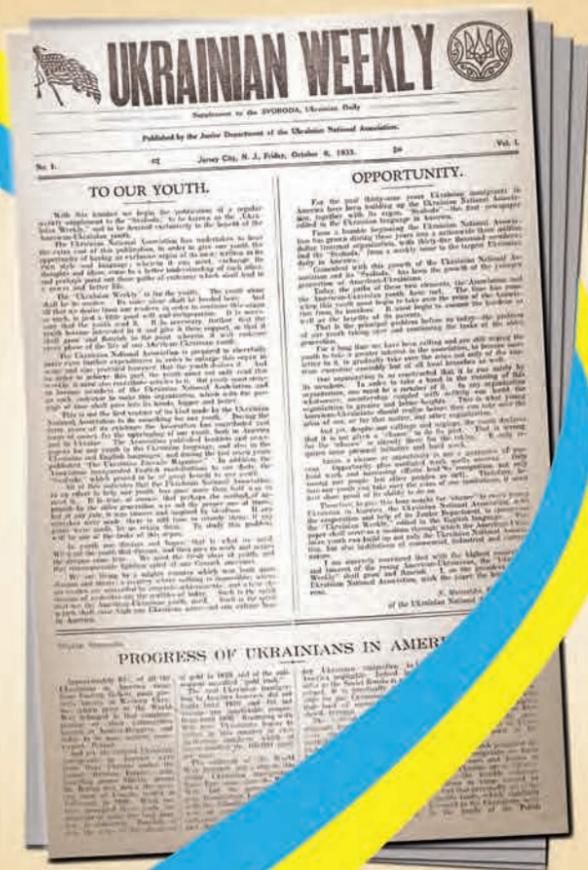
**On** October 6, The Ukrainian Weekly, which is published by the Ukrainian National Association, celebrates its 80th anniversary.

The Weekly came into being at a most tragic time for Ukraine – at the time when the Stalin regime organized the Holodomor, which resulted in the genocide of millions of its citizens. The Ukrainian National Association, recognizing the need to get the story of this genocide out to the English-speaking world, established a new English-language newspaper, The Ukrainian Weekly, which was the first media source to consistently carry reports of these terrible events.

We at the UNA are extremely proud of The Ukrainian Weekly's history of professional excellence and editorial integrity.

Throughout its existence, The Weekly has informed its readers about events in Ukraine, as well as about the life of Ukrainians dispersed throughout the world. It provided important news and insightful commentary on the struggle of the people of Ukraine for their human rights and national dignity. In so doing, it played a vital role in advancing the cause of Ukraine's independence.

Since its founding in 1933, The Weekly's goal always was to contribute to securing a free and independent Ukraine. We are grateful that time has now come, but The Weekly's mission continues as it



chronicles Ukraine's continuous efforts of nation-building and establishing democracy.

Through the last 80 years The Ukrainian Weekly has not only provided an extremely valuable service in bringing to the attention of the Ukrainian American community and other interested Americans news concerning Ukraine, it also became the prime source of information about the Ukrainian community of North America. It serves as an important communications channel among members of the Ukrainian community, and it continues to educate readers about the traditions and heritage of the Ukrainian nation.

The Ukrainian Weekly has been, and continues to be, an important resource for the United States Congress and government agencies.

We would especially like to commend the editor-in-chief, Roma Hadzewycz, and the entire staff of The Weekly for their dedication and commitment in putting out a first-rate newspaper.

On the occasion of The Ukrainian Weekly's 80th anniversary, we offer congratulations to the entire staff. May all your future endeavors be successful.

Mnohaya Lita!

For the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association:

**Stefan Kaczaraj**, President

**Christine E. Kozak**, Secretary

**Roma Lisovich**, Treasurer

## ANALYSIS: Possible scenarios for European Union and Ukraine

by **Zenon Zawada**

KYIV – Last week, it was reported that a new deadline had been set for the next step in European Union-Ukraine relations: November 18 is now the day when the EU Foreign Affairs Council will meet to decide on whether the EU should sign an Association Agreement with Ukraine. After consulting with numerous political experts in Kyiv, The Ukrainian Weekly offers several possible scenarios that may unfold to resolve the current conflict involving Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich, imprisoned former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and the European Union leadership.

The scenarios are ranked in the order of their likelihood, as judged by The Weekly's Kyiv correspondent. In considering the various scenarios, several axioms must be taken into account:

- Mr. Yanukovich won't accept a compromise that allows Ms. Tymoshenko to be involved in the 2015 presidential election.
- Ms. Tymoshenko wants to compete in the 2015 presidential elections.
- Ms. Tymoshenko won't accept a compromise that requires her to return to prison after receiving medical treatment abroad.
- The EU won't accept a compromise in which it forbids Ms. Tymoshenko from returning to Ukraine after receiving medical treatment abroad.

### Six possible scenarios

1. Mr. Yanukovich arranges for Ms. Tymoshenko's release to seek medical treatment abroad, the Association Agreement is signed, she doesn't return to Ukraine for the 2015 election. This seems like the most hopeful scenario that will

(Continued on page 18)

## Ukrainians purchase church in France where Anna Yaroslavna of Kyiv lived

*Ukrainian Catholic University*

LIVIV – The Ukrainian Eparchy of St. Volodymyr in Paris, led by Bishop Borys Gudziak, president of the Ukrainian Catholic University, on September 27 purchased the church near St. Vincent Abbey, which Queen Anna Yaroslavna of France founded in 1060. Senlis, located 45 kilometers from Paris, is where the daughter of Kyivan Rus' Grand Prince Yaroslav the Wise lived in the 11th century.

Starting in November, the edifice will function as a church of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC); it will also house the Anna Yaroslavna Cultural Center, whose purpose is to represent and promote Ukrainian culture and Ukrainian-European cooperation.

The newly acquired church will open its doors on November 16, when a hierarchical divine liturgy will be celebrated at 10

a.m. (On the following day, Ukrainians can take part in a memorial hierarchical liturgy in the Cathedral of Notre Dame to pray together for the victims of the Holodomor.)

"Today is a great day for the Ukrainian community in Paris, France, in all of Europe, and for all Ukrainians, wherever they may be. We purchased the church in Senlis, the royal town in which lived Anna Yaroslavna, known to the world as Anne of Kyiv, queen of France. With this ecclesiastical and legal act, we have shown that the sources of the Ukrainian Christian European tradition are alive and viable," said Bishop Gudziak.

He also said that the church will bear the name of the martyrs Borys and Hlib, Anna's uncles. "Boris and Hlib represent virtue, which today we need the most – love and harmony among brothers, rejection of fratricidal strife. Anna represents high culture

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## ANALYSIS

## Ukrainian and Crimean authorities snub OSCE over minority rights

by **Idil P. Izmirli**  
Eurasia Daily Monitor

On September 19, a roundtable on inter-ethnic relations took place in Symferopol, Crimea. At this gathering, the European Union's Commissioner for Enlargement and European Neighborhood Policy Stefan Fule met with Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Leonid Kozhara and other members of Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers, deputies of the Crimean Parliament, members of the Council of Ministers of Crimea, including Chairman Anatoly Mogilev, as well as representatives of the Crimean Tatar people ([http://interfax.com.ua/news/general/167885.html?fb\\_comment\\_id=fb\\_c\\_178455865673758\\_369127\\_179794042206607#f27d662d3fe9f38](http://interfax.com.ua/news/general/167885.html?fb_comment_id=fb_c_178455865673758_369127_179794042206607#f27d662d3fe9f38)).

The purpose of this three-hour official meeting, which was organized by the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union and with the support of the local Crimean government, was to discuss the socio-political predicaments of the Crimean Tatars in Ukraine (<http://qha.com.ua/kojara-lichno-otneset-dokumentimedijlisa-v-minyust-130404.html>).

In his opening address to the participants (<http://euukraincoop.net/2013/09/19/fuele-2/>), Mr. Fule identified Crimea as one of the most important regions for the EU's policy in the Eastern Partnership region (Eastern Partnership countries include Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia) (<http://vestiua.com/ru/news/20130920/37909.html>). Moreover, he encouraged the Crimean authorities and the Crimean Tatar representatives to find common ground and establish a constructive dialogue so that a roadmap for conflict prevention could be designed that would address the unresolved issues vis-à-vis the peoples forcibly deported from Crimea in 1944 (<http://www.avdet.org/node/8329>).

Mr. Fule also urged the Crimean authorities to officially recognize the Mejlis, the executive body representing the Crimean Tatar community (<http://crimea24.info/2013/09/20/v-evrosoyuz-schitayut-cto-ukraine-sleduet-priznat-medzhlis/>). Additionally, he advocated for the adoption of the law "On the Restoration of the Rights of the Deported Peoples on Ethnic Grounds" by the Ukrainian authorities, which was previously rejected and/or vetoed. Although this law was adopted by the Verkhovna Rada in 2004, then-President Leonid Kuchma vetoed it. In June 2012, it was passed at its first reading, but the second reading was postponed again (<http://avdet.org/node/8329>).

One of the main topics of discussion in Symferopol was the realization of the "International Forum" on the restoration of the rights of the Crimean Tatar people in their homeland, which is to take place in 2014. According to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's (OSCE) office of the High Commissioner on National Minorities (HCNM), this forum is quite important for the security and the socio-political future of Crimean Tatars in

Crimea. Indeed, the HCNM's August 16 report, prepared by seven international experts and titled, "The Integration of Formerly Deported People in Crimea" (<http://www.osce.org/hcnm/104309>), emphasized support for the International Forum (2014) under the auspices of the OSCE HCNM.

Furthermore, Commissioner Fule stated that this forum could provide a great platform for a discussion on the restoration of the rights of the Crimean Tatar people in their historical homeland ([http://interfax.com.ua/news/general/167885.html?fb\\_comment\\_id=fb\\_c\\_178455865673758\\_369127\\_179794042206607#f27d662d3fe9f38](http://interfax.com.ua/news/general/167885.html?fb_comment_id=fb_c_178455865673758_369127_179794042206607#f27d662d3fe9f38)). "[In lieu of] successful cooperation with the OSCE HCNM, a recognized authority in conflict prevention, I would like to recommend the careful examination of their report and recommendations, and their participation in this process," Mr. Fule declared (<http://crimea24.info/2013/09/20/v-evrosoyuz-schitayut-cto-ukraine-sleduet-priznat-medzhlis/>).

As a response to the EU commissioner, Mr. Kozhara – who, as Ukrainian foreign affairs minister, assumed the OSCE chairmanship in January – flat out rejected the idea of working with the OSCE report. He argued that compiling such a report could be appropriate under European law, but it was absolutely unsuitable with respect to the laws of Ukraine (<http://qha.com.ua/osce-report-ignored-by-ukrainian-foreign-ministry-khamzin-129501en.html>).

The Ukrainian government's hostility toward the OSCE became even more apparent when the Ukrainian and Crimean authorities ignored proper diplomatic protocol and did not allow the three representatives from the HCNM (Director Ilze Brands Kehris, Senior Advisor Bob Deen, and Legal Advisor Vincent De Graaf) to sit around the roundtable with all the other participants, but instead seated them in the press box reserved for Crimean journalists (<http://www.avdet.org/node/8329>). Ali Khamzin, the head of external relations of the Mejlis, pointed out that this was a serious insult toward the European guests who came to Crimea to present their report to the Ukrainian authorities (<http://qha.com.ua/kojara-lichno-otneset-dokumentimedijlisa-v-minyust-130404.html>).

Despite Mr. Fule's recommendations about the recognition of the Mejlis, the chairman of the Crimean Council of Ministers, Mr. Mogilev, who is well-known for his anti-Tatar rhetoric, once again refused to cooperate with the Crimean Tatar executive body in front of Mr. Fule's team. Moreover, he paradoxically told the EU officials that the process of the return and resettlement of the Crimean Tatars and other formerly deported peoples (Greeks, Germans, Armenians and Bulgarians) to Crimea is complete and that these ethnic groups possess the same standard of living and enjoy the same rights and privileges as the rest of the Ukrainian and Crimean population.

Consequently, Mr. Mogilev also rejected the idea of holding the International Forum in 2014 (<http://15minut.org/article/evrosoyuz-prizval-ukrainu-priznat-krymskotatarskij-medzhlis-2013-09-20-01-41>). Similarly, Foreign Affairs Minister Kozhara also stated that Crimean Tatars in Crimea are not discriminated against by any means and that they are able to enjoy all the rights open to other Ukrainians (<http://news-land.com/news/detail/id/1252085/>).

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### Correction

The story "A huge turnout at UIMA's 'Chicago Bauhaus Legacy' exhibit" (September 8) was incorrectly attributed by the sender to Orysia Cardoso. In fact, the article was written by the UIMA's ex-Director Orest Hrynewych.

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Expert: Russia's info attacks fail

KYIV – Information attacks and specific measures of the Russian Federation (such as trade restrictions) aimed at disrupting the European integration of Ukraine have not brought the desired results. This opinion has been expressed by the vice-president of the Ukrainian PR League, Denys Bohush, during a press conference on "European integration and information wars: motives and means" held on October 2. "The information campaign [of Russia] has influenced very positively the self-determination of people – the European Union or the Customs Union? It can be said that in this way they saved the Ukrainian authorities' money on [promotion] of European integration," Mr. Bohush commented. However, the expert said he believes that Ukraine should be prepared for the information war, as it is directly related to national security of Ukraine. "There should be some sort of a structure, I think, either at the Defense Ministry, or at the Presidential Administration, which should monitor [information threats], and our policy-makers and the Foreign Affairs Ministry must respond to such attacks," he said. If we do not defend our national interests, they will treat us this way," Mr. Bohush noted. (Ukrinform)

### Russian economist notes strategic failure

KYIV – Well-known Russian economist Mikhail Delyagin has called Ukraine's upcoming signing of the Association Agreement with the European Union a strategic failure of Russia, which by its policy actually pushed Ukraine to the EU side. He added that Russian political circles have not understood that pressure on Ukraine is not effective. In an interview with Komsomolskaya Pravda in Ukraine, which was reported on September 30, Mr. Delyagin said: "At the beginning of the Customs Union's creation, Ukraine's accession seemed quite real. But because of Gazprom's position, Ukraine was cut off from the Customs Union. In addition, class consciousness awakened with the Ukrainian oligarchy which understood: when integrated with Russia, it cannot compete with more powerful Russian capital. The result was a direct course of Ukraine toward the Association Agreement with the

EU, including a free trade zone." Mr. Delyagin said he believes the Russian elite have realized late in the game that Ukraine has chosen the European vector and that the Customs Union is incomplete without Ukraine. "[Zbigniew] Brzezinski wrote that without Ukraine even a strong Russia is no more than a regional state and with Ukraine even weak Russia is the state of the world level," Mr. Delyagin noted. The Russian expert expressed concern that the policy of pressure on Ukraine chosen by Russia may lead to even more serious consequences for Moscow: a conflict of Ukraine's authorities with Russia plays into the hands of the opposition. Therefore, such forces could come to power which will place in jeopardy "the Kharkiv agreements on Sevastopol, the unity of the Orthodox Church and the extremely important for both countries cooperation between law-enforcement structures." He did not rule out that Ukraine could then change its non-aligned status and resume negotiations about NATO accession. (Ukrinform)

### Le Monde cites options re Tymoshenko

KYIV – To take the last steps towards European integration before the signing of an Association Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine, Ukrainian authorities have three ways to fulfill one of the conditions put forward by the European Union: the release of Yulia Tymoshenko, according to an article in the French newspaper Le Monde. "Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich may pardon the former prime minister, but Yulia Tymoshenko flatly refuses to apply for a pardon. There are two other options: reviewing her case in the High Court or repealing an article in the Criminal Code under which she was sentenced to seven years in prison," the publication said according to October 2 news reports. Le Monde published its findings after talking to European politicians who had participated in negotiations with the Ukrainian side. According to the newspaper, the most probable are the last two options of Ms. Tymoshenko's release. The publication notes that a special role in the negotiations

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Editor: Matthew Dubas

e-mail: [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com)

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### ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator  
and advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040  
fax: (973) 644-9510  
e-mail: [adukr@optonline.net](mailto:adukr@optonline.net)

Subscription Department

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040  
e-mail: [subscription@ukrweekly.com](mailto:subscription@ukrweekly.com)

## Lviv celebrates 650th anniversary of Armenian Cathedral



RISU

The Armenian Cathedral in Lviv.

Religious Information Service of Ukraine

LIV – The Armenian community of Lviv is celebrating the 650th anniversary of its cathedral. On September 15 the altar “Golgotha,” which was under restoration, was unveiled. The celebration was attended by Poland’s Minister of Culture Bogdan Zdrojewski, Polish Sen. Lucas Abgarowicz, clergy of the Armenian Apostolic Church, and faithful who came to the city from various parts of Ukraine, Russia and Armenia, as well as the community of Armenian Catholics from Poland.

The festive prayer was led by the Archbishop of the Ukrainian Eparchy of the Armenian Apostolic Church, Grigoris Buniatyan. Also present was Archbishop Nathan Hovhannisian, locum tenens of the Canadian Eparchy, who from 1991 to 2000 was the primate of Ukrainian Armenians and built up the Ukrainian eparchy.

Polish and Ukrainian experts, including restorer Andrzej Kazberuk and students and graduates of the Lviv Academy of Arts, worked on the restoration of the Golgotha for three years. The altar was restored as part of the Ukrainian-Polish project “Preservation of Shared Cultural Heritage.”

“The service of our ministry is to make an effort to preserve the heritage left by

our history. In this place, we – Poles, Ukrainians, Armenians, and Jews – had the fortune to live together. Each of these peoples gave their contribution to the development of this very good culture,” said Minister Zdrojewski.

The fact that restorers were able to complete the “Golgotha” for the celebration of the 650th anniversary of the cathedral Zdrojewski called a sign of God. And he said that it is a sign of the establishment and improvement of cooperation and mutual friendship between the Ukrainian and Polish nations.

The head of the Armenian Apostolic Church in Ukraine Archbishop Grigoris Buniatyan emphasized not only the historicity of events and meaning of the celebrations, but also the special symbolism. The blessing of the restored composition “Golgotha” takes place on the day when Armenians celebrate the feast of the Exaltation of the Cross. “History is history, the celebration is a celebration, but the main thing is life – that which is happening at a particular moment. Today is a great feast in the Armenian Apostolic Church – the Exaltation of the Cross,” he said.

It should be noted that the vast majority of Armenians who found their refuge in Lviv in the Middle Ages, left the city after the Second World War and found themselves in Poland. On behalf of those Armenians spoke Senator Lucasz Abgarowicz. “Today I want to express the sentiments of Polish Armenians who built this church, were its parishioners, were baptized here, our priests served liturgy here. This place was the testament to our relationship with God and to the homeland we lost. It was our little homeland, Lviv for us was our little Armenia, our capital. Armenians helped to create this city, its wealth, its development, and its greatness. And now they are willing to support it.”

He thanked his fellow Armenians for the Armenian Street Festival, and he became one its honorary residents.

Greetings from the Roman Catholic community were given by Auxiliary Bishop of Lviv Leon Maly. “During my stay in Yerevan, I realized that the Armenians’ faith and love go together, and I hope to God that it stays that way in subsequent generations,”

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## Ukrainian activists draw attention to little-known WW II tragedy



Wikipedia Commons

The dam in the southern Ukrainian city of Zaporizhzhia is shown after being blown up by Stalin’s secret police in 1941. Between 20,000 and 100,000 people died in the ensuing flood.

by Dmytro Moroz and Claire Bigg  
RFE/RL

In 1941, as Nazi German troops swept through Soviet-era Ukraine, Joseph Stalin’s secret police blew up a hydroelectric dam in the southern city of Zaporizhzhia to slow the Nazi advance.

The explosion flooded villages along the banks of the Dnipro River, killing thousands of civilians.

As Europe marks its Day of Remembrance for Victims of Stalinism and Nazism on August 23, a handful of Zaporizhzhia residents are battling for the recognition of the little-known wartime tragedy.

The day, which is also known as Black Ribbon Day outside Europe, coincides with the anniversary of the 1939 Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of non-aggression between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union.

Ukraine suffered heavy losses both during World War II and under Stalin.

The Zaporizhzhia events took place in August 1941. As Nazi troops approached the city, Moscow sent in agents from the NKVD, the predecessor of the KGB, to blow up the city’s DniproHES hydroelectric dam.

The team successfully carried out its secret mission – which historians say was ordered by Stalin himself – tearing a hole in the dam and temporarily cutting off part of the city from the invaders.

But the explosion also flooded villages and settlements along the Dnipro River. The tidal surge killed thousands of unsuspecting civilians, as well as Red Army officers who were crossing over the river.

Since no official death toll was released at the time, the estimated number of victims varies widely. Most historians put it at between 20,000 and 100,000, based on the number of people then living in the flooded areas.

### ‘People were screaming’

Survivor Oleksiy Dotsenko says the Dnipro turned red that day.

His account, recorded four years ago by the television channel 1+1, is one of the last remaining testimonies of the tragedy.

“People were screaming for help. Cows were mooing, pigs were squealing. People were climbing on trees,” he recalled.

Many Zaporizhzhia residents, however, are still unaware of the disaster.

Local historians and rights activists accuse city authorities of perpetuating Soviet-era efforts to cover up the truth by refusing to honor the victims.

Officials acknowledge that innocent civilians died but defend the dam’s destruction as a necessary measure that helped save countless lives.

“There was no one at the time to defend Zaporizhzhia,” says Oleksiy Baburin, the head of the Ukrainian Communist Party’s regional branch. “We had very few soldiers. There were almost no NKVD troops or military regiments who could have stopped the Germans. This is why blowing up DniproHES allowed for the evacuation to continue.”

But a number of historians reject such claims, insisting that the operation was poorly timed and that Nazi troops had no immediate plans to seize the city.

### No official recognition

Historian Vladyslav Moroko says the men in charge of the mission, Boris Epov and Aleksandr Petrovsky, rushed the dam’s explosion due to their fear of Stalin.

“In reality, Epov and his subordinates were concerned less by the possible German invasion of Zaporizhzhia than by the fact that they may not be able to carry out Stalin’s order,” Mr. Moroko says. “They were afraid that DniproHES would be captured and that they would not be able to carry out Stalin’s order.”

A monument close to the hydroelectric station, which is still in use, pays tribute to the troops that defended the facility during World War II.

A group of local residents this year put up a commemorative wooden cross in Zaporizhzhia on August 18, the anniversary of the DniproHES tragedy.

But there is still no official monument or plaque in the city to honor its victims.

Mr. Moroko and others have written an open letter urging city authorities to right this wrong. The letter went unanswered.

“This petition was public. Civil organizations and citizens responded to it and expressed their support,” Mr. Moroko says. “But the government is acting like it never happened.”

Written by Claire Bigg, based on reporting by RFE/RL Ukrainian Service correspondent Dmytro Moroz.

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## IN THE PRESS

“The resilience of Ukrainians, despite Yanukovich,” by Alexander Motyl on his blog, “Ukraine’s Orange Blues,” on the World Affairs website, August 30:

“Nothing quite lifts my spirits about Ukraine’s liberal-democratic prospects like an extended trip to the country. Reading the websites and blogs leaves me feeling pessimistic and bilious. The news is usually bad – Ukraine’s journalists know how to dig up the Yanukovich regime’s seemingly endless supplies of dirt – and the popular response often seems too anemic...”

“And then I visit the country and interact with its people and come away feeling that so boorish and cloddish a regime can’t possibly survive long when facing so smart and resilient a population.

“The most amazing thing about the country is that, after close to 25 years of economic mismanagement and political misrule and despite every effort made by

the Regionnaires to thwart the people and sabotage their well-being, many Ukrainians not only manage to scrape by, they’re actually doing relatively well. Forget the statistics and take a walk in any Ukrainian city or town. The number of cafes and restaurants, especially in such larger places as Kyiv and Lviv and Odesa, is up to Western standards. And the joints are full, while the prices are anything but dirt cheap. Look at the cars. There are too many to be the sole property of Regionnaire fat cats and oligarchs. Or take a ride on the Hyundai fast train from Kyiv to Kharkiv: the prices are outrageous by Ukrainian standards, but the trains are packed with regular people, and not just shady businessmen.

“Imagine how well the country would be doing if the Regionnaires took a long hike and the mega-intrusive, mega-incompetent, and mega-bloated Ukrainian state bureaucracy were to go on a crash diet. ...”

## World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations meets in Lviv



Delegates and guests at the WFUWO annual meeting in Lviv.

LIV – The World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations held a very successful annual meeting on August 18-19 in Lviv, at the International Institute of Education, Culture and Diaspora Relations, Lviv Polytechnic National University.

Twenty-five delegates and guests of 12 WFUWO member organizations travelled to Ukraine to participate in the meeting. As well, some 30 members of women's organizations in Ukraine were invited to attend the meeting to share information on topics of interest to all women, and to learn more about WFUWO's multifaceted activities.

WFUWO President Orysia Sushko officially opened the annual meeting, extending a warm welcome to all present.

Delegates and guests were also welcomed by Iryna Kluchkovska, director of the International Institute for Education, Culture and Diaspora Relations, Lviv Polytechnic National University; Bohdan Morklyanyk, assistant rector of the Lviv Polytechnic National University; and later by the president of the World Congress of Ukrainians, Eugene Czolij.

Letters of greetings were presented from Yuriy Bobalo, rector of the Lviv Polytechnic National University; Viktor Shemchuk, head of the Lviv State Administration; and Oksana Sokolyk, honorary president of the WFUWO.

The Ukrainian national anthem was performed by the Zaspiv Bandura Ensemble, led by Christine Zaluchko.

Delegates and guests responded positively to the WFUWO president's report on the federation's activities during the period from October 2012 through August of this year.

Member organizations presented their annual reports, which were of special interest to the participants. Several delegates added a visual dimension to their reports in the form of on-screen video presentations. As well, Olga Danylyak, vice-chair of the WFUWO Constitution Committee, presented issues related to the by-laws.

On the morning of August 19, delegates and guests attended divine liturgy at St. George Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Cathedral to celebrate the Feast of the Transfiguration.

The second day of the annual meeting featured a panel discussion on the topic "Current issues facing women and methods to resolve these." Panel participants included Rostislava Fedak, vice-president, League of Ukrainian Women; Lubov Maksymovich, chair and CEO of the Women's Perspectives Center; Lyudmila Yakovleva, chair of the National Women's Association; Ivanna Kornetska, vice-president of the Lviv branch of the League of Ukrainian Women. WFUWO U.S.A. Vice-President Lidia Bilous effectively and skilfully moderated the panel discussion.

Other key presenters at the meeting included Dr. Marta Kichorowska-Kebalo, WFUWO representative to the United Nations, and Dr. Martha Bohachevska-Chomiak, director of women's studies at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv. Both provided insightful information on their specific topics. The honorary chairman of the League of Ukrainian Women (Ukraine), Daria Gusyak, gave an emotional presentation on the issues presently facing Ukraine.

Invited guests and members of women's organizations in Ukraine also had the opportunity to greet the participants.

Following the annual meeting, participants toured an exhibit organized by the League of Ukrainian Women. League Vice-President Rostislava Fedak presented an outline of exhibits dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the birth of Taras Shevchenko, as well as to the memory of the victims of the Holodomor of 1932-1933.

Concurrently with WFUWO's annual meeting, WFUWO Ukrainian Secretary Alexandra Faryma represented the

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### Is Your Child Or Grandchild A UNA Member?

#### Endowment at Age 18\*

- Issued to persons between the ages of 0-10
- Minimum policy size is \$5,000
- Premium payable until age 18
- No policy fee
- Full face amount paid at death or on maturity date at age 18
- Life insurance plan and systematic savings combined
- IRS: interest is taxable during accumulation period

\*Not available in all states.

#### 20 Year Endowment\*

- Issued to persons between the ages of 0-80
- For ages 0-60: minimum policy is \$5,000
- For ages 61-80: premium of \$200 or more is required
- Premiums are payable for 20 years
- No policy fee
- Full face amount paid at death or on maturity date at the end of 20th year
- Life insurance plan and systematic savings combined
- IRS: interest is taxable during accumulation period

\*Not available in all states.



2200 Route 10 Parsippany, NJ 07054  
Tel: 800-253-9862 Fax: 973-292-0900  
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# *Congratulations and best wishes*

to the Pastor,  
the Rt. Rev. Mitred Protopresbyter Roman Mirchuk,  
and all the parishioners  
of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church  
in Whippany, N.J. – our neighbors –  
on the occasion of the dedication of their new church.

**May God bless you and your endeavors!**

*On behalf of the entire  
UNA membership,  
UNA Executive Committee*



## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### The Ukrainian Weekly at 80

On October 6, 2013, The Ukrainian Weekly marks its 80th anniversary. The first issue of this English-language publication appeared as a four-page supplement to the then 40-year-old Ukrainian-language newspaper Svoboda. The opening lines of the editorial in that issue (see "Turning the pages back..." below) stated clearly that the new newspaper would be geared to the new generation of Ukrainians born and raised far from Ukraine and would strive to keep them engaged in our community. The Weekly and its pioneering editor, 25-year-old Stephen Shumeyko, knew that there is a place within our great Ukrainian nation for those sons and daughters who do not know Ukrainian, that what matters is a Ukrainian heart and soul.

The new publication saw itself also as a tool that could be used by readers to tell the English-speaking world around them about Ukraine. That was particularly significant at the time of The Weekly's founding: the genocidal Holodomor was raging in Ukraine, and Stalin and his henchmen were deliberately starving millions to death. In the first year of its existence, The Weekly published documentation about the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 as it strove to counter Soviet disinformation and news reports by some journalists (most prominently Walter Duranty of The New York Times) that denied the Famine.

Since its founding to the present day, The Ukrainian Weekly has published more than 4,000 issues, making its influence felt in our community and beyond. It has served all readers who are interested in Ukraine and Ukrainians, including scholars interested in Ukrainian affairs, policy-makers and opinion leaders. It has rallied our community behind national causes, such as the defense of human rights activists, independence for Ukraine, the erection of a monument in Washington to Taras Shevchenko, the establishment of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine and international recognition of the Holodomor as genocide. Since early 1991 – even before Ukraine re-established its independence – The Weekly's Ukrainian American journalists based in Kyiv have provided news from our ancestral homeland. And The Weekly has always highlighted the work of the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian communities, and published news about Ukrainians from points around the globe, ranging from Australia and Europe to South America, Africa and Asia. (You can see examples of the types of stories we've published through the decades in the special section on pages 7-13 of this issue.)

Today, The Weekly is available to subscribers in both print and online editions. Its online archives – spanning the years 1933-2012 – are free and open to the public at [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com). And, in July of last year, we added a Facebook page that keeps our friends in touch.

Eighty years after its founding by the Ukrainian National Association's visionaries, The Weekly's job is far from done. With the support of its publisher, its loyal readers and community activists who contribute stories and photos, The Weekly will surely carry on the mission of its founders. As we celebrate our 80th anniversary we offer our readers a pledge and an invitation: We pledge to continue serving our community, and we invite you to join the ranks of our correspondents, ensuring that your events become a part of our community history. Together we are a mighty network that keeps us all informed and engaged in our community life.

Oct.  
6  
1933

### Turning the pages back...

Eighty years ago, on October 6, 1933, The Ukrainian Weekly's inaugural issue's front page addressed the young readers of the new newspaper "devoted exclusively to the benefit of the American-Ukrainian youth."

Published by the Ukrainian National Association, the extra cost was borne by the UNA "in order to give our youth the opportunity

of having an exclusive organ of its own; written in its own style and language; wherein it can meet, exchange its thoughts and ideas, come to a better understanding of each other, and perhaps point out those paths of endeavor which shall lead to a newer and better life."

"The Ukrainian Weekly is for the youth. The youth alone shall be its master. Its voice alone shall be heeded here. And all that we desire from our readers in order to continue this organ as such, is just a little good will and cooperation. It is necessary that the youth read it. It is necessary, further, that the youth become interested in it and give it their support, so that it shall grow and flourish to the point wherein it will embrace every phase of the life of our American-Ukrainian youth.

"...And in order to achieve this goal, the youth must not only read this weekly, it must also contribute articles to it. Our youth must strive to become members of the UNA and as such, endeavor to make this organization, which with the passage of time shall pass into its hands, bigger and better."

"It is true, that perhaps the method of approach by the older generation was not the proper one at times; but at any rate, it was sincere and inspired by idealism. If any mistakes were made, there is still time to remedy them; if any gains were made, let us retain them. To study this problem, will be one of the tasks of this organ.

"... We want the youth that dreams, and then goes to work and makes the dreams come true. We need the fresh ideas of youth, and that unconquerable fighting spirit of our Cossack [Kozak] ancestors."

The editorial noted that the U.S. has become the land where dreams can come true, where nothing is impossible, "where the dreams of yesterday are the realities of today. Such is the spirit that we, the American-Ukrainian youth, need. Such is the spirit which shall raise high our Ukrainian name and our culture here in America."

Source: "To our youth," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 6, 1933.

## Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



### The Ukrainian Weekly is born!

When Luke Myshuha became Svoboda's editor-in-chief in 1933, a new era in UNA history was born. A visionary, he was particularly concerned about the ethno-national identity of the next generation.

"We must always stress the joy, beauty, and excitement of Ukrainian history, culture, music and literature to our youth," Mr. Myshuha declared at the 1933 UNA convention. "But we should also be aware of the fact that every generation must develop its own Ukrainian identity." To help it do that, he argued, a news forum that is written and edited exclusively by youth is needed. Convention delegates agreed. The Ukrainian Weekly was born.

From its inception, the new UNA organ focused on Ukraine. As Stephen Shumeyko, the indefatigable first editor, wrote on December 9, 1933: "We write about Ukraine" because The Ukrainian Weekly "must serve as a guide to our American-Ukrainian by pointing out, in its own inimitable language and style, the road to the goal which is dear to all Ukrainians – a free and independent state of Ukraine."

Much of what appeared in The Ukrainian Weekly in its early issues focused on politics. On November 17, 1933, the new UNA gazette urged youth to protest President Franklin D. Roosevelt's proposed recognition of the Soviet Union and to participate in the planned protests. "We should bring to America's attention... the fact that Soviet Russia... is a conglomeration of enslaved alien nationalities who desire their own independent lives but are prevented from doing so... by the Bolshevik rule of brutal force and terror. These subject nations, including the Ukrainians, do not recognize Soviet Russia as their government..."

When some readers protested that opposing American foreign policy was somehow unpatriotic, The Ukrainian Weekly explained on November 24, 1933, that Ukrainian Americans are loyal American citizens, but "are forced to wage an unremitting campaign of protests against the Soviets for their barbarism having caused, by means of deliberately fostered famine in Ukraine, the death of millions of Ukrainian lives during the past year..."

On May 28, 1934, Congressman Hamilton Fish Jr., a New York Republican, introduced H.R. 399 condemning the Soviets for, among other crimes, creating "the famine as a means of reducing the Ukrainian population and destroying Ukraine's political, cultural and national rights." On June 8, The Ukrainian Weekly urged its readers to "concentrate their energies in provoking... public opinion in the favor of the Ukrainian cause." The Soviet Embassy condemned the effort as "wholly grotesque."

During the remainder of the decade, The Ukrainian Weekly reported on denationalization in partitioned Ukraine, the trials in Poland of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, Hitler's designs on Ukraine, the national aspirations of Carpatho-Ukraine, Polish repression, and the gross ignorance among American academics and the press regarding Ukraine.

Shumeyko and other Weekly contributors believed that since Ukrainian American youth grew up in a free country, they, unlike many of their parents, were able to communicate well in English and it was their duty to assist Ukraine. Others disagreed.

One early dissident was sociologist Stephen Mamchur who penned a regular

column under the nom de plume "Burma Capelin." In his commentaries he criticized the older immigration for not allowing young people into positions of organizational leadership and for urging the youth to resist the "mania of Americanization." But he was also critical of certain social trends in the United States. On July 25, 1936, Burma Capelin went after those, primarily progressives and Communists, who "seeing in the family the depository and the whole vehicle of tradition, sedulously sets out to 'shatter it.'" He concluded that whenever individuals were "stranded on the shoals of crime... the circumstances can be traced to the malfunctioning of the family." It was a prescient column, one that should be heeded today, especially on the south and west sides of Chicago.

Political concerns were not the sole focus of The Ukrainian Weekly's Ukrainianization campaign. Cultural issues such as Americanizing one's surname, celebrating according to the Julian or Gregorian calendar, and dating non-Ukrainians also came up for lively discussion. On March 21, 1936, The Weekly offered some modest suggestions regarding home decoration. "A little touch here and there would slowly but surely give the home its Ukrainian character... Take, for example, the walls of your home. What do you see there? Perhaps some fine portraits of great Ukrainians, on a background of Ukrainian design? Or perhaps there is a picture of some famed scene drawn from the pages of Ukrainian history." Between 1935 and 1939, other editorials addressed topics such as developing literary talents, Bohdan Khmelnytsky and the Jews, working for greater harmony in the community and proper conduct at Ukrainian events.

A significant contributor to The Weekly's growing appeal was John Rosolowicz, an accomplished 22-year professional artist whose cartoons were a regular feature. His cartoons also appeared regularly in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, The Literary Digest and The Saturday Evening Post.

On December 1, 1938, The Weekly addressed the reticence of the older generation to step aside for younger people. "The 'ins' always try to keep out the 'outs.'" However, this is the way things have always been, The Weekly concluded. The true leader shouldn't despair since "leadership is rarely handed down... It has to be won, and won only after a hard struggle and a great deal of self-sacrifice." The message to aspiring young leaders was clear: stop whining.

Shumeyko served as Weekly editor until 1954, a span of 21 years. There were other editors in the next 80 years, including Zenon Snylyk, who served for 18 years. The present editor, Roma Hadzewycz, has served a total of 33 years, a brilliant and dynamic heir to the Shumeyko tradition.

UNA publications have always played a vital role in the development of our community. Svoboda was instrumental in the Ukrainianization of the first Ukrainian American generation. Its work continues. The Ukrainian Weekly played a vital role in the Ukrainianization of the second and third generations. We still need its wisdom, now more than ever! Ask yourself: Where would we be without the UNA and its publications?

Myron Kuropas's e-mail address is [kuropas@comcast.net](mailto:kuropas@comcast.net).

# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

## Through the decades...

We mark the 80th anniversary of The Ukrainian Weekly by looking back at examples of news stories, articles and editorials published in the past – one for each decade from the 1930s through the 2010s. (For more historic and unique excerpts, we refer our readers to the two-volume book titled “The Ukrainian Weekly 2000,” which incorporates the most significant news stories and commentaries published in this newspaper – Volume I covers the years 1933-1969; Volume 2 highlights the years 1970-1999. In addition, readers may peruse The Weekly’s 75th anniversary issue, dated October 5, 2008, online at [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com).

October 6

1933

### UKRAINIANS PROTEST DELIBERATE STARVATION OF UKRAINE BY THE BOLSHEVIKS

A series of mass meetings are being held by the Ukrainians throughout America and Canada, protesting against the bar-

baric attempts of the Bolshevik regime to deliberately starve out and depopulate the Ukrainian people in Ukraine.

The purpose of this intentional starvation by the Bolsheviks is to forever quell the Ukrainian struggle for freedom.

Since the overthrow of the Ukrainian National Republic by the Bolsheviks fifteen years ago, the latter have used every conceivable terroristic weapon to stamp out the Ukrainian attempts to free themselves. Thousands of Ukrainians have been summarily shot for the slightest political offense; other thousands were sent to certain death to Siberia and the notorious Solovetsky prison Islands. But to no avail. The Ukrainian spirit of independence still burned on.

The Reds therefore finally hit upon the most inhuman plan ever conceived, in order to achieve their end: and that is the deliberate carrying out of Ukraine practically all of the grain and other foodstuffs, with the result that over five million Ukrainians have died during the past year from starvation.

The Bolsheviks are trying to screen this deliberate starving by declaring that poor crops are responsible for this great famine. This excuse is rather a grim jest when we consider that Ukraine, the home of the famed “chornozem,” is one of the most fertile lands on this earth.

Scenes of extreme horror are described by eye-witnesses. There is absolutely nothing to eat. Even the rodents have all been eaten up. People die in their tracks, and are left to rot. Many instances of cannibalism have been reported.

Dr. Ewald Amende, Secretary of the Congress of

National Minorities at Bern, Switzerland has recently described this famine in Ukraine as the “shame of the twentieth century.” His Holiness Pope Pius XI has recently expressed his deepest sympathy and an offer to help. Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Vienna, issued on August 19th a protest against the Bolshevik barbarity and an appeal for help for the Ukrainians to the International Red Cross. The head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Metropolitan Andrew Sheptitsky, together with Ukrainian Archbishops and Bishops has issued a protest against this persecution of unprecedented and inhuman character.

At the present time the Bolsheviks have forbidden Ralph B. Barnes of the Herald Tribune, W.H. Chamberlain of the Christian- Science Monitor, the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, and many other leading correspondents, to enter Ukraine. Only a few extreme Bolshevik sympathizers such as Walter Duranty of the New York Times are permitted to do so. Even Duranty has admitted that the famine has decimated the Ukrainian population.

Practically all of the leading press of England and the Continent has been filled for the last four or five months with descriptions of the pitiful scenes throughout Ukraine.

Appeals are being made to the Red Cross to establish a base in Ukraine in order that all Ukrainians can send their aid through this base. At the present time such aid is impossible, as the Bolsheviks will not permit it.

Further appeals are being made to the U.S. Government not to recognize this Communistic dictatorship, as it is founded upon principles that are contrary to all rules of humanity and civilization. Appeals are also being made to the Government to send a Special Mission to Ukraine in order to study the conditions under which the Ukrainian people are living under this tyrannical and oppressive Bolshevik dictatorship.

### Members of The Ukrainian Weekly editorial staff

Stephen Shumeyko	1933-1959
Helen (Perozak) Smindak	1957-1958
Walter Prybyla	1959-1960
Walter Dushnyck	1959-1965 (intermittently)
R.L. Chomiak	1960-1961
Zenon Snylyk	1962-1978
Ihor Dlaboha	1973-1980
Roma (Sochan) Hadzewycz	1977-present
Ika Koznarska Casanova	1980-1981, 1990-February 2006 (part time)
George B. Zarycky	1980-1985
Marta Kolomayets	1982-1984, 1988-1996
Natalia Dmytrijuk	1984-1985
Michael Bociurkiw	1985-1987
Natalia Feduschak	1985-1987
Chrystyna Lapychak	1986-1992
Marianna Liss	1987-1988
Khristina Lew	November 1990-January 1998
Tamara Tershakovec	1991-1992
Roman Woronowycz	June 1992-2004
Andrij Wynnyckyj	June 1992- October 1999 (part time through December 1999)
Irene Jarosewich	December 1996-November 2000
Andrew Nynka	April 2001-February 2006
Zenon Zawada	February 2005-January 2008, August 2008-June 2011
Matthew Dubas	March 2006-present

### UKRAINIAN-CANADIANS DEMAND FREE UKRAINE

A deputation of Western Canadian M.P.'s, headed by the Ukrainian-born Anthony Hlynka, M.P., informed Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King on May 22nd that an independent Ukrainian state in a free,

reconstructed Europe is the goal of the Ukrainian people.

The deputation handed to the Canadian Prime Minister a memorandum on the subject of Ukrainian national freedom, prepared by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, which represents all Ukrainian organizations in Canada.

Besides Mr. Hlynka the delegation included three other members of the House of Commons: J. T. Thorson, Walter Tucker and Robert Fair, in whose ridings on the Canadian prairies there is a great number of residents of Ukrainian descent.

The memorandum, signed by Dr. W. Kushnir, president, and J. W. Arsenich, secretary of the Ukrainian-Canadian Committee, was read by Mr. Hlynka. According to last Friday's (May 23) Toronto Evening Telegram, the memorandum recalled that during his recent visit to Canada, General Wladislaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish government-in-exile, made a declaration that it is proposed

after the war to set up a Polish-Czechoslovak federation with a population of 50,000,000.

#### Oppose Gen. Sikorski's Plan

In this memorandum, the Telegram continues, it was stated that the combined population of Poles, Czechs and Slovaks do not exceed 35,000, hence it may be assumed that General Sikorski proposed the inclusion within the boundaries of the new Polish- Czechoslovak state a substantial part of Western Ukrainian territories adjoining the ethnographical boundaries of the Polish and Czech peoples.

“The incorporation of such Ukrainian territories within Poland or Czechoslovakia or the Polish-Czechoslovak federation, without the express will and collaboration of the Ukrainians, will be strongly opposed by the Ukrainians and will remain a source of constant troubles and painful misunderstandings dangerous to European peace,” the memorandum stated.

“The declaration above referred to, contemplating such incorporation of Ukrainian territories within the Polish-Czechoslovak federation, is contrary to the basic principles and efforts of His Majesty's government directed against all forms of aggression.



Stephen Shumeyko,  
The Ukrainian Weekly's editor  
in 1933-1959.

#### Ukraine's Right to Freedom

“The Ukrainian Canadians respectfully submit to His Majesty's Government that in the plans of the reconstruction of Europe, evolved by the democracies under the leadership of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the claims of the Ukrainian people to an independent free state in a free Europe should be included in any just and permanent settlement of Europe.

(Continued on page 8)

# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

January 12

1957

## BOAT NAMED AFTER CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR PVT. MINUE

At a ceremony on Army's Governors Island, N. Y., held last Thursday, January 10, at which two new diesel-powered boats were commissioned, one of them was named after a Ukrainian, Congressional Medal of Honor, Pvt. [Nicholas] Minue, of Carteret, N.J.

A veteran of the first World War, an enlistee 18-years-old then, Pvt. Minue enlisted during the second World War. He was killed in a one-man charge against a German position at Merjes-el-Bal Tunis, Africa, on April 23, 1943.

The medal was awarded posthumously to his mother, Mrs. Mary Minue, a Ukrainian immigrant. The citation accompanying the award, signed by the late President Roosevelt, tells the story of Minue's heroic deed:

"When the advance of the assault elements of Company A was held up by flanking fire from an enemy machine-gun nest, Private Minue voluntarily, alone and unhesitatingly with complete disregard of his own welfare, charged the enemy entrenched position with fixed bayonet, Pvt. Minue assaulted the enemy under a withering machine gun and rifle fire, killing approximately ten enemy machine gunners and riflemen.

"After completely destroying this position, Private Minue contin-

ued forward, routing enemy riflemen from dugout positions until fatally wounded.

"The courage, fearlessness and aggressiveness displayed by Private Minue in the face of inevitable death was unquestionably the factor that gave his company the offensive spirit that was necessary for advancing and driving the enemy from the entire-sector."

Present at the Governors Island ceremony and taking part in it were top ranking generals and officials.

At Governors Island ceremony, Mrs. Andrew Smith, sister of Pvt. Minue, broke the commissioning bottle. At the same time Michael Minue, a brother of Pvt. Minue, pulled the lanyard which unveiled nameplate on pilothouse of the boat.

Present at the were Rev. John Hundiak of the St. Demetrius Orthodox Church of Carteret, to which Pvt. "Minue belonged, Walter W. Wadiak and Mr. Stephen Stec of the St. Demetrius Community Center.



Walter Prybyla, editor in 1959-1960.

1941...

(Continued from page 7)

"Loyal to the great country of their adoption and conscious of the benefits of the democratic government and personal freedom enjoyed by Canadians under the British flag, the Ukrainian-Canadian Committee, composed of five Dominion-wide organizations, which in their entirety, represent all organized Ukrainian-Canadians, deem it their duty to express their unflinching belief that the present struggle against the aggressive violence of the totalitarian dictatorship is a struggle for the rights, freedom and equality of all men and nations, including the Ukrainian nation of nearly 50,000,000.

### King Praises Ukrainians' Loyalty

According to the Telegram, Mr. King gave the delegation a courteous hearing and mentioned their loyalty to the British cause at the present time. If he were so fortunate as to be a participant in a peace conference, he would bear in mind the representations of the committee, he said.

August 25

1962

## 'FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE DIGEST' FEATURES STORY ON MARTYRDOM OF METROPOLITAN SLIPY

TULSA, Okla. (Special). - The Foreign Intelligence Digest (FID), which is a section of The Weekly Crusader, featured in its May 1965 issue a story [about] the martyrdom and persecution of Metropolitan Josef Slipy and the Ukrainian Catholic Church by the Kremlin.

The FID section is under the general editorship of Maj. Gen. C. A. Willoughby (Ret), outstanding U.S. military writer and lecturer, General MacArthur's Chief of Intelligence (1939-1951), and author of several books, among them, "Documentation Sorce Espionage Case and MacArthur: 1911-1951."

Entitled, "USSR LIP SERVICE, COEXISTENCE, AND RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION: Metropolitan Slipy - Martyr For His Church," the article reads:

On February 17, 1962, Ukrainians throughout the free world solemnly observed the 70th birthday anniversary of Rev. Joseph Slipy, Archbishop of Lviv and Metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in Western Ukraine.

This outstanding churchman and servant of God is perhaps the greatest living martyr and victim of the ruthless and inhuman system which Communist Russia has imposed upon the Ukrainian people. For, unlike any other churchman in modern history, Metropolitan Slipy has been condemned three consecutive times to hard labor by the Soviet courts for refusing to abandon his ancestral faith and his enslaved people. Since April 11, 1945, he has been a prisoner of the Kremlin, and since that time he has been confined in Soviet dungeons and slave labor camps. As of today, he is being held as a dangerous criminal, traitor and an outcast in the Mordovian Autonomous Republic, despite the fact that Khrushchev and his emissaries in this country loudly proclaim that there is freedom of religion in the USSR.

The case of Metropolitan Slipy is a flagrant contradiction of the propaganda slogan. His plight, his suffering and martyrdom should be of serious concern to all statesmen who are prone to accept Khrushchev's declarations of belief in justice and humanity.

### Persecution Began Before the End of World War II

As soon as American troops crossed the Rhine and the Russians reached the outskirts of Berlin, a vast campaign against the Ukrainian Catholic Church was set in motion. The Church was denounced in the press in Kiev and Lviv as a "reactionary tool of fascism and the Vatican." Severe pressure was applied on the new Metropolitan and his closest associates for a "reunion" of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with the Russian Orthodox Church, but to no avail.

When these tactics failed, the Soviet government resorted to direct physical liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy. In April 1945, a special detachment of NKVD troops surrounded the St. George Cathedral in Lviv and arrested Metropolitan Joseph Slipy along with Bishops Budka, Charnetsky



R.L. Chomiak, editor in 1960-1961.

and Khomyshyn.

A year later, a special Soviet Military Tribunal in Kiev held a secret trial of Metropolitan Slipy and his six bishops, all of whom were accused of "high treason" and "collaboration" with the Nazis during their occupation of Ukraine. Metropolitan Slipy was condemned to 8 years of hard labor, while the other Ukrainian Catholic bishops received equally severe penalties in various slave labor camps.



Editors Walter Dushnyk (1959-1965) and Zenon Snylyk (1962-1978).

### Torture and Maltreatment

It was reliably reported that Metropolitan Slipy was brutally molested and tortured by the Soviet secret police. While serving his eight-year sentence in Vorkuta, he wrote several pastoral letters to his fellow countrymen and for that he was beaten and tortured. Upon his release in 1953, he was subjected to continuous pressure to embrace Soviet Orthodoxy, but when he refused he was again condemned to five years of hard labor in concentration camps. In 1959 he was released and allowed to return to his native Ukraine on condition that he would not celebrate the Catholic Mass or perform any other priestly duty.

When he refused to accept such a condition he was again sentenced - for the third consecutive time - to seven years of servitude.

### The U.N.: Hypocritical Charter Members

In persecuting Metropolitan Slipy for the past seventeen years, the Soviet government has amply demonstrated that it is based on principles which exclude humanity, justice and freedom. The USSR, and for that matter the Ukrainian SSR, are charter members of the United Nations and are signatories to the Charter of Human Rights, yet these governments are systematically violating the most elementary human rights and the freedom of individuals, as well as their own constitutions, which profess to recognize and respect freedom of conscience...

# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

March 13  
1976

## EDITORIAL

### THE ETHNIC VOICE

Last Tuesday's conference in Washington, staged by the White House for representatives of ethnic groups and editors of their media, constitutes the initial step in the

opening of channels of communication between a large and vital segment of the American society and the federal government on the highest of levels.

It was the first undertaking of Dr. Myron Kuropas barely two months after his appointment as special assistant to the President for ethnic affairs and, considering the format, the setting and the prevailing atmosphere, the session was a fruitful and highly enlightening experience for all who took part in it. Moreover, the participants were assured that there is more in store in terms of similar get-togethers between high-ranking government officials and representatives of America's ethnic communities in an effort to establish closer rapport and joint interaction. This was obviously the key factor in the presidential decision to create the post of special assistant for ethnic affairs and the fact that the man chosen for this first-of-its-kind post comes from our

own ranks makes it doubly significant for our community.

As expected, the conference revealed protruding gaps in what should be a much closer interrelationship with mutual benefits. Inexperience and even indifference on the part of ethnic communities to the varied programs that were designed, in part, to benefit them surfaced at the conference in full bloom to substantiate what we have known to be the fact in our own community.

And so did the insensitivity, lack of understanding and bureaucratic intransigence on the part of some officials, especially in the realm of foreign policy where the ethnic voice is accounted for but seldom taken into consideration and frequently ignored. Certainly the situation can be alleviated, providing the meetings are frequent, the opinions candid, the desire to listen strong.

We feel that, for a change, a two-way street has been opened up between the White House and one of the country's most dynamic segments. Traffic should move both ways along that street. To what extent it does, depends a great deal upon our own community and those of other ethnic groups which make up America's mosaic.



Thor Dlaboha, editor in 1973-1980.

December 25  
1983

## 1983: A LOOK BACK

### INTENSIFIED REPRESSION IN UKRAINE

1983 was yet another woeful year for dissidents and religious activists in Ukraine. The mantle of power in the Soviet Union had earlier been passed on

to Yuri Andropov, the former KGB chief who was the scourge of the dissident movement during the truculent years of the Brezhnev era. The year saw an intensification of repression against human-rights and religious activists, new executions of former members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, and the adoption of new criminal statutes aimed at curbing dissent.

One such statute, instituted on October 1, allowed authorities to impose additional labor-camp terms of up to five years for prisoners who were punished for opposing labor camp administrators. The law dealing with "parasitism" was also amended, making it easier for authorities to prosecute both dissidents who cannot find work (usually because they are effectively barred from employment) and religious activists not engaged in it what the law terms "socially useful labor."

Some dissidents were released in 1983. Perhaps the most dramatic case involved two Pentecostal families – the Vashchenkos (who are Ukrainian) and the Chmykhalovs – who were granted permission to emigrate in June after spending five years in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. They had sought refuge there in 1978 after Soviet authorities continued to refuse them permission to leave the Soviet Union.

In January, Ivan Svitlychny was released from exile. In 1972, the well-known literary critic and poet was sentenced to seven years in a labor camp and five years' internal exile for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." Now 54, Mr. Svitlychny is partially paralyzed and otherwise disabled as a result of a stroke and brain hemorrhage he suffered in 1981 while imprisoned.

Two other dissidents released in 1983 were Vasyl Barladianu, a 42-year-old art historian, and Taras Melnychuk, 51. Mr. Barladianu completed a three-year term for "slandering the Soviet state," while Mr. Melnychuk, a veteran of the Ukrainian national movement, finished a four-year stretch for "hooliganism."

But for most dissidents, the year was marked by persecution, violence and repression.

In January, dissident sources reported the arrest of Zorian Popadiuk, a 29-year-old activist who was in the second year of a five-year exile term following a seven-year labor-camp sentence, in August it was learned that Mr. Popadiuk was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

In February, reports from Ukraine revealed that

Ukrainian economist Zinoviy Antoniuk, 50, was sentenced to one year in a strict-regimen camp for "parasitism." He had been released in 1981 after completing a 10-year labor-camp and exile term for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

Also arrested was well-known Ukrainian Catholic Church activist Yosyp Terelia, who had already spent nearly 14 of his 40 years in various camps, prisons and psychiatric hospitals. Mr. Terelia, perhaps best known in the West for his book, "Notes from a Madhouse," a detailed report of his life in a Soviet mental institution, was arrested in the early part of the year after announcing the formation of an Initiative Group for the Defense of the Rights of Believers and the Church. The group called for official recognition of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, which was outlawed in 1946. ...

Also arrested was Ukrainian human-rights activist Valery Marchenko, a 36-year-old writer-translator and former political prisoner. He was taken into custody in Kiev on October 20. He was previously imprisoned from 1973 to 1981 for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

1983 also marked the intensification of the regime's campaign against former members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. In March, the Soviet paper *Visti z Ukrainy* reported that three former OUN members – M. Ohorodnychyk, P. Shpachuk and V. Stasiv – were sentenced to be shot for being members of, as the paper put it, "bands of Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists." The date of the executions was not disclosed. ...

It was also reported that two Ukrainian political prisoners, Yuriy Badzio and Vasyl Striltsiv, staged one-day hunger strikes in late 1982 to coincide with the 60th anniversary of the formation of the Soviet Union. Mr. Badzio, a 48-year-old socialist theorist, is currently serving a 12-year labor-camp and exile term which began in 1980, while Mr. Striltsiv, a 54-year-old member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, was sentenced in 1981 while imprisoned to a six-year labor-camp term. ...

Two other developments that did not bode well for the Ukrainian nation were the stepped-up persecution of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and an increase in the government's Russification campaign. ...

Over all, the situation of Ukrainian dissidents and religious activists in 1983 was bleak. The nucleus of the Ukrainian human-rights movement – the members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group – remain, for the most part, either in camps or exile. Many were re-arrested while still serving their terms. Religious activists, particularly Ukrainian Baptists and Pentecostals, faced intense persecution, as did members of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Sadly, 1984 promises more of the same.



George Zarycky, editor in 1980-1985.



Ika Koznarska Casanova, editorial staffer in 1980-1981 and 1990-2006.

# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

July 13

1997

## UKRAINE AND NATO SIGN PARTNERSHIP CHARTER

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine and NATO entered into a historic special relationship on July 9 when President Leonid Kuchma and the leaders of the 16 NATO countries signed the “Charter on a Distinctive Partnership between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Ukraine.”

It was a “day for Ukraine,” said Anton Buteiko, Ukraine’s vice minister for foreign affairs, speaking at a press conference in Kyiv. “I cannot remember a day in history when all the political leaders of Europe, the United States and Canada spoke extensively only about Ukraine,” explained Mr. Buteiko, who played a key role in the negotiations that led to the charter.

The signing occurred at the summit in Madrid, where the prime ministers and presidents of the NATO countries gathered on July 8-9 for their annual consultations. It followed by a day the equally historic invitation to Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to become full NATO members.

President Kuchma, speaking to Ukrainian reporters upon his arrival in Madrid, said “Ukraine has obtained what it wanted,” according to Interfax-Ukraine.

But the four-page document does not give Ukraine military treaty status with NATO, which Ukraine had originally pushed for. It does, however, carry the status of a politically legal document much like the Helsinki Accords, signed by 35 countries in August 1975 to monitor human rights enforcement. “The charter makes the 16 subjects that signed it responsible for its enforcement,” explained Mr. Buteiko. He also said that document will not need ratification by any Parliament.

The charter re-emphasizes the obligations and commitments undertaken by the NATO countries and Ukraine in the United Nations Charter, the Helsinki Final Act and by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which arose from the Helsinki Accords. Most notably, the document reads that NATO members and Ukraine recognize that “the security of all states in the OSCE area are indivisible, that no state should pursue its security at the expense of that of another state.”

The charter also mentions the Budapest Accord of 1994, in which NATO members, the United States, the United Kingdom and France, along with Russia, gave Ukraine security assurances against nuclear attack. However, the charter does not offer such assurances from NATO itself.

Furthermore, the charter assures Ukraine that NATO will not position nuclear weapons on the territories of its new members. In addition, there are various enumerations of specific means and areas of consultation and cooperation, including a provision that Ukraine will have a military liaison mission as part of the Ukrainian mission in Brussels, where NATO has its headquarters.

After the signing ceremony, President Kuchma explained that the most important item in the charter, in his opinion, is NATO’s explicit recognition of Ukraine as a Central-Eastern European nation. “This is a key issue of the document,” he said, according to Interfax- Ukraine. The charter wording reads: “...Noting NATO’s positive role in maintaining peace... and its openness for cooperation with the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe, an inseparable part of

which is Ukraine.”

Later that day President Kuchma expounded on what such recognition meant. “As President Jacques Chirac told me,” he said, “We cannot allow anything to happen to Ukraine. We will defend it both by political and economic methods.”

All 16 leaders of NATO as well as NATO Secretary General Javier Solana spoke at the charter signing, recognizing Ukraine’s integral role in maintaining security in Europe and urging Ukraine to continue its economic reform effort. All were



Editorial staff members on the Jersey City waterfront in Jersey City, N.J. (from left): Michael Bociurkiw (1985-1987), production staffer Awilda Arzola Rolon (1980-2013), Chrystyna Lapychak (1986-1992), Natalia Feduschak (1985-1987) and Marianna Liss (1987-1988).

generous with praise in their statements.

According to Interfax-Ukraine, Canada’s Prime Minister Jean Chrétien noted that more than 1 million Canadians are ethnically Ukrainian, and that Canada was the first country to recognize an independent Ukraine. He said that what now needs to be done in Ukraine-NATO relations is to create the machinery for consultations. “Ukraine has strengthened her position in the Euro-Atlantic space and presents today a cornerstone of security,” said Mr. Chrétien. ...

Helmut Kohl, chancellor of Germany, expressed support for Ukraine’s reform efforts and said the NATO-Ukraine partnership has a greater role to play in the effort to create a European security structure.

Prime Minister Tony Blair of Great Britain said the accord gives Ukraine the full right to completely integrate itself into all European structures. “Kyiv was a European city for many years,” he added. ...

And U.S. President Bill Clinton applauded the recent agreements between Ukraine and its neighbors, Russia, Poland and Romania.

President Kuchma met one-on-one with most of the leaders of the NATO countries, including President Clinton during the two-day summit.

He did not meet with President Boris Yeltsin or Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin because the Russian leaders decided not to attend the summit to protest NATO’s expansion. Russia signed its own special charter with NATO in May.

...in Ukraine on July 8, scores of Communists signed a petition criticizing the Ukraine-NATO charter. National Deputy Yevhen Marmazov, who chairs the “Ukraine Outside NATO” group in the Verkhovna Rada said they were protesting the signing of the agreement and “expressing their disagreement and indignation” with the fact that the decision has been made without previous consultations with the Parliament. At the July 8 daily session of the Verkhovna Rada, Communist deputies proposed that discussion take place that day on the value and need for the charter, which was voted down by legislators.

Before the vote, Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko read a statement that said, “One of the most important provisions of the Declaration of Ukraine’s State Sovereignty, proclaiming her nonalignment, neutrality and nuclear-free status, is canceled by a stroke of the pen.” It continues, “Obviously, under this pretext, NATO has reserved for itself the right to meddle in Ukraine’s internal affairs.” ...

In Madrid, Ukraine also signed on to the newly created Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, The council is the representative body of the 28 member-countries of the Partnership for Peace program. The program provides for enhanced relations between former Warsaw Pact countries and the ex-republics of the Soviet Union with NATO through exchanges of information, common military maneuvers and the standardization of military specifications.



Editors Roma Hadzewycz (1977-present), Marta Kolomayets (1982-1984, 1988-1996) and Chrystyna Lapychak (1986-1992).

# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

November 5  
2000

## DIVERSE UKRAINIANS OF HOUSTON UNITED BY COMMON GOAL OF PRESERVING HERITAGE

by Roma Hadzewycz

HOUSTON – The Ukrainian Americans of Houston defy easy categorization. Perhaps the best way to describe them as a group is to say they are diverse.

Eugene Kuchta, a former New Jerseyan (he's from Hillside), who was the initiator and the prime mover of the 25th anniversary celebration of the Ukrainian American Cultural Club of Houston (UACCH), related much of the Houston Ukrainian community's history to a visitor from the East Coast.

The "hromada" here is a mix of post- World War II immigrants, the third wave of immigration and others who came later because of job opportunities. There was a major influx of people between 1976 and 1984, thanks to an oil-driven economic boom, he explained. Then, in the late 1980s there was an outflux due to the city's economic collapse.

Mr. Kuchta, 44, a chemical engineer, and his family arrived in 1981, as he was transferred by his company, Union Carbide, to a newly created venture, UOP. In addition to his wife, Irene née Majnich (originally from Willimantic, Conn.), the family now includes two native Texans, sons, Andrew, 8, and Joseph, 3.

Mr. Kuchta, whose father arrived in the United States after World War II and whose mother's parents arrived before World War I, explained his community involvement: "As a youngster I was fed hors d'oeuvres. Now I want the full meal. I didn't suffer the burnout that many Ukrainians who are very heavily involved in community life do."

"And now, it's for the kids," he emphasized.

A quick perusal of the UACCH's 25th anniversary book shows Mr. Kuchta active in a variety of roles at a variety of events, from cultural displays to political events, from bowling to festivals. In 1998 he was the chairman of the Ss. Cyril and Methodius Slavic Heritage Days Festival, and he is also a former president of the UACCH. ...

Speaking with many community members during the UACCH's anniversary weekend, The Weekly learned that most, like Michael and Oksana Danylyk, came here in the years following World War II. The Danylyks arrived from the displaced persons camps of Germany, where they had heard of Texas from a friend, Victor Balaban, who was headed for Houston to join his uncle. Thanks to that connection, the Danylyks were sponsored by a local Ukrainian, Bill Kory (Vasyl Koryvchak) and arrived in Houston on March 14, 1949.

In 1950, Mrs. Danylyk recalled, "we began to discuss what type of community we should organize. We gathered at the Rice Hotel and discussed how we should start a club and build a church."

The first club was soon formed: the Ukrainian American Club. Its president was Mr. Kory, while Mr. Danylyk was secretary. Mr. Danylyk recalled that he even traveled to a convention of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America to represent the Ukrainians of Houston.

Next came the church. Michael Balaban donated the land for the church and the people pledged amounts of \$500 and \$1,000 – a large sum at the time. Donations came in also from around the country. Ultimately, the church was built in 1957. There was much activity under the pastorship of the Rev. Dmytro Blazejowsky, according to Mrs. Danylyk, who added: "Life was wonderful and everything was being established."

Then, in 1975, the Ukrainian American Social and Cultural Club of Houston was founded (the "social" was later dropped), the result of a meeting in the living room of the Danylyks' home. Anne Polewchak was the first president of this new group which, the Danylyks underlined, was formed to unite all the people to work toward the general good of the entire community.

Twenty-five years later the UACCH remains the area's most significant organization of Ukrainians.

Some members of the Houston community arrived later, like Olga Dub (nee Puzyk), a member of the UACCH who emigrated to the United States in 1965 from the ethnically Ukrainian Lemkivschyna region, then part of Poland. Her father, who was born in Elizabeth, N.J., returned to Lemkivschyna. Later, she explained, he was arrested in 1946-1947, and the family was resettled as part of Akcja Wisla in the western part of Poland.

Mrs. Dub lived at first in New York City, then for a time in Newark, before moving to Houston in 1979, where her husband, Zenon, got a good job as an electrical mechanic. It was in Texas that their children – Nadia, who is now studying medicine in Lviv, Luba, a freshman at the University of Michigan, and 15-year-old Nestor – were born. ...

This reporter also had a chance to spend time with the Palmers, Bill and Olia (née Holowka). She is a transplant from Cleveland who arrived in Houston in 1979, and is a librarian at the M.D. Andersen Cancer Center, part of the huge Texas Medical Center. He is a geneticist-turned-computer-guy who has worked on databases for the medical field and has lived in Houston since 1988. Mr. Palmer calls himself "an adopted Ukrainian" (via his marriage three years ago to Olia).

Both Palmers are heavily involved in the Ukrainian community, with Ms. Palmer having held practically every office in the UACCH, and Mr. Palmer doing his share in everything from providing technical support for the

anniversary book edited by his wife to making varenyky. ...

Houstonians can boast of having a most prominent Ukrainian in their midst: Heide Stefanyshyn-Piper, 37, a Ukrainian American/German American from St. Paul, Minn., who arrived in Houston just over four years ago, lured by outer space.

It was in August 1996 that this lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy was named an astronaut candidate by NASA. Since then she has completed two years of training and evaluation, and is now qualified and awaiting flight assignment – on either the space shuttle, or the International Space Station – as a mission specialist.

As she provided a special tour of the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center's Space Vehicle Mock-Up Facility, which contains full-size replicas of the space shuttle and the International Space Station that are used for training, as well as the old and new Mission Control Centers, the astronaut spoke of her training and her future with the space program.

Inside the space shuttle mock-up, she explained how the five to seven members of the crew are accommodated in tight quarters, adding, "and you thought 'tabir' was bad!" This was an allusion to camps she attended as a member of the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization. More than a year of an astronaut's training, Lt. Cmdr. Stefanyshyn-Piper said as she pointed to the countless controls, is spent on learning the shuttle systems.

Since she holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in mechanical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, she could be tapped as a flight engineer on the crew. Lt. Cmdr. Stefanyshyn-Piper, who is married to a fellow engineer and NASA employee Glen Piper, says her 11-year-old son thinks "it's neat" that his mom is an astronaut.

Though she was an active member of the Twin Cities Ukrainian community in her youth – most notably in Plast, the local Ukrainian dance ensemble and St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic Church – today Lt. Cmdr. Stefanyshyn-Piper is a peripheral member of the Ukrainian community. She delivered the keynote address at the Houston community's Ukrainian Independence Day celebration in 1998, but due to time constraints of her job – including training in far-flung places from northern Canada to Russia – she has not been able to join the UACCH.

Nonetheless, the astronaut sent greetings and regrets that she could not be present at the UACCH's anniversary banquet on September 30 as that evening she was back home in St. Paul receiving an achievement award from her alma mater, Derham High School. ...

The latest newly arrived, too, have found a home among Ukrainians in Houston. Among them are the Litvinchuks, originally of Kyiv, who came to Houston by way of Germany and Sweden, where Dr. Alexander Litvinchuk was a research scientist and professor. Since 1997 Dr. Litvinchuk has been a research associate professor with the Raman and Infrared Research Laboratory at the Texas Center for Superconductivity at the University of Houston, which is known as one of the best research and teaching universities in the country. He is part of a four-man team led by a Bulgarian scientist that is studying high-temperature superconductors. ...

The Litvinchuks found the Ukrainian community because they had the phone number of one of the local activists. Soon, "very naturally," Dr. Litvinchuk, 42, noted, we became part of the community, which he described as "composed of many generations, of various religious denominations – in general an accepting community."

He is a member of the UACCH, while his wife, Tetyana, who was a teacher and vice-principal back in Kyiv and now is manager of a toy store, is a member of the UNWLA as well as principal of Houston's School of Ukrainian Studies. ...

The Litvinchuks' two sons, Kostyantyn, 19, and Andrey, 12, also have found a home and friends here.

"We were surprised that within a year we met so many people of our age, and we have become very close



Natalia Dmytrijuk,  
editorial staffer in 1984-1985.



Tamara Tershakovec,  
editorial staffer in 1991-1992.



Editors (from left) Roman Woronowycz (1992-2004), Khristina Lew (1990-1998), Roma Hadzewycz (editorial staffer since 1977, editor-in-chief since 1980) and Andriy Wynnyckyj (1992-1999).

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# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

January 24

2010

## IT'S YANUKOVYCH VS. TYMOSHENKO IN RUNOFF OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The 2010 presidential election will offer a showdown similar to the 2004 vote, pitting the pro-Russian leader Viktor Yanukovich against Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who supports Ukraine's membership in the European Union (EU), in the runoff scheduled for February 7.

About 67 percent of eligible voters, or 24.6 million Ukrainians, voted in the January 17 first round, casting the most votes for two politicians who have as their priority enhancing relations with the Russian Federation. The international community recognized the elections as fair and free, much improved from 2004.

The election marked the end of the era of Viktor Yushchenko, a pro-Western banker who was thrust into the Ukrainian presidency as a result of the Orange Revolution in late 2004 but failed to fulfill promises of establishing rule of law and ridding government of nepotism and corruption.

The Yushchenko era succeeded in reviving ethnic consciousness among the Ukrainian people, who have been subjected to Russian imperialism for three and a half centuries, but will also be remembered for its rampant corruption and lawlessness that failed to improve the standard of living for most Ukrainians.

President Yushchenko also failed to gain a NATO Membership Action Plan for Ukraine and an EU Association Agreement during his term, despite repeated assurances.

More than 35 percent of voters, or 8.7 million Ukrainians, cast their ballots for Mr. Yanukovich, the president's rival who was embarrassed by the 2004 vote and his confirmed role in its falsification. Yet, the nation's Russophile Ukrainians again chose to overlook his criminal past in favor of his pro-Russian policies.

Prime Minister Tymoshenko earned more than 25 percent, or 6.2 million votes, confirming that the Ukrainian public has more faith in her ability to lift the standard of living in Ukraine than her rival President Yushchenko, who spent much of his term viciously attacking and criticizing her in hopes of ruining her career.

President Yushchenko's attack strategy backfired, instead mustering sympathy for Ms. Tymoshenko. Most political scientists believe his political career is beyond resuscitation, like that of his predecessor, Leonid Kuchma.

### Free and fair elections

Perhaps most importantly, the elections were held freely and fairly without any significant cases of vote fraud or tampering, election officials and observers declared, signifying the progress made since 2004, when millions of votes were determined by Ukraine's courts to have been falsified.

Two of the politicians involved in the falsification in 2004 – Mr. Yanukovich and his then-campaign manager Serhii Tihipko – finished among the top three candidates in this year's vote. Mr. Tihipko surprised Ukraine's political establishment by mustering 13 percent, or 3.2 million votes. Both candidates achieved their results honestly, observers reported.

The first round "was of high quality and showed significant progress over previous elections," said a statement released by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) on January 18.

"Civil and political rights were respected, including freedom of assembly, associa-

tion and expression. Election day was conducted in an efficient and orderly manner. This election saw a diverse field of candidates representing alternative political views, offering a genuine choice to the electorate." ...

U.S. State Department Acting Deputy Spokesman Mark Toner congratulated Ukraine for its successful elections, citing positive conclusions reported by the OSCE's Parliamentary Assembly and Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR).

The Russian government didn't assess the elections' fairness but celebrated the ouster of President Yushchenko, whose support for NATO integration and the global campaign to recognize the Holodomor as genocide riled its leaders throughout the last five years.

"I am convinced that Ukraine's new president will understand to the fullest extent the necessity of... not making our relations a hostage to either our own or someone else's ambitions, not having anything in common with the interests of the Ukrainian people," said Sergei Lavrov, the Russian foreign affairs minister. ...

### The CVU reports

The Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU), Ukraine's largest non-governmental organization monitoring the elections, reported no significant or systemic violations that could have influenced the elections.

Its 2,000 election observers participated as accredited journalists after the 2009 election rules law, passed by the Party of Regions and the Tymoshenko Bloc, forbid Ukrainian citizens from monitoring their own elections.

At the same time, the CVU reported cases of illegal destruction of ballots on the eve of the vote, forced quorum violations at local election commissions, attempts to smuggle ballots out of polling stations, vote-counting violations and incidents of foul play, including theft, attacks against journalists and observers, and the cut-off of lights during the vote count.

"The biggest problem of the presidential elections was the low quality of voter lists and, related to this, the mass inclusion of citizens in voter lists at the decision of local election commissions, which ranged between a few to a hundred at a polling station," the CVU noted. Such incidents occurred most in the Donetsk Oblast, the CVU reported, where as many as 100 voters were added to a single voter list at any given polling station.

Including voters onto election registers on the day of the vote was yet another source of confusion. While the Central Election Commission ruled this could be done with the approval of local election commissions, many election experts, such as CVU Chair Oleksander Chernenko, believe the law allows voters to register on election day only with a court order.

"Carousels," or voters voting more than once, were reported only in isolated cases. ...

Approaching the elections, observers warned of abuses in at-home voting that could account for as much as 10 to 15 percent of votes in a given polling station. ...

Mr. Chernenko told The Weekly that no more than 100 polling stations reported at-home voting of more than 15 percent, and most of those were in villages where the ice and snow prevented many elderly from reaching their local polling stations. Overall, no more than 3 percent of Ukrainians voted at home in these elections, he said. ...

In the week before the election, the Kyiv City State Administration issued a resolution forbidding any mass demonstration on Kyiv's "maidan" (Independence Square) until February 5. It also forbid mass demonstrations on all the capital's central squares – European Square, St. Michael Square and St. Sophia Square.

Both the Yanukovich and Tymoshenko campaigns submitted the paperwork requesting permission to hold demonstrations at these locations.

Meanwhile, the leading candidates were accusing each other of attempts to falsify the election. At a January 12 press conference President Yushchenko said Ms. Tymoshenko posed the big-

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with five or six families." Recalling the family's time in Europe, Dr. Litvinchuk said, "There were small communities in Germany, mostly older-generation immigrants. Perhaps that's what we were missing. It is very good for us here – and we did not even expect to find a community here. We thought all the Ukrainians were in New Jersey and Toronto." ...

Other newcomers from Ukraine were in evidence at the Protection of the Mother of God (Pokrova) Church on Sunday, October 1 – which happened to be the parish feast day.

A young woman from Ukraine approached this writer, asking whence I had arrived, believing that I, too, was a newcomer ... from Ukraine. Lilia Lohinska, 21, from Stryi, then introduced her two friends, Volodymyr Hnativ, 29, and Ivanka Bilych, 21, also from Stryi.

Mr. Hnativ who has been in the United States for three years, had arrived in Houston several months ago, where he was later joined by his two friends from back home in Ukraine. ...

At the parish luncheon following the liturgy and a special outdoor service in celebration of the feast of the Pokrova, the trio was promptly joined by the Rev. Andriy Dwulit, pastor, who welcomed them heartily and encouraged them to become a part of the community. ...



Helen Perozak Smindak (left), Weekly editor in 1957-1958 – and a longtime columnist and feature writer who retired in 2013 – with Weekly veterans Marta Kolomayets (1982-1984, 1988-1996), Khristina Lew (1990-1998) and Irene Jarosewich (1996-2000).

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# 80 years of THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

## 2010...

(Continued from page 12)

gest threat, which drew her retort that it was Mr. Yanukovych who was preparing fraud.

At the same press conference, the president made his final desperate attempts at derailing his nemesis, drudging up and reading aloud years-old court documents implicating Ms. Tymoshenko in financial crimes such as bribing Russian defense officials with tens of millions of dollars.

He continued accusing deputies of her eponymous bloc of being pedophiles, without evidence, and demonstrated documents verifying the arrest of Tymoshenko Bloc Deputy Oleh Liashko, alleging he was convicted three times.

### Election results

That the president finished in fifth place, earning about 5 percent of the vote, came as little surprise. He finished behind his former ally, 35-year-old political neophyte Arseniy Yatsenyuk, who earned about 7 percent of the vote.

Mr. Yanukovych's results were strongest in the Donetsk (76 percent, or 2.4 million votes) and Luhansk oblasts (71 percent, or 2.1 million votes); he won in 10 oblasts.

Ms. Tymoshenko's strongholds were the Volyn (54 percent, or 587,000 votes) and Vinnytsia oblasts (47 percent, or 900,000 votes); she won in 15 oblasts.

Yet it was Mr. Tihipko's surprisingly strong performance that drew the most interest. He finished in second place in the city of Kyiv and the Dnipropetrovsk and Volyn oblasts, and earned a strong third-place finish in most eastern and southern oblasts.

Voters selecting Mr. Tihipko were looking for a pragmatic politician as an alternative to those who have dominated the Ukrainian political scene for the last decade, political observers said.

Mr. Tihipko is most popular in Ukraine's Russophile regions because of his strong support for enhanced relations with Russia, as well as Russian language and culture in Ukraine. ...

The two presidential rivals immediately began saber-rattling once the results were obvious. Little more than an hour after the polls closed, Ms. Tymoshenko declared that Mr. Yanukovych would never place his hand on the Peresopnytsia Gospel to take the presidential oath.

"The chances of Yanukovych, who represents criminal circles, don't exist," she said at the January 17 press conference at her campaign headquarters. ...

Days later, Mr. Yanukovych declared that Ms. Tymoshenko's chances of becoming the next president were "zero."

"Tymoshenko already got her answer to her latest attempt, in her style, with voters of Tihipko and Yatsenyuk - neither Tihipko nor Yatsenyuk will support her," he said at a January 21 meeting with party leaders in Mykolayiv. "And that means the prospects of her being chosen on February 7 are zero." ...



Editor Irene Jarosewich (1996-2000).



Editorial staff member Andrew Nynka (2001-2006) with layout artist Larissa Oprysko (2004-2006).



Kyiv correspondent Zenon Zawada (2005-2008, 2008-2011, currently freelance correspondent).



Editor Matthew Dubas (2006-present).



Also at The Ukrainian Weekly: administrator Walter Honcharyk (seen in a photo from the late 1990s); advertising manager Maria Oscislawski (seen with her husband, Eugene, at her retirement party in 2012); and one of The Weekly's many young interns/editorial assistants through the years, Yarema Bachynsky (in a photo from the mid-1990s).

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YEARS OF COMMITMENT TO OUR UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY

## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

was played by Germany, represented by Chancellor Angela Merkel, but the recent Bundestag elections have stalled the talks a bit. Also, without going into details, Le Monde noted that, ironically, Yulia Tymoshenko could be the first victim of "Moscow pressure." However, Le Monde recalled that many EU countries (especially Poland and the Baltic states) have agreed to sign the Association Agreement with Ukraine without the prior condition of Ms. Tymoshenko's release. "Time hurries on," Le Monde concluded, adding that "Ukraine has never seen such a consensus about rapprochement with the European Union, because the uniqueness of the situation is that people's expectations and the authorities' intentions coincide." (Ukrinform)

### Fesenko: Yulia must clarify her wishes

KYIV – Former Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko should clarify her desire or reluctance to undergo medical treatment in Germany, said the director of the Penta

Center for Applied Political Studies, Volodymyr Fesenko, at a press conference on October 1. "I think that Tymoshenko should at least informally, through European representatives, give her consent so that there is no temptation to then say that Tymoshenko does not want to be treated. Here we need the direct words of Tymoshenko herself, or people who have the power to make statements on her behalf," the analyst said. He said it is important to do that before the Eastern Partnership summit in Vilnius, because reports are currently being spread that "she is against this, that she does not want [to undergo treatment]." Mr. Fesenko said he had personally heard from European diplomats that Ms. Tymoshenko informally agreed to undergo treatment, but these reports were made in the summer. "I don't know whether this is true or not, but the problem is that Tymoshenko's reluctance could be used by the Ukrainian authorities to disrupt the scheme of her departure aboard." Mr. Fesenko said that, in the best case, Tymoshenko can travel to Germany for treatment before the New Year, rather than before the summit in Vilnius. (Ukrinform)

### FIFA sanctions Ukraine soccer

KYIV – Ukraine will have to play its next home World Cup qualifier behind closed doors after fans were accused of shouting monkey chants and performing Nazi salutes during a match against San Marino played in Lviv on September 6. FIFA's disciplinary committee announced the sanctions in a statement on September 27. The world soccer federation also banned Lviv stadium from hosting all qualifiers for the 2018 World Cup after the incidents. Ukraine's next World Cup qualifier at home against Poland on October 11 will be played without spectators. Ukraine's football federation was also fined 45,000 Swiss francs (nearly \$50,000). The Football Federation of Ukraine (FFU) said it will appeal the FIFA ruling. The FFU's deputy chief, Sergei Storozhenko, said at a press conference in Kyiv on October 1 that his organization will submit an appeal after it receives the full text of the decision. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by Agence France-Presse and Interfax-Ukraine)

### Odesa LNG terminal and Japan

KYIV – Ukraine has invited Japan to participate in the project on the construction of a terminal for receiving liquefied natural gas (LNG) on the Black Sea, the press service of the Ukrainian Economic Development and Trade Ministry said on October 2. "During the fifth joint meeting of the coordinating council on economic cooperation with Japan under the Ukrainian Economic Development and Trade Ministry and the committee for economic cooperation with Ukraine of Keidanren [Japan Business Federation], the Ukrainian side proposed that the Japanese side participate in the implementation of several national projects, in particular, the LNG terminal – a marine terminal for receiving liquefied natural gas," reads the statement. Ukraine plans to build a terminal near Odesa for receiving liquefied natural gas with a capacity of 10 billion cubic meters per year. The first stage of the terminal could be commissioned by the middle of 2014. (Ukrinform)

### Antares project's significance noted

KYIV – The implementation of the Antares project is very important for the development of cooperation between Ukraine and the United States in space as part of strategic partnership between the two countries, according to Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States Olexander Motsyk. Commenting on the launch of the Antares rocket from a spaceport on Wallops Island in Virginia on September 18, he said: "Antares for us is a very important project, which stresses that Ukraine is a country of high technology, an aerospace country and is actively involved in today's space exploration. There are few such countries in the world, and this once again shows our high scientific and technical potential, which has always been characteristic of the Ukrainian science. This is a big event in our bilateral Ukrainian-U.S. relations, for space cooperation is an important element of our strategic partnership." According to Mr. Motsyk, heads of the

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the U.S.-based Orbital Science shared their "best impressions" about the Antares project. "And we are confident about the future of this program. The second launch took place today. There are still eight launches ahead. We have strong hope that the program will continue to develop in the interests of both countries," the ambassador said. He added that the next launch of Antares is expected in mid-December. The diplomat noted that one can only be proud of the high potential for state-owned enterprises of Ukraine Yuzhnoye Design Office, and Southern Machine-Building Plant (Yuzhmash), which are on the same level as the world's best companies. As reported, on September 18, the Antares carrier rocket launched successfully from NASA's Wallops Flight Facility on Wallops Island, Va. The first test launch of Antares, which delivered into orbit a cargo ship mock, was held on April 21. The two-stage Antares launch vehicle, designed to carry loads of up to 5,000 kilograms into orbit, was developed by Orbital Science in conjunction with the Ukrainian Yuzhnoye Design Office and Pivdenmash. "Under the contract, the Ukrainian side was responsible for the development and production of the rocket's first stage, the U.S. was responsible for the second stage, a ground complex and marketing. The program is financed with the assistance of NASA. Overall, \$1.9 billion (U.S.) has been earmarked for the implementation of the project. (Ukrinform)

### Hetman Sahaidachnyi to combat piracy

KYIV – The Ukrainian Navy frigate Hetman Sahaidachnyi (U130), its crew and other units that are part of the Ukrainian national contingent, are ready to go to sea to participate in NATO's Ocean Shield Operation and the European Naval Force Somalia – Operation Atalanta, the contingent's commander, Rear Admiral Andriy Tarasov, told the Defense Ministry's press office on September 24. "The leadership of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Ukrainian Navy Command and Naval Operations Center have conducted a lot of work and thorough preparation of the national contingent, which lasted more than one month. The contingent is fully formed and ready to perform tasks," Admiral Tarasov emphasized. The Hetman Sahaidachnyi is expected to arrive at the stationing site in Djibouti in the Horn of Africa on October 8, making the final preparations for practical action during the passage and in the port of Djibouti. There the Ukrainian ship will join the Royal Norwegian Navy frigate Fridtjof Nansen (F310) and U.S. Navy frigate USS De Wert (FFG 45), which are currently taking part in Ocean Shield, together with the patrol planes of Norway and Luxembourg. According to Admiral Tarasov, the main tasks of the contingent are the protection of merchant shipping in the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea and western part of the Indian Ocean, surveillance of suspicious vessels, protection of humanitarian goods that the European Union sends to the Horn of Africa, and, therefore, combating piracy.

(Continued on page 15)

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## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

"According to its characteristics, stocks of fuel, water and food, the vessel is able to autonomously stay at sea for a month. But we almost every week will replenish the vessel," the commander of the Ukrainian national contingent noted. There is also a powerful medical team with equipment on the ship. After participating in NATO's Ocean Shield Operation, beginning in January 2014 the Ukrainian contingent is to join the European Union Atalanta Operation. (Ukrinform)

### Kyiv, Donetsk candidates for Euro 2020

KYIV – The executive committee of the *Union of European Football Associations (UEFA)* confirmed at a meeting in Dubrovnik, Croatia, on September 20 the list of member associations that have declared an interest in hosting matches at the 2020 UEFA European Championship, reads a statement posted on UEFA's official website. The 32 member associations that have stated their interest, together with their proposed provisional host cities, are: Armenia (Yerevan), Azerbaijan (Baku), Belarus (Minsk), Belgium (Brussels), Bulgaria (Sofia), Croatia (Zagreb), the Czech Republic (Prague), Denmark (Copenhagen), England (London), Finland (Helsinki), France (Lyon), Macedonia (Skopje), Germany (Munich), Greece (Athens), Hungary (Budapest), Israel (Jerusalem), Italy (Rome, Milan), Kazakhstan (Astana), the Netherlands (Amsterdam), Poland (Warsaw, Chorzow), Portugal (Lisbon, Porto), the Republic of Ireland (Dublin), Romania (Bucharest), Russia (St. Petersburg), Scotland (Glasgow), Serbia (Belgrade), Spain (Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia), Sweden (Solna), Switzerland (Basel), Turkey (Istanbul), Ukraine (Kyiv, Donetsk) and Wales (Cardiff). The selection of the host cities by the UEFA Executive Committee will take place on September 25, 2014. The final tournament will be staged in 13 cities across Europe, in accordance with a decision by the UEFA Executive Committee in January. The matches will be split into 13 different packages, with 12 standard packages, including three group matches and one knockout round (round of 16 or quarterfinals), and one package for the semifinals and the final. (Ukrinform)

### Crimea plans to build sea transport hub

KYIV – Authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea are in talks with potential investors to build an international hub in maritime transport, which will be able to receive large vessels and container ships, the chairman of Crimea's Council of Ministers, Anatoliy Mohyliov, told reporters on September 20. "Intensive negotiations are in progress with potential investors on the matter. From the point of view of analysts, such a hub in Crimea is promising, because Crimea is very advantageous geographically. Thus, all goods and products can be distributed both to Asia and Europe," Mr. Mohyliov said. He noted that in the Crimea there are internal ponds. "The construction of a port in such places is more cost-effective than building it on the coast. Therefore, it is interesting to investors," the official noted. (Ukrinform)

### Farmland deal with China is denied

KYIV – Ukraine's government-controlled agricultural firm KSG Agro denied recent Chinese media reports on an alleged agreement that would have seen China leasing 3 million hectares of Ukrainian farmland for the next 50 years. In a statement released on September 24, KSG Agro said it was working with its Chinese partners on a

contract for cooperation on the installation of drip-irrigation systems. The works are being conducted in accordance with agreements signed in May. The statement also said "KSG Agro does not intend or have any right to sell land to foreigners, including the Chinese." Talking to RFE/RL on September 24, the chairman of Ukraine's Agrarian Club, Aleks Lisitsa, called the Chinese media reports "groundless and provocative." (RFE/RL)

### OSCE meeting focuses on human rights

WARSAW – The universality of human rights has to be protected in order to provide for genuine security, speakers said at the opening of the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw on September 23. "The basic power of human rights resides in their universal nature, yet this universal nature has been questioned on the basis of notions of cultural relativism," Stavros Lambrinidis, the EU Special Representative for Human Rights and former Greek foreign affairs minister, said in his keynote address at the latest human dimension meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). He said these rights and individual security are directly connected: "Human rights have always been the universal voice of the powerless against the powerful." Ambassador Ihor Prokopchuk, chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council, in his address to the meeting, stressed that such universal human rights are also vital to broader security. "Respect for and promotion of democracy, human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law are cornerstones of stability and security in Europe and beyond," Mr. Prokopchuk said. "The broad concept of comprehensive security would remain hollow without the promotion and protection of human rights as its essential elements." The event, which this year celebrates its 20th anniversary, brings together some 1,000 government representatives, experts and human rights activists. During the two-week meeting they will review the progress states have made in putting their international commitments into practice. "Twenty years have now passed since the implementation of the full range of OSCE human dimension commitments by the participating states was reviewed in this forum for the first time," said Ambassador Janez Lenarčič, director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights. "Since then, the HDIM has become a well-established platform for peer review, self-reflection and dialogue on implementation of human rights commitments together with civil society and partners from other international organizations." In addition to regular working sessions, more than 60 side events will focus on specific human rights concerns and country situations. Special sessions on freedom of religion or belief, freedom of assembly and association, democratic elections and election observation will also take place. (OSCE)

### Ukraine starts last mandatory draft

KYIV – The last mandatory drafting of conscripts into the Ukrainian armed forces is under way. The Defense Ministry announced on October 1 that by the end of 2014 the Ukrainian armed forces will be comprised of soldiers serving on contracts only. The last mandatory draft in October-November will bring 10,800 conscripts into Ukraine's armed forces, or 2,500 conscripts fewer than in the previous draft season. Ukraine – which currently has the fifth-largest army in Europe with 180,000 soldiers – plans to reduce the army's size to 122,000 soldiers by 2017. In accordance with the outgoing law, all male citizens of Ukraine ages 18-27 must serve for one year in the national army or for 18 months in the naval forces. (RFE/RL Ukrainian Service, with reporting by Mil.gov.ua)

## Lviv celebrates...

(Continued from page 3)

he said. The celebration was also attended by representatives of various religious communities of Lviv.

On behalf of all the citizens of Lviv, Lviv Mayor Andriy Sadovyi said: "The strength of our city is in unity. We are very happy that we have many nationalities that live together in harmony and peace. All the communities of Lviv are one big powerful force."

The celebration continued with a traditional agape in the courtyard of the Armenian Cathedral. The Armenian Street

Festival was held for several days, during which the opening of the Armenian Cultural Center and the Armenian Children's School took place.



Lviv Mayor Andriy Sadovyi addressed the celebration; on the right is Archbishop Grigoris Buniatyan.

## Ukrainian and Crimean...

(Continued from page 2)

These statements by Messrs. Kozhara and Mogilev, which contradict the recent (September 10) report of the National Expert Commission of Ukraine that addresses the increasing Tatarophobia in Crimea, fueled negative reactions among the Crimean Tatars (<http://qha.com.ua/komissiya-morali-predlagaet-obedinitysya-protiv-tatarofobii-130171.html>).

In fact, the U.S. State Department's 2011 and 2012 reports on human rights in Ukraine, (<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186627.pdf>; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/#wrapper>), as well as its International Religious Freedom Report ([www.state.gov/j/drl/irf/rpt/](http://www.state.gov/j/drl/irf/rpt/)), all comment on the increasing discrimination against Crimean Tatars after 2010, and point out the non-recognition of the Mejlis by the Ukrainian authorities.

Similarly, a report to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of All Forms

of Racial Discrimination in Ukraine, prepared by the International Minority Rights Group (MRG), which monitors the protection of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples in Europe and Central Asia, also displays cases of radical discrimination against the Crimean Tatars in Ukraine (<http://avdet.org/node/8343>)

Mr. Khamzin, the Mejlis' external relations head, is nevertheless hopeful following the September 19 roundtable in Symferopol. He believes that after Mr. Fule and his team personally witnessed the negative situation of the Crimean Tatars in their historical homeland, the European authorities may facilitate the modification of Ukrainian politics toward national minorities. He argues that that this awareness in turn, will lead to the realization of the planned International Forum for the restoration of their rights in 2014 (<http://newsland.com/news/detail/id/1252085/>).

The article above is reprinted from *Eurasia Daily Monitor* with permission from its publisher, the *Jamestown Foundation*, [www.jamestown.org](http://www.jamestown.org).



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will lead the audience through a gallery talk about her works. Learn what inspired this talented Ukrainian American artist to interpret various dark periods in Ukraine's history, including the Holodomor.



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## Bundles for Ukraine continues sending aid

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. – For the past 23 years, the Bundles for Ukraine group of St. Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church in New Britain, Conn., has continued its mission of sending aid to the poor and needy in Ukraine. From eastern to western Ukraine, 41 locations receive the aid.

This year, at a cost of over \$6,000, the group of 10 dedicated volunteers has sent 192 packages of children's clothing and shoes, toys, candy and school supplies to small villages, orphanages, children's hospitals, homes for abandoned infants, schools, dormitories and Orthodox parish priests for St. Nicholas Day distribution of gifts to the children.

Donations of items and money for shipping come from the generosity of parish members, parish organizations and friends. All money goes for shipping expenses. The group has established a network of

Orthodox priests in Ukraine, who oversee the proper distribution of aid to the needy children.

Volunteers meet each Thursday to sort and pack items and wrap and address boxes. These workers are Father Andrii Pokotylo, Christopher Pokotylo, Jaroslawa Buczko, Stefan Melnyk, Lester Sirick, John Nickleach, Julia Stepaczak, and Christine, Stephanie and Anya Melnyk. Dr. Joan Kerelejza is chairperson for the project. John Petruniw supplies the boxes, and Dimitry Shafran translates all the request and thank-you letters. The group particularly appreciates the extensive donations of items for children from Alexandra Prychodzenko of Salem, Ohio, who sends them in memory of her son, Michael.

Those wishing to help with the project should e-mail frandrii@yahoo.com or joankerelejza@cs.com.

## Ukrainian Language Society at Ukrainian Days in Chicago



CHICAGO – Members of Ukrainian Language Society (ULS) took part in the Ukrainian Days festival in Chicago's Smith Park on August 24-25. The celebration of the 22nd anniversary of Ukraine's independence was organized by the Illinois chapter of Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The two-day festival of songs, dances, exhibits of Ukrainian embroidery, and sales of Ukrainian gift items, as well as Ukrainian books and magazines, attracted thousands of people. The Ukrainian Language Society exhibited the publications released by regional chapters of Prosvita in Ukraine that receive financial support from ULS. A recently published book "Mosty v Ukrainu" (Bridges to Ukraine), which describes the educational projects of various Prosvita groups supported by ULS, was available for purchase. For those who do not speak Ukrainian there were also textbooks on the Ukrainian language. Donations for publication projects in Ukraine were gratefully accepted. Seen above (from left) are: Bohdan Bodnaruk; Dr. Julian Kulas, president of the Heritage Foundation of First Security Federal Savings Bank; Vira Bodnaruk, president of the ULS; and Roman Zavadvych, head of the Chicago branch of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

– Vira Bodnaruk

## Plast centennial almanac presented in Washington



Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON – The Library of the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine and the Plast Scouting sorority Pershi Stezhi of Washington hosted a presentation of the Ukrainian-language "Almanac of 100 Years of Plast" on Sunday, September 22. The program also featured the screening of the film "Symphony of Joy," documenting Plast's 100th anniversary celebrations in Lviv in the summer of 2012. Yaroslava Rubel, editor-in-chief, and moderator Natalia Sonevsky presented a copies of the almanac to the Rev. Wasyl Kharuk for the UCNS Library and to Jurij Dobczansky for the Library of Congress.

## World Federation...

(Continued from page 4)

WFUWO at a memorial service held at the Prison at Lontsky Street Memorial Museum dedicated to the victims executed by the occupying regimes. Ms. Bilous represented the WFUWO at the ceremonial dedication of the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ in Kyiv. Both women shared their profound impressions with the participants of the WFUWO annual meeting.

More photos from the annual meeting can be viewed on the WFUWO Facebook page: [https://www.facebook.com/pages/Світова-Федерація-Українських-Жіночих-Організацій/503260099748756?ref=digest\\_email](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Світова-Федерація-Українських-Жіночих-Організацій/503260099748756?ref=digest_email)

\* \* \*

Established in 1948 in Philadelphia by 10 women's organizations, the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations (WFUWO) is now based in

Toronto and unites 27 organizations from 17 countries found on four continents. Representing a spectrum of women's organizations pursuing civic, religious, cultural, educational, immigration and humanitarian goals, WFUWO reflects the activity of local Ukrainian communities worldwide, as well as international networking through its consultative status with several bodies of the United Nations. The WFUWO received consultative status with ECOSOC in 1993, with UNICEF in 1997 and accreditation with UNDPI in 1990.

At the core of WFUWO's mission is supporting the dignity and integrity of women in Ukraine and Ukrainian women in émigré communities by supporting adherence to international standards of human rights, raising public awareness of problems and violations, maintaining Ukrainian language and culture, cultivating awareness of Ukrainian history, family and social traditions, as well as efforts that support modern Ukraine's development into an independent, stable democracy with respect for the rule of law.

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## Ukrainians purchase...

(Continued from page 1)

and Europeanism and Christian spirituality," the bishop explained.

He said that the timing of the signing of the documents for the purchase of the church is very symbolic, because the progressive Ukrainian and world community hopes for rapprochement between Ukraine and the European Union.

The church was bought for 203,000 euros using donations from Ukrainians from Ukraine, France, Britain, the United States and Canada. According to preliminary estimates, \$1.5 million (U.S.) are needed for renovation, because the church has not served as a place of worship for nearly a century, as it was privately owned. According to Bishop Gudziak, renovation will begin next year.

"The church is of hewn stone, in structurally very good condition. It also has large vaults with catacombs from Roman times. The building will be divided into two parts – a chapel and a cultural center. The aim of the cultural center is to represent Ukraine in the context of European history and culture. This is symbolic because Anna Yaroslavna was the first person from Ukraine to be recorded in European history," said the bishop.

The project envisages that the church will hold a variety of exhibitions and cultural events. The Anna Yaroslavna Center will become for the French, French Ukrainians and Ukrainians in Ukraine and in the diaspora a place in Europe that respects Ukrainian culture and develops Ukrainian-European cooperation.

### Anna Yaroslavna

In 1051, Anna Yaroslavna, known also as Anne of Kyiv, daughter of Grand Prince Yaroslav the Wise of Kyivan Rus' and the Swedish Princess Ingegerd, niece of Ss. Borys and



The church in Senlis, France, that was purchased by the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

Hlib, married Henry I, king of France in Reims, and became queen of France.

She was famous for her education, culture, wisdom and beauty. She signed documents, played an important political role, had a personal correspondence with the pope, and carried out charitable activities with the Church. After the king's death, Queen Anna ruled France until her son Philip I came of age; after her soon took the throne she continued

to be an active queen and mother.

As a marriage dowry, Anna brought from Kyiv a Gospel, an illustrated manuscript of ancient Slavic origin. Later it was kept in the museum of the Reims Cathedral and was named the Reims Gospel. Many French kings, including Louis XIV, used the Gospel in their coronation ceremonies. According to many historical sources, it is one of the oldest examples of Ukrainian literature preserved to this day.

Anna spent most of her life in Senlis, which at that time was the capital and residence of French kings, including Hugh Capet and Louis IX. In 1060, Queen Anna of Kyiv founded St. Vincent Abbey in Senlis in gratitude for her son Philip, who later became a famous king. The abbey has survived until this day and became a private Catholic college.

For thousands of years, the French have not forgotten the Ukrainian princess and their queen: in her honor, for centuries an annual dinner for widows was organized in Senlis. Her life was studied by historians, first in France and later in Ukraine. Several historical studies, novels, and films have been created about her. The descendants of French kings consider themselves relatives of Anna Yaroslavna.

At the entrance to the abbey is the first monument to Anna Yaroslavna established after the French Revolution. A new monument to Anna of Kyiv was opened in 2005 by President Viktor Yushchenko of Ukraine. In 2005, Senlis and the Kyiv Pechersk District began cooperation as sister cities. In 2010, a school in Senlis was named after Anna Yaroslavna.

The Ukrainian community of France, representatives of the French government, Ukraine and the diaspora traditionally honor Anna Yaroslavna in May. Ukrainians from all over the world visit Senlis.

On November 17 Ukrainians can take part in a memorial Hierarchical Liturgy in the Cathedral of Notre Dame to pray together for the victims of the Holodomor.

## Possible scenarios...

(Continued from page 1)

offer something for all three parties in the conflict, but without fully satisfying all of them. The EU gains the Association Agreement's signing and Ms. Tymoshenko's release, but doesn't get her right to compete in the elections. Ms. Tymoshenko gains a release from prison, but not a chance to compete in the elections. Mr. Yanukovich gains the Association Agreement's signing and removes Ms. Tymoshenko from the elections, but then has to deal with her afterwards. To make this scenario work, the EU (through the diplomatic mission of Pat Cox and Aleksander Kwasniewski) would have to convince Ms. Tymoshenko to remain in Europe of her own free will beyond the elections. Mr. Kwasniewski hinted at this scenario when addressing the Yalta European Strategy (YES) summit on September 22, stating, "Tymoshenko is sick. She needs an operation, afterwards therapy, afterwards rehabilitation." This implies a recovery period in Germany long enough to ensure that Ms. Tymoshenko doesn't return for the 2015

presidential election campaign.

2. Mr. Yanukovich doesn't arrange for Ms. Tymoshenko's release, and the Association Agreement is signed but is not ratified by the parliaments of 28 EU member-states. This is a fallback scenario for the EU if Mr. Yanukovich does not agree to release Ms. Tymoshenko. This way, both the EU and Mr. Yanukovich don't lose face for their mutual failure, but neither is the Association Agreement implemented. (Ukraine is critical to demonstrate the success of the EU's Eastern Partnership program after Armenia announced last month it will join the Customs Union.)

3. Mr. Yanukovich doesn't arrange for Ms. Tymoshenko's release, and the Association Agreement is not signed. The EU and Mr. Yanukovich lose in this scenario, which is being predicted by Dr. Taras Kuzio of Johns Hopkins University. Additionally, Ms. Tymoshenko gains added urgency to her cause from the European Court of Human Rights, which is expected to overturn her conviction (it already ruled her arrest illegal in April) and require her release, which nevertheless would be unlikely before the presidential election.

4. Mr. Yanukovich arranges for Ms. Tymoshenko's release, the Association Agreement is signed, she returns to Ukraine to campaign for Arseniy Yatsenyuk, the presidential nominee from the Batkivshchyna party. This scenario would satisfy the EU and Ms. Tymoshenko, but not Mr. Yanukovich, who is well aware of the political firestorm her presence is capable of creating. He's unlikely to go for it.

5. Mr. Yanukovich grants a pardon to Ms. Tymoshenko, she receives medical treatment abroad, the Association Agreement is signed, she returns to Ukraine to campaign for Mr. Yatsenyuk. This is the ideal scenario for both the EU leadership and Ms. Tymoshenko. But Mr. Yanukovich isn't fond of the idea of pardoning the politician who will pose the biggest threat to his re-election campaign in the 2015 presidential vote. Therefore, the scenario is unlikely.

6. Mr. Yanukovich doesn't arrange for Ms. Tymoshenko's release, the Association Agreement is signed and then is ratified by the parliaments of 28 EU member-states. This is the ideal scenario for Mr. Yanukovich, but it's unlikely the EU leadership will let this happen.

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# GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

## Ottawa's Ukrainia band's sound interests non-Ukrainians

by Maja Nazaruk

MONTREAL – A relativist, evocative, post-modern band that captures sounds and motifs from the soul of Ukrainian folklore, in an entirely new, upgraded rock, punk package, performed to Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian audiences in Montreal during the Montreal Ukrainian Festival held on September 7 and the Montreal POP festival on September 27.

The appeal of Ukrainia's music lies in its immediate connection to beats of modern classical genres of electric and metal-pop power, which have been adapted to original native texts and construct a self-defining lyrical identity. True to self, true to national constructed origins, true to the universality of the narratives that fill the heart with longing and romantic myth, ludic arrangements and subversive texts, this power-chord music offers the only option in the Ukrainian cultural impasse to modernity.

With dissonant harmonic progressions, Ukrainia launches its fans into a shamanic trance-like state of inebriation. While the suggestibility-laden lyrics are based on ancestral traditional texts, their modern interpretations rely on a strong mixture of guitar, bass and drums, as well as unsyncopated rhythms in a 4/4 meter, offering an opportunity to relive rock music in a very novel adaptation.



Members of Ukrainia include Paul Hogan, Dave Martindale, Tom Werbowetski and Damian Sawka.

Participant-observers at an Ukrainia concert come out of the music hall hypnotized by the mystery of song content derived from ballads and arranged to the

beat of call-and-response, as well as contrapuntal refrains to hard rock beats.

The all-man band projects a degree of testosterone through stumping rhythms.

But don't be fooled, Ukrainia band members have soft hearts and poetic souls, which feed into the surreal world of identity displacement and emotional de-familiarization, which catch one off-guard with the insistent emphasis on its delirious rock and punk-like influences.

Ukrainia was formed in December 2003 and the band's latest CD is "The Maiden" (2010). Ukrainia wants to move away from being considered a "zabava" (dance) band to being considered a rock band. According to Damian Sawka, the band front-man, in an interview with Roman Brytan at the CBC, the band's rock roots are being considered more important than their ethnic roots. Ukrainia band members include Mr. Sawka (lead guitar, vocals), Paul "Yogi" Granger (percussion), Dave Martindale (rhythm guitar, vocals) and Tom Werbowetski (bass guitar).

As has been the case in Montreal, Ukrainia often successfully plays to non-Ukrainian audiences. The non-Ukrainian roots of some of the band members suggest the universal appeal of Ukrainian culture in the Canadian multicultural landscape, an electric cultural Métis sage unique indeed to Ottawa; the map is not the territory.

For more information about Ukrainia, readers may visit the band's website, [www.ukrainia.org](http://www.ukrainia.org).

## Chef from Ukraine comes in second on "Chopped"

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The executive chef and co-owner of Bear restaurant in Long Island City/Astoria, New York, Natasha Pogrebinsky, who originally hails from Kyiv, came in second place during the August 6 episode of the Food Network's show "Chopped."

"I'm not upset about the outcome at all, I'm very happy that I had the chance to talk about my story, my restaurant, my type of cuisine," said Ms. Pogrebinsky, 32. "I was really happy I was a part of it."

The episode, called "Walk on the Whelk Side" included items such as whelk snails, lemon bars, lamb shawarma, acai juice, upland cress and cucumbers that were used by contestants to create dishes. "There's no way anybody would ever cook with that in real life and call it a dish," she said. "Hopefully, it will show my passion for food."

Ms. Pogrebinsky offered snails as an appetizer, then a stroganoff entrée. She competed against Chefs Ben Durham of Long Island and Paolo Padio and Katsuji Tanabe, both of California. In the dessert round, Chef Pogrebinsky was pitted against Chef Tanabe.

In the final round, both chefs were provided 30 minutes to create a dessert using cucumber salad, cantaloupe, sesame seed and marshmallow spread. Tanabe's winning crepe with cantaloupe-cucumber sorbet won first place (and \$10,000) against Pogrebinsky's sesame cookie with marshmallow cream.

During the airing of the episode, a viewing party was held at Bear restaurant for friends and supporters, who had an opportunity to sample some of the dishes prepared by Ms. Pogrebinsky on the show.

Offering "New European Cuisine," Bear restaurant ([www.bearnyc.com](http://www.bearnyc.com)) was founded in 2011 and is co-owned by Ms.

Pogrebinsky and her brother, Sasha, 29, who is the official taste-tester and food critic. New European Cuisine, the chef notes, is broadening the sense of European food to use traditional Western techniques of French, Italian, English and Spanish styles and incorporating traditional Eastern European methods and skills, with an eye for seasonal ingredients, farm-to-table consciousness of ingredient source, an understanding and implementation of superfoods, and an aesthetic approach to the dish.

The menu is seasonal, with items rotating every two weeks, or depending on what is fresh locally. "I try not to over-complicate my dishes," Ms. Pogrebinsky told the Village Voice. "To me, nothing beats the taste of a freshly poached baby potato, rich dark sunflower oil, sea salt, a sprig of beautiful dill, a piece of young zesty garlic and a few thin slices of salo – Ukrainian lard. ... My recipes are derived from old Russian and Ukrainian dishes, some that I grew up with, and some that I've researched. Lately, I've discovered some really old-school pre-Soviet recipes, and I've been doing a lot of research on the ingredients and preparations to modernize them. But we are not a 'Russian' or 'ethnic' restaurant."

The establishment fits right in with the emerging culinary talents from Queens, which has become the country's most ethnically diverse county, and the foodies have been flocking to sample the international flavors. For those venturing to Bear, the chef warns that she does not like to substitute items and considers her dishes to be works of art, but for those who want to show their appreciation she will receive gifts of cash, fine scotch or a day at the spa.

Chef Pogrebinsky and her brother, her father, Alexander Pogrebinsky, a renowned artist, and Lena, her mother and cooking



Chef Natasha Pogrebinsky

inspiration, fled Ukraine on New Year's Eve in 1991 following the uncertainty in the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union after being granted political asylum in the U.S. The parents said they feared for their lives; with the father an artist and his work scrutinized by the regime, the parents joined political dissidents and were active in the popular movement in Ukraine.

After living in a New York hotel for a time, the family moved to Cleveland, where Ms. Pogrebinsky was immersed in American fare. "My parents were in shock," she told the Village Voice when describing their first experience at an American supermarket. "They had to walk out. There was an overabundance of everything. We weren't starv-

ing in Ukraine, but here was all the tropical food you can imagine, and you can have it in January, and it goes on for aisles. And then there were cereals and instant noodles, and miles and miles of what we know is food, but we have no idea what it is."

Following graduation from high school, she pursued a pre-med degree at Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland State University, and spent a year as a nurse in Ohio before becoming a high school history teacher for four years. Then she moved to New York, where she spent some time doing translations for the FBI, listening in on wiretaps.

Ms. Pogrebinsky graduated from Manhattan's French Culinary Institute, now the International Culinary Center, and studied under Chefs Jacques Pepin and Masaharu Morimoto. After graduation, she ran her own catering and private chef business, taught restaurant management at Brooklyn College (now as a professor), and worked as a cook at Park Avenue Summer with Chef Craig Koketsu, as well as with Chef Cesare Casella at Salumeria Rosi, Chef Cesar Ramirez before he started Brooklyn Fare, and other highly praised NY restaurants.

Ms. Pogrebinsky is working on a book about her food memories growing up in Ukraine, her transition to American culture, her journey as a cook in New York restaurants, what she learned from working in food TV and the stress of being a restaurant owner.

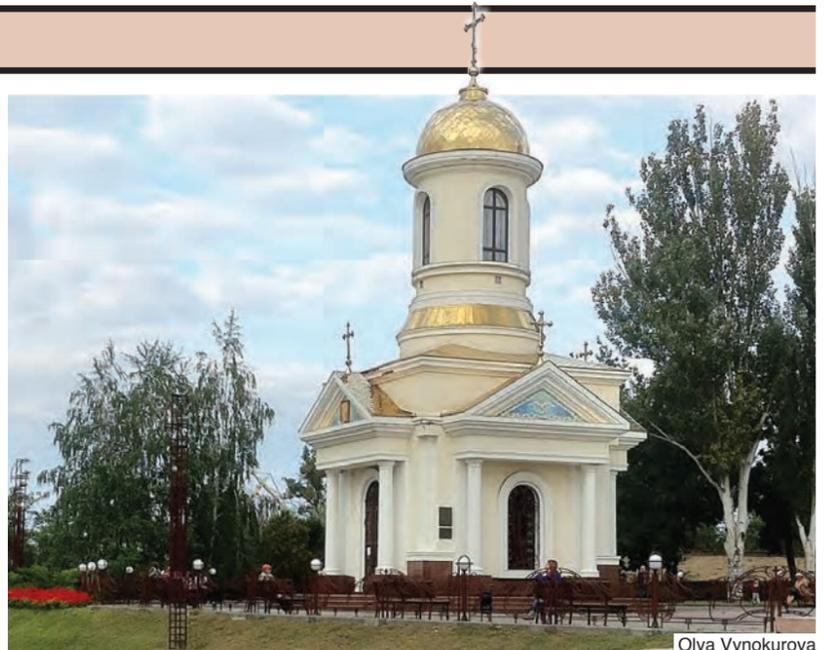
Bear restaurant ([www.bearnyc.com](http://www.bearnyc.com)), located at 12-14 31st Avenue in Long Island City, NY 11106, is open for brunch on Saturdays and Sundays, and dinner every night except Mondays, when it is closed. Chef Pogrebinsky strongly recommends making reservations, at [natasha@bearnyc.com](mailto:natasha@bearnyc.com) or 917-396-4939.

## TRAVELS



Olya Vynokurova

The Mykolayiv Federal Regional Administration Building.



Olya Vynokurova

A newly built church on a hilltop in Victory Park.

# Impressions of Mykolayiv: the secret city by the sea



Olya Vynokurova

The Ukrainian restaurant Khutorets near the shipyard.



At the Petro Mohyla Library in Mykolayiv (from left) are: Prof. Tetyana Ostapchuk, Irene Zabytko, Library Director Iryna Chernova and Petro Mohyla University student Olya Vynokurova.



Olya Vynokurova

Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University.



Olya Vynokurova

The Academic Ukrainian Theater of Drama and Musical Comedy.

by Irene Zabytko

MYKOLAYIV, Ukraine – When I arrived in Mykolayiv, the seaport city edging the Black Sea, I was told that it was a well-kept secret. “Tourists don’t really come here,” said my host, professor and Mykolayiv native Tetyana Ostapchuk. “Everyone travels to Odesa instead.”

It’s true. Even my tourist bible, the “Lonely Planet Guide to Ukraine,” gives a few measly paragraphs on Mykolayiv with the added instructional slight on how to take a quick bus out of there to Odesa.

Mykolayiv truly was a sequestered city under the Soviets whose shipbuilding projects no doubt were nefarious clandestine operations throughout the Cold War, but it was a center for building ships since its inception, and the large ones that Tetyana and I saw anchored in the inky waters during my visit this past winter were a testament to that legacy.

Mykolayiv was built in 1789 with great fanfare and bravado by Prince Grigory Potemkin – the same Potemkin who was Catherine the Great’s lover, enslaver of the Zaporozhian Kozaks and perhaps the first of the public relations scammers, since he was also the inventor of the so called “Potemkin Villages” which were the painted cut-out facades of buildings so that his beloved Catherine would not see the real squalor of the villages when she swiftly passed by in her royal carriage. A feat even P.T. Barnum would admire.

Like the other tourists who tended to bypass Mykolayiv, I had no plans to visit there until I mentioned to Tetyana that I was coming to Ukraine in January on an IREX scholar grant to research archival footage in Kyiv for the Chernobyl documentary I am currently filming. Tetyana graciously invited me to visit her city and to present some lectures about my film project to the public.

I had only met her through e-mails and phone calls when she was a visiting Fulbright scholar researching

*Irene Zabytko is the author of the best-selling e-book, “The Sky Unwashed,” and a collection of short stories, “When Luba Leaves Home.” A recent IREX Scholar grant recipient, she is filming a documentary about Chernobyl.*

Ukrainian American writers whose works reflected Ukrainian ethnicity. It was also through her Ukrainian translations of some of the stories I’ve written for my second book of fiction, “When Luba Leaves Home,” that she and I were in contact during her tenure in America and after her return to Ukraine. This year, I finally had an opportunity to meet her in person, and also to visit Mykolayiv, a city I’ve never much contemplated before as a destination in all my previous travels to Ukraine.

Mykolayiv is a fairly large city with well over 500,000 people, but the center is very charming and reminiscent of Boston in that it’s contained and walkable. There are several book stores – many books in Ukrainian even – and pleasant restaurants and cafés. Thankfully, the center is spared the blight of Soviet-era high-rises; instead, there are smaller 19th century Baroque buildings surrounding the main street called Vulytsia Radnyanska, which lend a more cultured atmosphere, especially as we walked to the accompaniment of classical music. It was a welcome change from the annoying bass-thumping pop music that often inundates public spaces in Ukraine.

Tetyana pointed out the local theaters and, in particular, the Academic Ukrainian Theater of Drama and Musical Comedy which she attests is more popular than the Russian venues. Although Russian is the prevalent language heard in the shops and on the “marshrutky” (mini-buses), the streets are still Soviet named, and a Lenin statue pokes its bald pate between trees of the hilly and beautiful park overlooking the Black Sea, it is gratifying to witness that Ukrainian culture is making inroads – especially at influential places like Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University, where Tetyana teaches English and literature, and where the curriculum is taught in Ukrainian.

There wasn’t much time during my two-day visit to truly take in the sights, since Tetyana arranged for me to present a many-vectored Chernobyl themed-talk that included film footage from the Chernobyl Zone; readings from “The Sky Unwashed,” my novel about Chernobyl; and descriptions of my tour last year to Japan, where I spoke to mostly Fukushima survivors about Chernobyl.

In addition to hosting me and coordinating my talks,

Tetyana was extraordinary in all the translating into Ukrainian from English she did for my lectures, film subtitles and novel when I presented at two public libraries. The overflow audiences surprised me, as did the eager television reporters and, above all, the concerned questions and comments from the audience.

I discovered that many of the Mykolayiv citizens who came to my presentations were Green Party activists and very alarmed about another potential nuclear meltdown closer to them – the aging reactors at the South Ukraine Nuclear Power Station, which apparently is, as one audience member called it, “another Chernobyl waiting to happen.”

At my presentation at Petro Mohyla University, I was able to speak in English since so many of the students and faculty there knew the language, and they knew it very well. It was fascinating and heartening to engage the younger people in a spirited discussion about current affairs and to hear their views on where their country is heading and where they would like it to go. I’ve learned much from their insights and perspectives about Ukraine.

Something I’ve noticed in all the public venues I appeared at: the people of Mykolayiv were very proud and appreciative of having Westerners visit their city. Several times I was told about the Peace Corps volunteers who lived amongst them and the other writers before me who visited.

In turn, I am very grateful for having had the opportunity to visit and meet so many wonderful, welcoming, and gracious people. It’s a city I will definitely plan to return to whether or not Odesa is on the itinerary. Next time, I may even contribute a bigger section about Mykolayiv to the Lonely Planet folks. Mykolayiv deserves to be better known.

\* \* \*

My heartfelt thanks go to: Prof. Tetyana Ostapchuk for her tireless dedication, excellent work and enduring friendship; the wonderful Ostapchuk family; Prof. Oleksander Pronkevych, who kindly introduced me at the events; Petro Mohyla student Olya Vynokurova, who also did a terrific job as translator. Thanks also to Petro Mohyla University, the staff at the Mykolayiv Central Library and the Petro Mohyla Library, and to Svitlana Kovda for interviewing me on her television program, “Rozmovna Na Temy.”



Petrusia Sawchak

With the women's winner (from left) are: UNA Advisor Stephanie Hawryluk, USCAK Tennis Committee member Ivan Durbak, finalist Catherine Popow, and champion Tania Sawchak.



George Sawchak

Some senior men tennis participants with Petrusia Sawchak (from left): Mykola Nalywayko, Bohdan Kucyna, Steve Sosiak, Peter Goletz, Ms. Sawchak, George Hrabec, Iliodore Stroynick, Ivan Durbak, Yaroslav Sydorak and George Petrykevych.

## Mykola Stroynick retakes men's title in USCAK Tennis Tournament at Soyuzivka



Petrusia Sawchak

During the trophy presentations (from left) are: USCAK Tennis Committee member George Hrabec, USCAK Tennis Director George Sawchak, Bohdan Kucyna, recipient of the Mary Dushnyck Sportsmanship Award, USCAK Tennis Committee member Ivan Durbak.



Petrusia Sawchak

With the men's winner (from left) are: USCAK Tournament Director George Sawchak, champion Mykola Stroynick, finalist Marko Krasij, and USCAK Tennis Committee member Ivan Durbak.

by Petrusia Sawchak

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – In an exciting three setter, Mykola Stroynick, a tennis teaching professional from New York, overcame lefty Marko Krasij, a math lecturer at Texas University, thus retaking the men's title he had two years ago, with the score 2-6, 6-0, 6-1.

Stroynick's four-year perennial adversary, Krasij, struggled after the first set. The intensity of play was phenomenal, but Stroynick's accuracy and tenacity to win this year were the deciding factors.

Hailing from Pennsylvania, Tetiana (Tania) Sawchak, USPTA, a former USCAK champion, the head instructor at Soyuzivka's Tennis Camp and other facilities, and participant of USTA competitions on the national level, returned this year after a long hiatus to take the woman's title, overcoming Catherine Popow, a talented high school player from New Jersey, 6-0, 6-1 in the finals.

Ms. Sawchak said, "I was happy that I was able to participate in the tournament again after so many years and will try to come next year if possible."

This was the 58th year that USCAK (the Ukrainian-based acronym for the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada) has been conducting the tennis championships during Labor Day weekend at the Soyuzivka Ukrainian Heritage Center. The magic of the Soyuzivka grounds prevailed despite threats of rain and some interruptions of play, but nevertheless all the matches were finished on time.

Many of the same players come year after year, and some new faces were seen also. They come from different parts of the United States – like California, Connecticut, and Texas – making friends along the way.

The opening ceremonies for both the tennis and swimming competitions took place on the deck of the swimming pool on Saturday, August 31. The director of the USCAK Tennis Committee, George Sawchak, and Roman Hirniak, representative of USCAK, and USCAK President Irenaeus Isajiw greeted everyone and thanked all the players for participating in this year's tournament. Mr. Isajiw also explained that the Carpathian Ski Club (KLK) will no longer be the host club like it has been in the long history of this championship.

Also present were Christine Peters, representing the swimming competition; Ukrainian National Association (UNA) Advisor Stephanie Hawryluk; USCAK Vice-President Myron Bytz, and Chornomorska Sitch sports club President Omelan Twardowsky.

A major sponsor of the tournaments, funding trophies and giving staunch community support for more than 50 years, is the Ukrainian National Association, a fraternal organization that offers financial products such as endowments, life insurance and annuities and has served the Ukrainian community for nearly 120 years.

Another major sponsor that offers monetary stipends to the winners and finalists in the men's, women's and junior groups is John Hynansky, entrepreneur, philanthropist, Ukrainian sports enthusiast and owner of the Winner Automotive Group and Winner Ukraine, an affiliation of 26 companies, including car dealerships, both in the United States and Ukraine. Mr. Hynansky has a long involvement with Soyuzivka stemming from being a guest, playing in tennis tournaments and having his son at the Tennis Camp. The money he contributes helps attract talented players to the tournament.

In getting to the finals in the semis, Stroynick eliminated Ivan Durbak, and Krasij bested Mykola Nalywayko. In the quarterfinals, Durbak won over Ihor Ferencevych 6-2, 1-3 (retired); Krasij beat college student Paul DeVassal; and Nalywayko defeated 14-year-old Adrian Charchalis 1-6, 6-3, 6-0 in a highly competitive match. Stroynick eliminated Dmytro Pidvysotsky 6-3, 6-3.

In the first round of the women's group, Sawchak beat Anna Popow, and Catherine Popow defeated Svetlana Goletz from Connecticut.

Many of the men played in more than one group because they enjoy the competition that this provides.

In the men's 35, Steve Sosiak battled Nalywayko in the finals, 6-1, 7-6 (5) in an aggressive match between two veteran players. Advancing to the finals Nalywayko beat Bohdan Kucyna 6-0, 6-2, and Sosiak won over Pidvysotsky 6-2, 6-2.

Sosiak, winner in the men's 35 also won in the men's 45 group by defeating Kucyna 6-3, 6-1. Getting to the finals, Sosiak overcame Peter Goletz, another participant for many years in these matches. Kucyna eliminated Roman Wasylak 6-2, 6-2.

Durbak won the men's 55 group when Yaroslav Sydorak withdrew from the finals. In the semis Durbak battled George Hrabec to win 6-2, 6-2, and Sydorak beat George Petrykevych 6-3, 6-0.

In the men's 65 Sydorak, a perennial champion from California who comes every year, took the title after defeating another great player, Petrykevych from Connecticut, with a score of 6-3, 6-2.

In the semis, Sydorak bested Walter Dziwak of New Jersey 6-1, 6-2. Petrykevych eliminated Hrabec 6-0, 6-4.

Fewer juniors played in this year's tournament, perhaps due to the fact that schools in many areas commenced their academic years earlier. Marko Gural won in the boys' groups over Danylo Sosiak 6-1, 6-3, and in the girls' group Catherine Popow beat Ariadna Louer and Anna Popow in a round robin.

Closing ceremonies took place on Saturday afternoon inside the Main Hall during a short wet period. USCAK Tennis Director Sawchak thanked all the players for their participation in the tournament and encouraged all to support Soyuzivka and the UNA. He commended the members of the USCAK Tennis Committee, Messrs. Hrabec and Durbak, for their assistance. He also thanked the sponsors: the Ukrainian National Association for funding trophies and Mr. Hynansky for funding stipends for winners.

Presenting the awards were Mr. Sawchak and the Tennis Committee, Ms. Hawryluk, Mr. Twardowsky, Soyuzivka Assistant Manager Stefko Drabyk and Petrusia Sawchak.

The Mary Dushnyck Sportsmanship Trophy, determined by the USCAK Tennis Committee, was awarded to Bohdan Kucyna. Mrs. Dushnyck was at one time a supreme vice-presidentess of the UNA and a participant of this annual tennis tournament beginning in 1956. She was much loved and contributed much to the Labor Day tournament for many years.

The following memorial trophies were also presented: The Roman Rakoczy Trophies to the men's and women's winners; men's – Bohdan Rak Trophy; women's – Constantine Ben Trophy; men's 35 and over – Jaroslav Rubel Trophy; men's 45 and over – Dr. Wolodymyr Huk Trophy; and the men's 55 and over – Dr. Petro Charuk Trophy.

## Essay contest for youth kicks off UIA's celebration of Shevchenko bicentennial

NEW YORK – Honoring the memory, legacy and continued impact of Taras Shevchenko, the Ukrainian Institute of America (UIA) is rolling out a series of programs dedicated to Ukraine's bard as it joins world wide celebrations slated for 2014, the 200th anniversary of the great poet's birth.

The UIA kicked off its Shevchenko bicentennial commemorations with an essay contest for youths age 14-21. The contest's theme, "Taras Shevchenko – Why does he matter today?" aims to promote learning and awareness of Shevchenko's legacy by those less or not at all familiar with his life's work. This group includes students of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian background, whose primary language is English and whose engagement in Ukrainian history and language has been comparatively limited or absent.

Besides the essay contest, the UIA's diverse events will range from a presenta-

tion of the first-ever complete English translation of Shevchenko's "Kobzar," an art exhibition denoting Shevchenko as the root of the tree of life of contemporary Ukrainian culture, a performance of Shevchenko's poems set to the music of major Ukrainian composers, and more.

"Our institute's mission is to act as a 'Window on Ukraine,' and we're proud to take this opportunity to help acquaint the general public with this seminal figure," said Dan Swistel, UIA president. "Shevchenko has played a gargantuan role in the history and life of Ukrainians and Ukraine, but what Shevchenko stood for has equal meaning for the world at large today – an abiding love of one's country, uncompromising opposition to all forms of oppression, a deep humanism. These are universal values."

With an entry deadline of January 31, 2014, the English-only essay contest carries \$9,000 in total prize money: a \$3,000 first prize, a \$2,000 second prize and a

\$1,000 third prize. Ten essays awarded honorable mention will receive \$300 each. In judging the essays, jurors will take into account the writer's age. The top three essays, and the names of all winners, will be published on the institute's website; in Atlas, the institute's newsletter; and in the Ukrainian American press. Top-scoring essays will also be prominently displayed at the institute's headquarters in New York City during the summer of 2014. Contest guidelines and an entry form are available at [www.ukrainianinstitute.org](http://www.ukrainianinstitute.org).

On October 11, the institute will host the inaugural presentation of the first-ever complete English translation of Shevchenko's poetry collection, "Kobzar," by Peter Fedynsky. The translator is a United States-born retired Voice of America journalist, whose assignments took him for extended periods to Ukraine and the former Soviet Union, including as VOA Moscow bureau chief.

In his introduction to the book, Mr. Fedynsky notes that Shevchenko's poems "are alternately frightening, funny, despairing, hopeful, sacred and sacrilegious, but always illuminating and entertaining. They serve not only as a guide to long submerged, even prohibited elements of Ukrainian history, geography, personalities and folklore, but also to universal themes of love, envy, oppression and freedom." In addition, the poems of Shevchenko, who was born a serf, "represent considerable courage, because he took on Russia's imperial regime at a time when few would dare to challenge it."

Joining Mr. Fedynsky to read excerpts from the translation will be Ukrainian American poet Dzvinia Orłowsky and Bob Holman, founder and owner of New York's legendary Bowery Poetry Club. The presentation at the institute will also feature copies of Shevchenko's art and manuscripts and the poet's favorite music. The UIA co-sponsored the publication of Mr. Fedynsky's translation along with the Self-Reliance New York Federal Credit Union and the Temerty Family of Toronto.

On March 8, 2014, Music at the Institute (MATI) will present a special concert, "Shevchenko and Shakespeare," featuring the internationally renowned British bass-baritone Pavlo Hunka. The singer will perform a program of Shevchenko poems set to music by Mykola Lysenko, Jakiv Stepovy, Stanyslav Liudkevych and Stefania Turkewich, and contrast that with a song cycle of Shakespearean sonnets by the con-

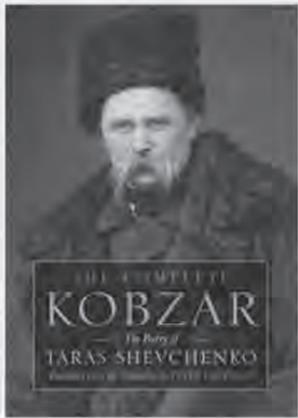
temporary Ukrainian composer Oleksandr Jacobchuk.

"In this way," said Mr. Hunka, "Shevchenko takes his rightful place on the world stage alongside another of the world's great poets." Mr. Hunka, who was born to a Ukrainian father and an English mother, has performed in many of the world's top opera houses, with leading conductors including Claudio Abbado and Zubin Metha, Jeffrey Tate, Peter Schneider and the late Richard Bradshaw. The Shakespeare song cycle was composed specially for Mr. Hunka, whose performance at the UIA will mark its world premiere. Accompanying Mr. Hunka on the piano will be Albert Krywolt, one of Canada's foremost opera musicians.

Still another Art at the Institute (ART@TI) program dedicated to Shevchenko, the contemporary art exhibit "Root and Crown" will open on March 21, 2014. A multi-faceted project consisting of constructed art, paintings and photographs, the exhibit's idea, according to its Ukrainian artists-curators, is to present Shevchenko as "a root of the tree of life of the contemporary Ukrainian culture that constitutes a part of the human and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people, and as a creator of visions and essences of the nation's cultural heritage."

Artists contributing to the exhibit include Petro Bevza, Mykola Zhuravel, Oleksyi Lytvynenko and Oleg Yasenev, as well as a number of photographers who took aerial views of Ukraine. "Root and Crown" is scheduled to run through April 20, 2014.

The Ukrainian Institute of America will also host a book launch by the Shevchenko Scientific Society that reflects the society's scholarly mission. The November 9 event will present recent society publications about the life and work of its patron, Taras Shevchenko. One of the books is a three-volume set of the facsimile reproduction of Shevchenko's "Haydamaky," a historical perspective of the work of Orest Fedoruk, and a critical analysis of the work by George G. Grabowicz. Another book to be launched is a bibliographical volume, "Shevchenko v Krytytsi," of all critical literature on Shevchenko that appeared during his lifetime. Audience members will also be treated to a performance by Pavlo Gintov, an award-winning pianist who regularly performs with orchestras and chamber music throughout Europe, Asia and the United States.



**PRESENTATION  
OF THE FIRST EVER  
COMPLETE ENGLISH  
RENDITION OF  
TARAS SHEVCHENKO'S  
KOBZAR**

**October 11, 2013 at 7:30 pm**

*Translator Peter Fedynsky will  
read from the book.*

The evening will feature Shevchenko's art  
as well as music by Beethoven.

Admission \$15  
Reception to follow

 Ukrainian Institute of America  
2 E 79th Street, New York, NY 10075

U.M.A.N.A.



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### NOTICE

#### UKRAINIAN AMERICAN SOCIETY OF DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA, & VACINITY

The Daytona Beach, Florida, Ukrainian American Society Building has been sold. Per our By-Laws, monies lent to the original Building Fund in the amounts of \$500.00 or more, are to be repaid to those original lenders. Most of the funds have been repaid to date except for the following lenders that could not be located:

Stefan Kocherzук  
Izydor & Zenovia Pasichynsky  
Awhustyn & Alla Uzwiak  
Malaniy & Marta Klym  
Walter & Halyna Ziatek-Kowal  
Mychaylo & Fenia Raczkwyc

Mykola & Maria Mandrych  
Petro Yacyk  
Mychaylo Statywa  
Walter & Anna Morrow  
Iwan Ilemsky

If you are listed above or you are an Heir of someone listed, please contact the following Officers no later than December 31, 2013 to be repaid:

Marianne (Steinberg) Norsesian  
President  
25 Poinsettia Lane #601  
Palm Coast, FL 32164  
Ph: (386) 679-2424

OR

Irene (Hanuszczak) Varao  
Treasurer  
2800 N. Atlantic Ave.  
Daytona Beach, FL 32118 Ph:  
(386) 307-4285  
[varaoi@mybluelight.com](mailto:varaoi@mybluelight.com)

# OUT & ABOUT

- October 7  
Cambridge, MA Bohdan and Neonila Krawciw Memorial Lecture by George Grabowicz, "Bohdan Krawciw (1904-1975): The Poet's Predicament," Harvard University, 617-495-4053
- October 9  
New York Discussion with Ambassador Olexander Motsyk of Ukraine and Ambassador Zygimantas Pavilionis of Lithuania, "The Signing of the European Union Agreement in Vilnius and the Lithuanian chairmanship of the EU," Columbia University, 212-854-4697
- October 10  
New York Lecture by Frank Sysyn, " 'A Hetman Worthy of the Name': Bohdan Khmelnytsky and Early 18th Century Ukrainian Historiography," Columbia University, ma2634@columbia.edu or 212-854-4697
- October 10  
Warren, MI Fashion show, celebrating the 40th anniversary of Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 53, Ukrainian Cultural Center, 586-939-8166
- October 11  
Whippany, NJ Presentation by Orysia Tracz, "Ukrainian Folk Costumes: Old and New, From the Ridiculous to the Sublime," Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, www.uaccnj.org
- October 11  
New York Book Presentation by Peter Fedynsky, "The Complete Kobzar: The Poetry of Taras Shevchenko," Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660 or mail@ukrainianinstitute.org
- October 12  
New York Literary evening, The Ukrainian Museum, www.ukrainianmuseum.org or 212-228-0110
- October 12  
Jenkintown, PA Philadelphia Ukrainian Fest, Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 215-663-1166 or www.ukifest.com
- October 12  
Passaic, NJ Exhibit, featuring Ukrainian Insurgent Army artifacts and commemorative service, St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church, 917-605-0880 or christinakotlar1@gmail.com
- October 12  
New Britain, CT Ukrainian Harvest Festival, St. Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 860-229-3833 or 860-677-2138
- October 12  
New York Book presentation by Frank Sysyn, "Mykhailo Zubrytskyi. Zibrani Tvory i Materialy u Triokh Tomakh. Tom I: Naukovi Pratsi," Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130
- October 12, 19, 26  
Pittsburgh Hoverla Ukrainian American Film Festival, Ukrainian Community of Western Pennsylvania, Frick Fine Arts Auditorium, www.ucowpa.org
- October 19  
Palatine, IL Fall fund-raiser, Latin Night cocktail hour and dance, Ukrainian American Youth Association, Palatine UAYA Center, www.cym.org/ua-palatine
- October 19  
Coraopolis, PA Vyshyvani Vechornytsi, Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Pittsburgh Airport Marriott, www.ucowpa.org
- October 20  
Colebrook, CT Fall Foliage Festival and "Pechenia Baraboli," Bobriwka camp, www.bobriwka.com
- October 20  
Uniondale, NY Volleyball tournament, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Uniondale, N.Y. Branch, St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Parish Center, 516-804-3583
- October 22  
Montclair, NJ Presentation by Mike Buryk, "Genealogy: Researching Your Immigrant Ancestors," Adult School of Montclair, www.adultschool.org
- October 26  
Olyphant, PA Ukrainian Cultural Day show, Ss. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church, 570-489-2271 or www.stcyril.maslar-online.com
- October 26  
Palatine, IL Presentation by Peter Potichnyj about the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, Ukrainian Veterans and the Conservative Veterans of America, Ukrainian Center, 847-910-3532

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



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\* Rates are based on a one year yield and are subject to change without notice.

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Fax: 914-220-4090  
1-888-644-SUMA  
E-mail: [memberservice@sumafcu.org](mailto:memberservice@sumafcu.org)

## Yonkers Branch

301 Palisade Ave  
Yonkers, NY 10703  
Tel: 914-220-4900  
Fax: 914-965-1936  
E-mail: [palisade@sumafcu.org](mailto:palisade@sumafcu.org)

## Spring Valley Branch

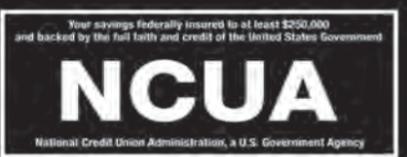
16 Twin Ave  
Spring Valley, NY 10977  
Tel: 845-356-0087  
Fax: 845-356-5335  
E-mail: [springvalley@sumafcu.org](mailto:springvalley@sumafcu.org)

## Stamford Branch

39 Clovelly Road  
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Fax: 203-316-8246  
E-mail: [stamford@sumafcu.org](mailto:stamford@sumafcu.org)

## New Haven Branch

555 George St.  
New Haven, CT 06511  
Tel: 203-785-8805  
Fax: 203-785-8677  
E-mail: [newhaven@sumafcu.org](mailto:newhaven@sumafcu.org)



## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

### Friday, October 11

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Institute of America is cordially inviting all to a presentation of the first ever complete English translation of Taras Shevchenko's "Kobzar." The event will feature a reading by translator Peter Fedynsky, Taras Shevchenko's art and manuscripts, and the artist's favorite music. The richly illustrated gift edition of the "Kobzar" will be available for purchase. Admission (includes reception) \$15; students \$10. The presentation will take place at the Ukrainian Institute of America located at 2 E. 79 St. For more information log on to [www.ukrainianinstitute.org](http://www.ukrainianinstitute.org) or call 212-288-8660.

**WHIPPANY, N.J.:** The Arts, Culture, Education Committee of the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey (UACCNJ) invites you to an evening with Orysia Paszczak Tracz speaking on "Ukrainian Folk Costumes: Old and New, From the Ridiculous to the Sublime." You are encouraged to wear (or bring) your "vyshyvanka" to discuss its symbolism and the region of its embroidered design's origin. Ms. Tracz is a writer, translator, consultant and speaker on things Ukrainian, especially culture. She has lectured in North America, Australia and Ukraine, and received the 2013 Osvita Foundation Award in June. Her talk is at 8-9:30 p.m. at the UACCNJ, 60C North Jefferson Road, Whippany, NJ 07981. Admission is a \$10 donation to UACCNJ.

### Saturday, October 12

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a book launch of Frank Sysyn's book "Mykhailo Zubrytskyi. Zibrani Tvory i Materialy u Triokh Tomakh. Tom I: Naukovi Pratsi" (Lviv: Litopys, 2013, 610 pages). Dr. Sysyn is director of the Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies and editor-in-chief of the Hrushevsky Translation Project. Volume I contains an introduction, "Father Mykhailo Zubrytskyi: The Nestor of the Ukrainian Village," both in English and Ukrainian, by the volume editor, Dr. Sysyn; 40 scholarly works by Zubrytsky on the history of Halychyna and ethnography of the Boiko region; as well as maps of the Boiko region. Zubrytsky (1856-1919) was a historian, ethnographer and Greek-Catholic priest (from 1883); a member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society since 1904. He researched the history of Halychyna in the 19th century and the ethnology of the Boiko region. The book presentation will take place at the society's building,

63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

**JENKINTOWN, Pa.:** The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center is sponsoring an outdoor festival featuring Ukrainian dance performances, delicious home-made Ukrainian food, a Ukrainian beer garden, vendors, Ukrainian folk art exhibits and demonstrations by master craftsmen in pysanky, gerdany, weaving and wood-carving, and activities for the children, including a moon bounce, games, face-painting and much more, as well as live music throughout the event by the Cheremosh Band. The Philadelphia Ukrainian Fest will be held at 700 Cedar Road in Jenkintown at 11 a.m.-6 p.m. For more information call 215-663-1166 or visit [www.ukifest.com](http://www.ukifest.com).

**NEW YORK:** "Navigating the College Admission Process" is the topic of a free seminar for high school students and their parents at 136 Second Ave. (second floor). Presentations will be made by bilingual professionals, college administration personnel and representatives from financial institutions. Subtopics include college ratings, admission requirements, testing preparation and financial aid possibilities. The speakers will provide advice on how to get in, streamline costs and distribute specific material geared to best prepare for admission. The seminar is organized by the Ukrainian Free University Foundation to

increase Ukrainian student attendance at higher education institutions. For information e-mail [info@ufuf.org](mailto:info@ufuf.org).

**NEW BRITAIN, Conn.:** A Ukrainian Harvest Festival will be held at St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 54 Winter St. at 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Featured will be nut and poppyseed rolls, breads, a giant tag sale, Christmas decorations, jewelry, cakes and pastries, holubtsi, varenyky, borshch and other Ukrainian treats. The church is located behind Newbrite Plaza. There is ample parking behind the church. For information call 860-229-3833 or 860-677-2138.

### Saturday, October 26

**NEW YORK:** "Songs of Truth: The Art of the Kobzari," a tribute to the art of Ukraine's blind epic singers and a rare opportunity to experience a tradition largely destroyed in the Holodomor and the Stalinist repressions of the 1930s, will be presented at The Ukrainian Museum at 7:30 p.m. New York Bandura Ensemble musical director Julian Kytasty will present kobzar repertoire, including ancient epics and laments, humorous burlesques, religious and moralistic songs, sparkling instrumental dance tunes and songs of social commentary. Admission: \$15; \$10 for members and seniors; \$5 for students. Tickets are available online at [www.ukrainianmuseum.org](http://www.ukrainianmuseum.org) or at the door. The Ukrainian Museum is located at 222 E. Sixth St.; for information call 212-228-0110.

### 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.

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

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

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# Save the date! Halloween Weekend!

## October 25-27, 2013

### FRIDAY

TREMBITA Opens – 9 p.m.  
Featuring the music of EMCK – 10 p.m.

### SATURDAY

MASQUERADE PARADE – 4:30 p.m.  
*Other details to follow*

COSTUME ZABAVA – 9:30 p.m.  
Featuring Svitanok

\$20 entrance fee for all guests