

INSIDE:

- Afanasyev, Soloshenko freed in prisoner exchange – **page 3**
- Interview with new president of Manor College – **page 9**
- Update on Ukraine at the Euro 2016 – **page 15**

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXXIV

No. 25

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 2016

\$2.00

New hurdles surface in Ukraine's Euro-integration

by Zenon Zawada

KYIV – Ukrainians are finding themselves stalled on the road to integration with Europe after officials revealed bureaucratic hurdles that emerged in recent weeks. Some are the fault of the Ukrainian government, but the biggest factors are related to the large inflow of migrants, according to reports.

On the national level, the ratification of the Ukraine-European Union Association Agreement faces more delays, and could still possibly be derailed, Netherlands Prime Minister Mark Rutte admitted on June 13, as reported by the *nos.nl* news site. He cited his country's April referendum in which Dutch citizens voted against the government's ratification of the agreement.

EU officials have delayed approval of a visa-free regime for the citizens of Ukraine – as well as Turkey, Georgia and Kosovo – until at least the fall, *Evropeiska Pravda* (eurointegration.com.ua news site) reported on June 10, citing anonymous EU diplomats.

"To a large extent, this is an issue of domestic policy. We are trying to show the voters from our countries that we are taking preventive measures from new possible migrant crises, including from Ukraine, though you aren't the largest source of danger," said one of the anonymous EU diplomats cited by Serhiy Sydorenko, author of the news analysis and the editor of *Evropeiska Pravda*, the leading Ukrainian-language online source for news from the European Union.

These preventive measures consist of the development of a legal mechanism to restrict migrant flow quickly should the sudden need arise, even after the EU visa-free regime is in place.

The regime will allow Ukrainians to travel to the Schengen zone of 26 countries, in all likelihood for a period of no more than three months, without having to go through the grueling procedure of applying for a visa at an embassy.

However, visa-free travel would not give Ukrainians the ability to set up residence in any of these countries or work there, which will require separate permission.

The idea for the restrictions emerged as visa-free talks began this spring with Turkey, which has been a key source of migrants from Syria, the *Evropeiska Pravda* report said. It has been most strongly advocated by France, but is also supported by Germany, Belgium and Italy.

As a result, the EU Interior Ministers Council decided to avoid any vote on a visa-free regime at its June 10 meeting in Luxembourg.

The other reason for the delay is the Ukrainian government, which has been dragging its feet on necessary EU reforms, the analysis said. This includes the failure to launch both the National Corruption Prevention Agency and the electronic assets declaration system for high-ranking officials.

(Continued on page 12)

Visiting Washington, Groysman thanks the U.S. for its support



Yaro Bihun

Ukrainian Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman briefs the White House press at the conclusion of his meeting there with Vice-President Joe Biden.

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON – On his first visit to the United States as Ukraine's new prime minister, Volodymyr Groysman expressed his gratitude for the American support his country is receiving for its political and economic reform programs and in stopping Russian aggression in eastern Ukraine and Crimea.

"In this very import time in Ukraine's history we now have the strong backing of

our American partners," was how he described that bilateral cooperation to members of the press on June 15, at the conclusion of his meeting at the White House with Vice-President Joe Biden.

"And we appreciate this highly," he stressed. "Our American partners support us in this effort – institutionally, politically and financially – so that we can implement these reforms as quickly as possible," he

(Continued on page 13)

Californians commemorate the life of a Ukrainian patriot

by Steven Slasten

HAYWARD, Calif. — Nearly 150 Ukrainian Americans from all over California gathered on Saturday, May 21, at Garin Regional Park for a panakhyda (memorial service) and celebration of the 100th anniversary of the passing into eternal memory of the Rev. Agapius Honcharenko. The Rev. Honcharenko, the first nationally conscious Ukrainian in the United States, lived with his wife, Albina Honcharenko, on 40 acres of the scenic Hayward hills in the late 1800s and early 1900s, quickly becoming a pillar of the Hayward community noted for his deep spirituality and love of the earth.

The site of his homestead was designated California State Historic Landmark No. 1025 – Ukraina – on May 15, 1999, with a large ceremony attended by many in the



Ukrainian Americans in front of California State Landmark No. 1025 – the Ukraina Monument.

(Continued on page 8)

ANALYSIS

Russia's Kerch bridge: time to act for Ukraine

by Oleksandr Gavrylyuk
Eurasia Daily Monitor

The bout of great-power euphoria sparked by the 2014 annexation of Crimea did not last long in Russia. The Kremlin quickly realized the region's total dependence on mainland Ukraine. Over the past 60 years, heavy capital and labor investments, as well as regular water, power and fuel supplies sent from Ukraine, had transformed the formerly desert-covered peninsula into a lush garden (Istpravda.com.ua, March 3, 2014). But the lack of a natural land connection between Crimea and the Russian Federation forced Moscow to find alternative ways of accessing the annexed region. As the peninsula is separated from Russia's North Caucasus (Krasnodar Krai) by the relatively narrow (with a minimum width of around 4.5 kilometers) Kerch Strait, Russian authorities decided to link the Crimean and Caucasian shores via a bridge (Most.life, accessed May 10).

The project, estimated at 228 billion rubles (around \$3.5 billion U.S.), was initially proposed to Gennady Timchenko, an oil tycoon and close friend of Russia's President Vladimir Putin (TASS, August 4, 2014). However, Mr. Timchenko, a Finnish citizen with broad connections to business circles in the West, preferred not to take on such a risk to his reputation (Russia-IC, December 9, 2014). So the governmental contract was then offered to Arkady Rotenberg, another billionaire and a long-time associate of Mr. Putin, who, having complained about his would-be "total isolation" from the West, agreed to assume the lucrative "burden" out of "patriotic motives" (Kommersant, January 30, 2015).

On February 17, 2015, Russia's federal transport authorities contracted Mr. Rotenberg's SroyGazMontazh to design and develop a 19-kilometer-long raised transport passage across the Kerch Strait that would include a four-lane highway and a two-track rail line. Prior to that point, SroyGazMontazh had specialized only in building natural gas pipelines and relevant energy-sector infrastructure. The contract specified the start of steady motor traffic and test rail runs by December 2018, and the completion of the entire project by June 30, 2019 (Rosavtodor.ru, July 2, 2015).

Yet, these deadlines have been progressively pushed back, as it became apparent that the construction of the railway bridge would take more time than that of the motor-road. Currently, the railway segment is planned to go into operation no earlier than late 2019 (Molbuk.ua, April 13; Reporter-ua.ru, April 14).

The Kerch Strait's harsh geophysical factors raise a lot of difficulties for the bridge builders. The strait's muddy bottom will require extremely long piles; the strong local current will necessitate shoring the structure's foundation; and the infirm ground will compel the development of particularly complicated and expensive engineering solutions.

A 4.5-kilometer-long temporary rail bridge over the Kerch Strait was erected during World War II, in 1944, as the Soviet Red Army advanced from east to west. However, the bridge was destroyed by heavy ice floes in February 1945 (Metrobuildlivec.livejournal.com, October 3, 2015). Since then, unfavorable natural conditions had prevented any concrete attempts to rebuild a bridge across the strait – until the Russian annexation of

Crimea two years ago. But now, with international sanctions in place, low oil prices and a devalued ruble, Russia has been increasingly forced to take economic factors into account as well.

Nonetheless, as Crimean-born Ukrainian journalist Pavel Kazarin notes, the Kerch bridge is more than just a large infrastructure development project. Rather, it represents a type of imperial symbol for the Kremlin, just like the 2014 Winter Olympic Games that were held in subtropical Sochi (Krymr.com, April 16, 2016). So, for Moscow, building the Kerch bridge is about much more than addressing a transportation or logistics challenge. It is about confirming Russia's delusional superpower status and imaginary might, Mr. Kazarin argues. Even the fact that the project is being overseen by Mr. Putin's personal friend is, in Mr. Kazarin's opinion, the best illustration of the Kremlin's willingness to build the bridge at any price, no matter the country's accumulating economic problems and forced cutbacks in budget spending.

In compliance with the provisions of several bilateral (Ukrainian-Russian) and multilateral international treaties, the building of the bridge linking Crimea with southwestern Russia is illegal without Ukraine's consent. And Kyiv has at least three legal mechanisms at its disposal to try to stop its construction (Ukrayinska Pravda, April 20).

The first option is to appeal to the Hague-based International Court of Justice (ICJ) of the United Nations. Though, to oblige this court to begin reviewing the case (that is, to pass a legally binding judgment), it is necessary to obtain consent of all the parties to the dispute for submitting the case. Russia will almost certainly not give such consent, and this is the main barrier that blocks the imposition of a legally binding decision that Ukraine needs. However, Ukraine could try to use this international court by requesting that it render an advisory opinion. Although non-binding, an ICJ advisory opinion is still considered sufficiently authoritative in international law. And as such, it could be quite useful to Kyiv not just in the context of the Kerch bridge, but also as it plans future legal strategies for returning Crimea to Ukraine.

The second option open to Kyiv is to initiate the creation of a special court (ad hoc arbitration) that would hear Ukraine's lawsuit against Russia. Importantly, with the strategically important Ukrainian port city of Mariupol located on the Sea of Azov, Ukraine has an objective interest in keeping clear the traditional maritime passage through the Kerch Strait, which connects the Azov Sea with the wider Black Sea. Whereas, Russia's construction of the Kerch bridge could, at the very least, lead to the infringement on Ukraine's freedom of navigation and do significant harm to the local marine environment.

Finally, a third option could be for Kyiv to seek provisional measures (somewhat akin to a temporary "restraining order") at the ICJ, which would stop Russia from building the bridge until the dispute is fully settled by a competent court or tribunal.

Pursuing any of the above-mentioned mechanisms does not block Kyiv from simultaneously pursuing any of the others. Therefore, Ukraine has a strong incentive to use all three of these international legal

(Continued on page 17)

NEWSBRIEFS

NATO OKs assistance for Ukraine

BRUSSELS – NATO says defense ministers of the alliance have agreed to "boost" support for Ukraine with a "comprehensive package of assistance." In a statement issued on June 15 following a meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Commission in Brussels, the alliance said the package aimed to "help Ukraine strengthen its defenses by building stronger security structures." NATO is already implementing projects under the "trust funds" established for Ukraine to help it reform its military – including on command and control, cyberdefense, and rehabilitating wounded soldiers. "We are also developing new projects, including in the areas of countering hybrid warfare and explosive devices," NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg said. During the meeting, Defense Minister Stepan Poltorak presented Ukraine's defense-reform road map. "Modernizing Ukraine's forces while they are engaged in conflict is no easy task, but the government is making good progress," Mr. Stoltenberg said. (RFE/RL)

NATO chief demands Russia withdraw

BRUSSELS – NATO chief Jens Stoltenberg on June 15 called on Russia to withdraw its forces and military equipment from Ukraine and to stop supporting separatists in eastern Ukraine. He made his comments after a meeting of NATO defense ministers in Brussels that was also attended by Ukrainian Defense Minister Stepan Poltorak. Russian officials have repeatedly denied sending troops or military hardware to Ukraine, despite evidence to the contrary. Mr. Stoltenberg said the alliance will continue to stand by the Ukrainian government and will never recognize Russia's 2014 "illegal and illegitimate annexation of [the Ukrainian peninsula of] Crimea." He added that in response to Russian military actions in Ukraine, NATO has "stepped up its support for Ukraine." Mr. Stoltenberg said that Russia continues to support separatists in southeastern Ukraine by supplying them with equipment and advisers. He said that adherence to the Minsk accords is the only way to end the fighting in eastern Ukraine, which has killed more than 9,300

people since 2014. Leaders from NATO's 28 member countries will meet on July 8-9 for a summit in Warsaw, where they are expected to approve plans to station military battalions in the three Baltic states and Poland. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by AFP and Interfax)

NATO defense ministers confer

BRUSSELS – Meeting in Brussels, NATO defense ministers have agreed on measures to strengthen the alliance's presence in Eastern Europe, amid tensions with Russia. NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg announced on June 14 that NATO would "deploy by rotation four robust multinational battalions" to the three Baltic states and Poland. Mr. Stoltenberg said the ministers also agreed on measures to enhance defense and deterrence in the Black Sea region, saying, "There will also be more prepositioned equipment and supplies." Earlier he told reporters: "NATO will continue to protect and defend all allies against any threats coming from any direction. That is the reason why we implemented the biggest reinforcement to our collective defense since the end of the Cold War." He added: "We don't seek a confrontation with Russia, we don't want a new Cold War. We will continue to strive for more constructive and cooperative relationship with Russia." Russia says any presence of NATO troops close to its borders is a threat to its security and warns it will take measures to respond. Relations between the alliance and Moscow have reached their lowest point since the Cold War over Russia's annexation of Ukraine's Crimean peninsula in March 2014 and its support for separatists in the country's east. (RFE/RL)

Gay rights rally held in Kyiv

KYIV – An LGBTI rights march was held in the Ukrainian capital on June 12 without any major incidents amid a large police presence. According to reports, 6,000 police officers escorted around 1,000 participants in the March of Equality. Among those attending the march were Andreas von Beckerath, Sweden's ambassador to

(Continued on page 12)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
Yearly subscription rate: \$90; for UNA members — \$80.

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

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

UNA:
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:
The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10
P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editor: Matthew Dubas

e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, June 19, 2016, No. 25, Vol. LXXXIV
Copyright © 2016 The Ukrainian Weekly

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

Subscription Department

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

NEWS ANALYSIS

Moscow promises responses to U.S. and NATO activities

by Pavel K. Baev
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Dmitry Peskov, the press secretary to President Vladimir Putin, is generally not known for eloquence. But his comment on June 7 about the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's exercises in the Baltic region stands out both for its convolutedness and uncharacteristic meekness. His point, reproduced by all Russian mainstream media, can be approximately translated as: "In any case, such exercises, which have a legend based on rather straightforward identification in the quite clear direction, they do not contribute to the atmosphere of trust and security" (RIA Novosti, June 7). Mr. Peskov's elliptic reference to the lack of trust between Moscow and the West in fact highlights the unusual self-restraint present in Russia's military behavior over the past couple of months. This moderation – while sometimes camouflaged by harsh rhetoric – remains largely unexplained.

NATO's Anakonda 2016 exercises in Poland and the Baltops 2016 naval exercises in the Baltic Sea are being thoroughly covered by the Russian media, and there is no shortage of hysterical commentary (Rossiiskaya Gazeta, June 8; Nezavisimaya Gazeta, June 6).

Meanwhile, Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued several vague promises to respond to these exercises, including in the case of the USS Porter, which recently paid a planned visit to the Black Sea (Lenta.ru, June 10). Nevertheless, no aggressive Russian intercepts or mock attacks have been registered so far, and the official news agencies are even airing Western military opinions on professional and problem-free encounters with the Russians (RIA Novosti, June 11). In 2015, Russia conspicuously responded to any scheduled NATO exercises

with its own snap drills that tended to be at least twice as large; presently, the picture is strikingly different.

It is certainly not the case that Russia is doing nothing. Two army brigades are being redeployed from the Volga-Urals region closer to the borders with Ukraine without any public fanfare (RBC, June 11). This most probably fits into the plans for building three new divisions in the Western direction, announced by Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu at the start of the year (Gazeta.ru, June 1; see Eurasia Daily Monitor, January 19, April 5). It is possible that the plan for deploying batteries of Iskander-M tactical missiles to the Kaliningrad region and to Crimea is also being implemented in a clandestine manner (Nezavisimoe Voennoe Obozrenie, June 3).

Allegedly, these secret missile redeployments, if true, are being made in response to the opening of the U.S. missile defense base in Romania, which Mr. Putin pointedly condemned as a "direct threat" to Russia's security (Ezhednevny Zhurnal, May 30). This U.S. missile defense facility is incapable of threatening Russia's overwhelming strategic nuclear forces. And neither could the SM-3 missile interceptors be converted into strike weapons by a mere "change of software" (as Mr. Putin claims). Nonetheless, Moscow's desire to counter the long-prepared U.S. "aggressive" step was unmistakable – although any overt tangible response has apparently been postponed (New Times, June 10).

Signs of the same cautiousness can also be seen in the conduct of Russia's military intervention in Syria. On June 10, in Tehran, Mr. Shoigu discussed with his Iranian and Syrian counterparts the course of the offensive operation against Raqqa, the stronghold of the Islamic State. However, he did not commit to any increase in the intensity

of airstrikes (Kommersant, June 10). The arrival of the U.S. aircraft carrier Harry S. Truman to the eastern Mediterranean was duly noted in Moscow, but the combat order of the Russian naval squadron in the Syrian waters was left unchanged (Gazeta.ru, June 6). Apparently, the Russian top brass are more worried about the risks to Russia's own forces than about the lack of success in suppressing Syrian rebels of various persuasions, particularly as yet another fighter jet crashed, outside Moscow, in recent days (RBC, June 9).

Russian ambiguity and slowness in delivering on the promised responses to all sorts of challenges may be aimed at exploiting divisions in the Western camp. Indeed, it makes perfect sense to postpone the probing of NATO vulnerabilities in the Baltic theater until after the Warsaw summit (Slon.ru, June 10). The Kremlin is upset with the firm position taken by Germany on the need to contain the Russian challenge, but holds out hope for a heavy blow to Europe's unity should the United Kingdom vote to leave the European Union in the upcoming referendum (Novaya Gazeta, June 6). The key matter here is certainly the relaxation of the sanctions regime, even if 71 percent of Russians now expect that sanctions will be prolonged for another year (Levada.ru, June 8).

Such expectations reflect the growing public pessimism about Russia's economic prospects, and no amount of upbeat propaganda can counter the impact of steadily falling incomes. Mr. Putin is trying to put a positive spin on the carefully doctored macro-economic statistics, but the contraction of domestic consumption is set to deepen (RBC, June 8).

Meanwhile, enthusiasm about effective power projection in Syria has dissipated, and Russians now express the opinion that

it is economic prosperity and not military power that constitutes the key characteristic of a "great power" (Kommersant, June 10). This shift in public mood plays into the hands of economic pragmatists, such as Alexei Kudrin, who try to convince Mr. Putin that a return to growth and prosperity is possible only with a reduction in geopolitical tensions (Politcom.ru, June 6).

Russia's ambivalent self-restraint in the last couple of months is probably an attempt at such de-escalation, but there are few reasons to believe that it will pay any dividends. The resonance in the West of Russia's gross violations of the norms of international behavior far outweighs any impression made by a pause in Russian military exercises – particularly since the hostility of Moscow's anti-Western rhetoric has remained severe. Mr. Putin may wish to increase his space for maneuver, but the Kremlin's promises to forcefully respond to NATO's strengthening containment capabilities and to the imaginary encroachments on Russia's security frontiers keep multiplying.

Although nobody is going to hold Mr. Putin to these promises, he knows that he can demand loyalty from the disgruntled and squabbling "siloviki" (security services personnel) only as long as he keeps proving the firmness of his ruling hand. As long as the demonstrated prudence serves the purpose of deception and "maskirovka" (Russian military deception), it is perfectly fine, but going for real compromises risks showing weakness. Attempting another proactive move might be a safer option, but Mr. Putin needs to score on the cheap – and the bills for the earlier "victories" keep piling up.

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

Russia is feeling "pain" of U.S. sanctions, says Nuland

by Mike Eckel
RFE/RL

WASHINGTON – A top U.S. official says economic sanctions continue to be the most powerful leverage Washington has over Russia, and that those measures have thwarted potential Russian efforts to seize larger swaths of Ukrainian territory, including the capital.

Victoria Nuland, assistant secretary of state for European and Eurasian Affairs, also told lawmakers on June 7 that Moscow remained in violation or "out of compliance with" some major arms-control treaties, including the 1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, known as the INF.

Coming just weeks before an important NATO summit in Warsaw (July 8-9), Ms. Nuland's comments before a Senate committee gave some indication of what that summit's agenda will include, with Russian military maneuvers in Eastern Europe and the Middle East likely to take center stage.

That summit will be preceded by a meeting of European Union leaders in Brussels (June 28-29), where officials are expected to renew sanctions against Russia that were imposed alongside analogous U.S. measures following Moscow's forcible annexation of Ukraine's Crimea Peninsula in 2014.

U.S. and European officials have linked the lifting of those sanctions – which, together with the drop in world oil prices, have pummeled the Russian economy – to

the implementation of the Minsk ceasefire accords aimed at resolving the conflict between Russia-backed separatists and Kyiv's forces in eastern Ukraine.

"I think the largest piece of leverage that we have on Russia is the sustainment over two years of deep and comprehensive sanctions across the U.S. and the EU countries," Ms. Nuland told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. "So again this is why we are advocating – because Minsk is not being implemented – that the sanctions have to be rolled over again," she added.

Pressed by Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) about the effectiveness of the sanctions, Ms. Nuland insisted that they have impacted Russian policy.

"We have deterred further land grabs in Ukraine, and that was a real risk when we first started with sanctions – that they would try to run all the way to Kyiv and Kharkiv," she said. "I will tell you now that the Russians are now openly talking about the pain of sanctions, including when we work with them on the Minsk thing. So they know what it's going to take to get these sanctions rolled back."

Michael Carpenter, a top Russia official from the Defense Department who also testified before the committee, warned that Russia was adding more weaponry and military capability to the Black Sea peninsula in an effort to prevent the United

(Continued on page 7)

Afanasyev and Soloshenko freed in Kyiv-Moscow prisoner exchange



Yuriy Soloshenko (left) and Hennadiy Afanasyev in Ukraine on June 14 after their release in a prisoner exchange with Russian authorities.

RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service

Two Ukrainians have lambasted Russia after being freed from jail there and flown home in the second high-profile prisoner exchange in weeks, with one saying he was tortured and another predicting the two countries would be "enemies" as long as Vladimir Putin is in the Kremlin.

Hennadiy Afanasyev and Yuriy Soloshenko arrived in Kyiv on June 14, three weeks after an exchange that brought Nadiya Savchenko back to Ukraine after nearly two years in custody in Russia,

whose jailing of the military aviator and other Ukrainians has been criticized by the United States, the European Union and international rights groups.

They were pardoned by President Putin and exchanged for two people – also Ukrainians – who were in Ukrainian custody on charges related to their alleged support for pro-Russian separatism.

The releases could suggest that Moscow is seeking to erode support in the West for the continuation of sanctions imposed on

(Continued on page 4)

OBITUARY

An ardent community activist, Dr. John Hvozda, 1927-2016

by Lida Hvozda Buniak

SYRACUSE, N.Y. – Dr. John Hvozda peacefully passed on the evening of June 5, while being visited and comforted by loving family members and dear friends, namely, his devoted wife, Valentyna; son, John Ivan Hvozda, with his wife, Sofia Hvozda; daughter, Lida Hvozda Buniak, with her husband Dr. Borys Buniak; grandchildren William, Nicholas, Zachary and Adriana Buniak; sister Anastasia Majkowycz and niece Lesia Reubsamen.

Dr. Hvozda was born on February 20, 1927, in Wysoczany, Ukraine. In 1944, during World War II, at age 15, he left his beloved Ukraine, as well as his mother, Maria, father, Vasyl, and younger brother, Dmytro, to attempt to facilitate safe passage for his older sister, Anastasia, in the search for her husband abroad, then a war veteran. Due to circumstances of war, John was eventually separated from his sister and sent to several displaced persons (DP) camps in Austria and Bavaria.

At the Schauenstein DP camp, at the age of 17, he completed his secondary school studies at a nearby American refugee camp. Mr. Hvozda subsequently entered law school at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, Germany, graduating in 1950. In 1950, he was able to receive sponsorship and immigrate to the United States.

During the Korean War, Mr. Hvozda served honorably as a U.S. Air Force sergeant, where he inspected planes. In addition, as a natural-born athlete, Sgt. Hvozda



Dr. John Hvozda

participated in numerous Air Force boxing matches. Sgt. Hvozda received the National Defense Service Medal and a Good Conduct Medal.

After four years of military service, Mr. Hvozda came to Syracuse to continue his studies at Syracuse University's Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He obtained his M.A. in international law and relations in 1958 and completed course work toward a doctorate. Mr. Hvozda re-entered the Ukrainian Free University in Munich in 1965 and three years later, with his wife having recently completed her

studies in Syracuse University and two small children, he earned his L.L.D. in administrative law, magna cum laude.

As a political science professor at Cayuga County Community College (1963-1982), Dr. Hvozda conceived the idea of creating a Model United Nations Conference in conjunction with the Council of International Relations and United Nations Affairs and a handful of high schools. Within 10 years of its inception in 1964, under the direction of Dr. Hvozda, the Model U.N. Conference had expanded its scope to colleges as well, and its participants grew in number to more than 300 annually. Dr. Hvozda was honored as a recipient of the "Salute to New Citizens Award" presented by the Citizens Foundation of Syracuse.

As a consistently active member of the Ukrainian community, he was the founder of the Syracuse chapter of the Ukrainian American Youth Association, a scoutmaster in Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, president of the World Lemko Federation, president of the Syracuse branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, director of the Ukrainian Free University Foundation, board member of the United Nations Association of Central New York and chief editor of the Lemko News.

Dr. Hvozda was also a member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences (U.S.) and a member of the board of advisors of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (known by its Ukrainian-based acronym as SUSTA). He was also a member of the Ukrainian

American Association of University Professors, and the New York State Russian and Eastern European Association.

Dr. Hvozda was a prolific writer, authoring over 118 newspaper articles in such publications as Svoboda, Sivach, The Ukrainian Weekly and The Syracuse Post Standard, to name just a few. Dr. Hvozda was also the editor of the book "Annals of the World Lemko Federation." The publication, written in Ukrainian with brief commentaries and summaries in English, was introduced to stimulate scholarship and to provide an outlet for the publication of significant contributions in Ukrainian Lemko studies, such as history, geography and dialects of Lemkivshchyna, and Lemko music and ballads.

When asked why he chose to become a U.S. citizen, Dr. Hvozda explained, "I wanted to become a member of a society in which the status of the individual is not determined by his family ties, religion, race or nationality, but by the extent he is capable of developing himself on his own initiative, and on the basis of his positive contribution to society."

Funeral services were conducted on June 10 at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, with interment at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery.

Memorial contributions may be made to Syracuse's Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies (checks may be made payable to "Ridna Shkola"). Contributions may also be made to the St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church Roof Fund.

Afanasyev...

(Continued from page 3)

Russia over its seizure of Crimea from Ukraine and its support for separatists in a still-simmering conflict that has killed more than 9,300 people in eastern Ukraine since April 2014.

"I have endured torture and pain like many others," Mr. Afanasyev, 25, told journalists at the entrance to a hospital where he and Mr. Soloshenko were taken for

check-ups after their plane landed.

He appealed to Western governments by addressing foreign journalists, saying, "I ask you not to lift the sanctions [against Russia], continue the policy of sanctions."

Mr. Afanasyev is a Crimean photographer who was arrested months after Russia annexed the peninsula and sentenced to seven years in jail after being convicted of plotting a terrorist act against the Russian-imposed authorities.

Mr. Soloshenko, 73, is a former electronics-plant chief who was arrested by the

Russian authorities in Moscow in August 2014 and accused of trying to buy restricted components for the S-300 air-defense missile system. He was sentenced in October to six years in prison.

"I think that while Putin's regime is running Russia, it will remain our enemy, and therefore we will have to do everything [we can] to release all our friends from Russian jails. ...They are waiting for our help and I believe they will join us," Mr. Soloshenko said.

He said that while he was in custody,

investigators promised he would be released if he renounced his Ukrainian citizenship and obtained a Russian passport, but he refused.

Reports from Russia said that Olena Hlishchynska and Vitaliy Didenko – two Ukrainian journalists from the Black Sea port city of Odesa who were jailed in Ukraine last year for organizing separatist activities – arrived in Moscow on June 14.

Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko, who spoke to the media along with Messrs. Afanasyev and Soloshenko, said their release was made possible by the Minsk accords – agreements signed by Ukraine, Russia and the separatists and aimed to resolve the conflict in eastern Ukraine.

He vowed that all Ukrainians remaining in the Russian custody will be returned home.

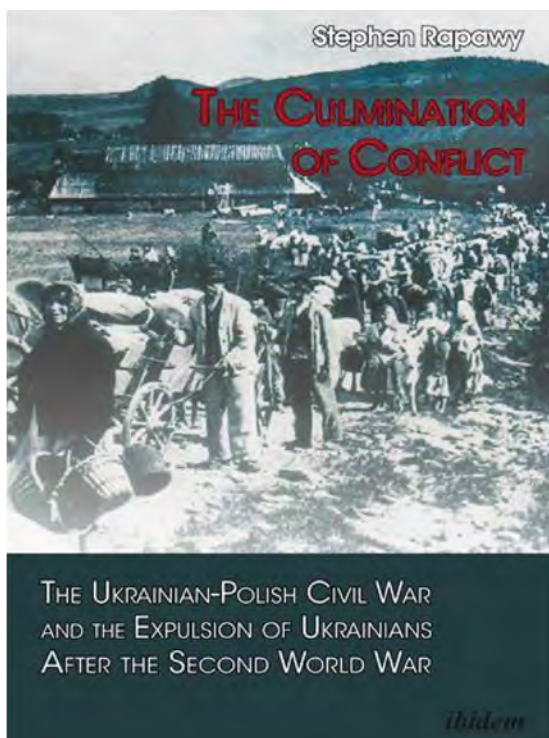
Mr. Afanasyev's case attracted particular attention due to the prominence of one of three alleged co-conspirators, Oleh Sentsov, a film director whose jailing drew appeals from prominent figures in international cinema.

A Russian court sentenced Mr. Sentsov in August to 20 years in prison and another defendant, Oleksander Kolchenko, to 10 years in prison. They remain in Russian custody.

According to the Moscow-based Memorial Human Rights Center, more than 20 Ukrainian nationals are being held in Russia on politically motivated charges.

With reporting by UNIAN, TASS, Interfax and Espresso.tv.

Copyright 2016, RFE/RL Inc. Reprinted with the permission of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, 1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington DC 20036; www.rferl.org (see <http://www.rferl.org/content/ukraine-russia-prisoner-exchange/27797209.html> for the unabridged version of this story).



THE CULMINATION OF CONFLICT

THE UKRAINIAN-POLISH CIVIL WAR AND THE EXPULSION OF UKRAINIANS AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR

"Stephen Rapawy provides the first balanced academic study of the Polish-Ukrainian conflict in modern times without the subjective biases that have afflicted earlier histories in the communist and post-communist eras...Drawing on previously published work and the extensive use of archives, Rapawy succinctly elucidates a balanced study of the Polish-Ukrainian conflict that is placed within historical, regional, wartime, and imperial totalitarian legacies."

– Taras Kuzio, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta

"This comprehensive study surveys Polish-Ukrainian relations dating back to the tenth century and follows centuries of ethnic strife, population shifts, and the formation of national states after the First World War on multi-ethnic territories, illuminating the long-term historical processes that informed later events."

– ibidem Press

Available for purchase at: www.rapawy.com

Distributed by Columbia University Press

It's never too early to plan for retirement,

**open an IRA account at
Self Reliance New York now.**

**3.30%
APY***

IRA accounts at NCUA insured credit unions are insured separately up to \$250,000.

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union

Confidentiality, professionalism, ultimate value and service.

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003

Tel: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3251

Conveniently located Branches:

Kerhonkson:

6329 Route 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446

Tel: 845 626-2938 Fax: 845 626-8636

Uniondale:

226 Uniondale Ave. Uniondale, NY 11553

Tel: 516 565-2393 Fax: 516 565-2097

Astoria:

32-01 31st Avenue Astoria, NY 11106

Tel: 718 626-0506 Fax: 718 626-0458

Lindenhurst:

225 N. 4th Street Lindenhurst, NY 11757

Tel: 631 867-5990 Fax: 631 867-5989

Outside NYC call toll free:

1.888.735.3735

Visit our website:

www.selfreliancenyc.org

E-mail:

info@selfreliancenyc.org

*APY - Annual Percentage Yield based on a 3.25% rate - dividends must remain on deposit, subject to change without prior notice.

Your savings federally insured to at least \$250,000 and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government

NCUA

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

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Help where it's needed

It's really a sad commentary on life in Ukraine today, but it's also a necessary recognition of the reality. Today, Ukraine must care for many of its war wounded – soldiers who lost limbs in the war being waged by Russia in Ukraine's east, as well as civilians caught in the crossfire.

As the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation (UCEF) notes, "With the unexpected onset of war in 2014, a crucial challenge facing Ukraine has become the modernization of the field of physical rehabilitation." Thus, "in response to this challenge, after a feasibility study conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers, a new initiative, the Rehabilitation Center with a related course of study and training, was undertaken at UCU in 2015."

Most recently, supporters of the Ukrainian Catholic University gathered at the well-known restaurant The Manor in South Orange, N.J., in support of this trailblazing university's initiatives. (See the front-page story in our May 29 issue.) Alex Kuzma, UCEF chief operating officer, underscored that UCU is a "pioneering institution" that has the potential to "transform Ukrainian society." He recognized the major donation of \$100,000 by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America toward the UCU Rehabilitation Center, specifically toward the center's Mental Health Institute.

Dr. Boris Lushniak, former acting U.S. surgeon general and a leading international public health expert, spoke of issues related to the war in Ukraine, including trauma, stress, rehabilitation, the war wounded and internally displaced persons. He told the fund-raising gathering that there is a need for physical and occupational therapy, mental health screenings and PTSD treatment options, and that these should be made available not only to soldiers but to civilians as well. It is in response to these challenges, he pointed out, that UCU is looking ahead to developing a School of Public Health.

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian National Foundation (UNF), the Markian Paslawsky Fund and the Kyiv-based International Alliance for Fraternal Assistance (IAFA) are working together to develop a modern rehabilitation space at the Lviv State Enterprise for Prosthetics and Mobility. This, as was noted in a front-page story in our June 5 issue, is one of the few facilities in Ukraine where prosthetic limbs are made and where war victims are fitted with them.

As a result of the joint efforts of the aforementioned three organizations, the Lviv facility, which is envisioned as a national rehabilitation center, will also be able to provide comprehensive physical therapy and life skills training. Thus, a person newly fitted with prosthetic hands or feet will not only receive the physical therapy necessary to properly use the devices, but will undergo occupational therapy to develop skills needed to prepare food, take care of daily hygienic needs and even drive a vehicle.

As readers will recall, the Markian Paslawsky Fund was organized by the family and friends of the Ukrainian American who died while fighting with a volunteer battalion in the battle of Illovaisk. Representatives of the Paslawsky family and the IAFA agreed that developing a modern rehabilitation facility in Ukraine was a worthwhile endeavor. The Ukrainian National Foundation (which is affiliated with the Ukrainian National Association and performs charitable activities on its behalf) has played a key role in generating much-needed funding, which allowed the project to progress. "The UNA saw this as a great opportunity to help Ukrainian soldiers, who have sacrificed so much for Ukraine's independence and territorial integrity," commented UNA Treasurer Roma Lisovich.

Now there's more good news in that the UNF and the Paslawsky Fund are in talks with the Ukrainian Catholic University to work together for the rehabilitation of war victims (Stay tuned for more information on this endeavor in the coming weeks.) Stating that "the need is great" for such initiatives, Nestor Paslawsky, the late Markian's brother, said is it inspiring to see what can be done with "enthusiastic support and commitment to a worthy cause."

All the organizations mentioned in this editorial have shown us the way to provide real help where it's truly needed in Ukraine. Let's follow their lead and support the cause.

June
22
2015

Turning the pages back...

Last year, on June 22, 2015, the European Union extended the duration of sanctions imposed on Russia for its role in the conflict in Ukraine for an additional six months. The Kremlin noted that it was the 74th anniversary of Nazi Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union.

In March 2015, the EU linked the sanctions to the complete implementation of the Minsk agreements. The June 22 decision by the EU that included asset freezes on some Russian companies and individuals as well as travel bans was prompted by Russia's destabilizing role in eastern Ukraine and Russia's actions in Crimea since its annexation. Also in June 2015, the G-7 extended sanctions for an additional six months.

The Russian Foreign Affairs Ministry denounced the EU extension of sanctions as "cynical" and a victory of "the Russophobic lobby" in Europe.

Russia's Security Council Secretary Nikolai Patrushev, a former KGB colleague of President Vladimir Putin, explained Moscow's interpretation of the situation in Ukraine as being manufactured by the U.S.'s intent to occupy Russia's territory and exploit its natural resources as part of a worldwide conspiracy to destroy Russia as an independent state.

NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg summarized the dominant Western opinion: "There can be no doubt that Russia is responsible for aggressive actions in Europe. And that's the reason why we, NATO, are responding in a defensive way."

Pavel Felgenhauer analyzed the two sides: "Irrespective of the true reality of the situation, both sides believe they are on the defensive and under threat. Neither side is really

(Continued on page 18)

WINDOW ON EURASIA

Remembering Stalin's deportation of the Baltic nations in June 1941

by Paul Goble

Seventy-five years ago on June 1, 1941, when Stalin was Hitler's ally, Moscow began the forcible deportation of tens of thousands of Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians from their occupied lands to the interior of the USSR. Fewer than half returned alive – an event that continues to cast a dark shadow on these countries and their relations with Moscow.

The deportation from the three occupied Baltic countries of more than 40,000 people was the first mass action of its kind following Stalin's Anschluss of those countries as a result of the secret protocols of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact that made the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany allies.

Earlier senior officials in the overthrown governments of the three Baltic states were arrested and exiled, most to their deaths. But on June 13, 14, 15 and 16, the Soviet occupiers gathered up as many Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians as they could according to categories that had been worked out long before 1941.

According to an article in Estonian World, that plan called for the deportation of all those in the following categories and their families: "all the members of the former governments, higher state officials and judges, higher military personnel, former politicians, members of voluntary state defense organizations, members of student organizations, persons having actively participated in anti-Soviet armed combat, Russian émigrés, security police officers and police officers, representatives of foreign companies and, in general, all people having contacts abroad, entrepreneurs and bankers, clergymen and members of the Red Cross" (estonianworld.com/life/estonia-remembers-the-soviet-deportations/).

Taken together, such people constituted 23 percent of Estonia's population at the time. Similar measures were adopted and taken in Latvia and Lithuania. What made this act of genocide even worse was that a large number of people were deported not because they were in these categories, but because others wanted their housing or "to settle scores."

The Baltic people subject to this decree had no appeal and only a single hour to pack before being loaded onto cattle cars. In Estonia alone, "Over 7,000 women, children and elderly people were among the deported ...more than 25 percent of all the people deported in June 1941 were minors (under 16 years of age). [And] the deportations also severely affected Estonia's Jewish population – more than 400 Estonian Jews, approximately 10 percent of the Estonian Jewish population, were among the deportees."

The travails of those deported did not end there or even in the difficult places to which they were sent. At the end of the first year, special Soviet commissions came to the camps and settlements and had "hundreds of the detainees" shot. "By the spring of 1942," Estonian World reports, "of the more than 3,000 men dispatched to prison camps, only a couple of hundred were still alive."

Many not sent to the camps but rather classified as "forced resettlers" died of cold, starvation or overwork. The same pattern held for Latvians and Lithuanians, as well as yet another round of deportations from the Baltic countries in March 1949 after Soviet forces retook and reoccupied Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

This year, as they did privately during Soviet times and publicly after the recovery of their independence, the peoples of these three countries marked this day as a memorial to those who were expelled and died. Fortunately, they were now joined by others who have pledged themselves never to forget what Moscow did.

The justice ministers of the three Baltic countries together with their counterparts from Poland and Ukraine issued a joint statement declaring that "history cannot be changed or forgotten especially because today there are still living witnesses of the crimes that were committed" (ru.delfi.lt/news/live/glavy-minyustov-stran-baltii-polshi-i-ukrainy-osudili-deportacii-1941-goda.d?id=71550814&rsslink=true).

The five ministers pointed out that the Soviet Union by this act, and others as well, sought to deprive people of their spirit and memory of independent statehood. "However, [even such] crimes against humanity cannot destroy spirits striving for freedom," despite the continuing efforts of some to deny what happened.

And the five decried that "the official rhetoric of Russia remains what it has always been: the crimes are denied and the Soviet past and its leaders are praised to the skies." Those who remember the deportations of June 1941 know just how wrong and even ill-intentioned such claims are.

But perhaps the highlight of this year's day of memory was the visit of Crimean Tatar singer Jamala to Vilnius and her meeting with Lithuanian President Dalia Grybauskaitė – a meeting that a Russian commentator condemned (bloknot.ru/vmire/zhertvy-deportatsij-gribauskajte-idzhamala-soshlis-na-nenavisti-k-sssr-449544.html).

The Lithuanian leader said that it was entirely appropriate that the Crimean Tatar singer who won the Eurovision contest with her song recalling the deportation of her people by the Soviet government should be in Vilnius on the 75th anniversary of the first mass deportations of Lithuanians and other Baltic nations by the same government.

Jamala's coming on that day, she said, was "symbolic" of the fact that "Soviet crimes will never be forgotten."

Paul Goble is a long-time specialist on ethnic and religious questions in Eurasia who has served in various capacities in the U.S. State Department, the Central Intelligence Agency and the International Broadcasting Bureau, as well as at the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The article above is reprinted with permission from his blog called "Window on Eurasia" (<http://windowoneurasia2.blogspot.com/>).

ABOUT OUR NEXT ISSUE

The Ukrainian Weekly's next edition will be a double issue dated June 26/July 3 that will be mailed to readers on June 24.

Following the Independence Day holiday in the U.S., The Weekly's subsequent issue will be dated July 10.

FOR THE RECORD

U.S. Helsinki Commission established 40 years ago

Following are excerpts from a statement by Sen. Ben Cardin (D-Md.), ranking member of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) as it appeared in the Congressional Record of May 26. Sen. Cardin has been a Helsinki commissioner since 1993, when he was still a member of the House of Representatives; he chaired the commission in 2007-2015.

... on June 3, 1976, U.S. President Gerald Ford signed into law a bill establishing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, more commonly known as the U.S. Helsinki Commission. ...the commission has played a particularly significant role in U.S. foreign policy.

First, the commission provided the U.S. Congress with a direct role in the policy-making process. Members and staff of the commission have been integrated into official U.S. delegations to meetings and conferences of what is historically known as the Helsinki process. ...As elected officials, our ideas reflecting the interests of concerned American citizens are better represented in U.S. diplomacy as a result of the commission. There is no other country that has a comparable body, reflecting the singular role of our legislature as a separate branch of government in the conduct of foreign policy. The commission's long-term commitment to this effort has resulted in a valuable institutional memory and expertise in European policy possessed by few others in the U.S. foreign affairs community.

Second, the commission was part of a larger effort since the late 1970s to enhance consideration of human rights as an element in U.S. foreign policy decision-making. Reps. Millicent Fenwick of New Jersey and Dante Fascell of Florida created the commission as a vehicle to ensure that human rights violations raised by dissident groups in the Soviet Union and the Communist countries of Eastern Europe were no longer ignored in U.S. policy. In keeping with the Helsinki Final Act's com-

prehensive definition of security – which includes respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as a principle guiding relations between states – we have reviewed the records of all participating countries, including our own and those of our friends and allies.

From its Cold War origins, the Helsinki Commission adapted well to changing circumstances, new challenges, and new opportunities. It has done much to ensure U.S. support for democratic development in East-Central Europe and continues to push for greater respect for human rights in Russia and the countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia. The commission has participated in the debates of the 1990s on how the United States should respond to conflicts in the Balkans, particularly Bosnia and Kosovo and elsewhere, and it does the same today in regard to Russia's aggression towards Ukraine. It has pushed U.S. policy to take action to combat trafficking in persons, anti-Semitism and racism, and intolerance and corruption, as well as other problems which are not confined to one country's borders. ...

I think it is important to mention that the hard work we do on the Helsinki Commission is not a job requirement for a member of Congress. Rather than being a responsibility, it is something many of us choose to do because it is rewarding to secure the release of a longtime political prisoner, to reunify a family, to observe elections in a country eager to learn the meaning of democracy for the first time, to enable individuals to worship in accordance with their faiths, to know that policies we advocated have meant increased freedom for millions of individuals in numerous countries, and to present the United States as a force for positive change in this world.

...as much as the commission has accomplished in its four decades, there continues to be work to be done in its fifth, and the challenges ahead are no less than those of the past.

Russia is feeling...

(Continued from page 3)

States or its allies from operating in the region.

Both Ms. Nuland and Mr. Carpenter were also pressed by senators on Russian compliance with the INF treaty, as well as with the 2002 Open Skies agreements.

The State Department has charged that Russia is building a ground-launched cruise missile that violates the INF. Moscow has consistently denied those allegations and asserted that a U.S. missile defense system for Eastern Europe violates the treaty.

On the Open Skies treaty, which allows treaty members to conduct aerial inspections of one another's territory to review military facilities and troop positioning, Russia is seeking to conduct a U.S. flight using new high-tech cameras and surveillance equipment.

But some senators and Defense Department officials worry the overflight will reveal too much to the Russians. Moreover, the State Department has alleged Russia is improperly restricting U.S. flights over strategic regions in the Caucasus and over the Baltic Sea exclave of Kaliningrad.

Both Ms. Nuland and Mr. Carpenter defended the treaty and its procedures for

permitting overflights, and noted that a U.S. refusal to allow the requested Russian flight would potentially hurt future U.S. flights.

Ms. Nuland also touched on the Kremlin's longstanding accusation that NATO's eastward expansion in the 1990s is to blame for the current tensions in Europe, saying Moscow failed to take advantage of Western offers for greater collaboration.

An article published recently in a Harvard University academic journal, and an accompanying op-ed in the Los Angeles Times, argued that NATO and the United States violated assurances given in the waning days of the Soviet Union that the alliance would not seek to absorb former Warsaw Pact members.

"I completely reject this narrative of grievance that it's somehow our fault," said the assistant secretary of state.

"I frankly think that Russia did not take advantage of the opportunity that NATO put before it for cooperation," Ms. Nuland added. "We really could have gotten to a place with a different attitude in the Kremlin."

Copyright 2016, RFE/RL Inc. Reprinted with the permission of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, 1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington DC 20036; www.rferl.org (see <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/27785575.html>).

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



Donald Trump, Ukraine and other things

Let me put it bluntly: If you care for Ukraine, you cannot vote for Donald Trump. If you care for America, you cannot vote for Trump.

For Ukrainians and many others, Mr. Trump's and Russian President Vladimir Putin's mutual admiration is utterly alarming, starting with his proposal to pull the U.S. out of NATO. Doing so would undermine 75 years of a successful global security policy even as it would fulfill Russia's strategic goal going back to Joseph Stalin.

Ominously, Mr. Trump has the team to make that happen. His campaign manager is Paul Manafort, a Washington lobbyist who specializes in representing dictators few others want anything to do with: whether Philippine autocrat Ferdinand Marcos, Congo despot Mobutu Sese Seko or Ukraine's pro-Russian President Viktor Yanukovich. According to The Washington Post, the Guardian, Politico and many other publications, Mr. Manafort reaped millions orchestrating Mr. Yanukovich's return to power in Ukraine, he has close ties to corrupt Ukrainian oligarchs, Russian organized crime figures and, through those connections, to Mr. Putin himself.

One of Mr. Manafort's hires as top energy advisor to the Trump campaign is Carter Page. In an article in the conservative National Review, "Trump: the Kremlin's Candidate," Mr. Page was revealed to be a consultant to and investor in Russia's state-run gas company, Gazprom, with a direct financial interest in ending sanctions. He's published articles charging the Maidan was a CIA plot and describing Ukraine as a runaway Russian province. Right out of Mr. Putin's playbook.

As GOP nominee, Mr. Trump will get the customary national security briefing. This is causing enormous concern in America's intelligence community. Buzzfeed, The Washington Post, Reuters, etc. cite U.S. intelligence officials who fear Mr. Trump's brash style and his staff ties to Russia will lead to damaging leaks. As a result, CNN reports, the GOP candidate will get only a watered down, "vanilla briefing" on intelligence.

So again: no one who cares about America and its global leadership can vote for Donald Trump. On the other hand, how can a loyal Republican support a Democrat for president? It's happened before. GOP Senate leader Mitch McConnell voted for Lyndon Johnson in 1964 because he disagreed with his party's candidate, Barry Goldwater, on civil rights.

And then, most famously, there's the 1976 Ford-Carter race in which Republican incumbent President Gerald Ford in a nationally televised debate declared, "There is no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe." The moderator couldn't believe what he'd just heard. "I'm sorry...what?" and gave Mr. Ford the opportunity to back off. Instead, he defended his statement and with that doomed his candidacy. Gov. Jimmy Carter called it "ridiculous" and in the days following rallied millions of ethnics to his campaign. Indeed, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America President

Andrew Fedynsky's e-mail address is afedynsky@gmail.com

Lev Dobriansky, a staunch Republican, lambasted President Ford's position as "preposterous and shocking" and withdrew support for his own party's candidate. Most Ukrainian Americans and other ethnics followed his lead and Mr. Carter won.

As president, Mr. Carter rewarded the Captive Nations Coalition, famously announcing that America's policy toward communism would no longer be based on fear, implicitly contrasting it to the Ford administration deference to the Kremlin on dissident arrests and related issues. Guided by his National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter attacked the Soviet government at its greatest vulnerability: human rights and nationalities.

Robert Gates, who served both Republican and Democratic presidents, credits Mr. Carter with being "the first president during the Cold War to challenge publicly and consistently the legitimacy of Soviet rule at home... the first steps toward the beginning of the end of the Soviet Union."

Thank you, Dr. Dobriansky. Disregarding his own personal political interest, he acted on principle that affected not only ethnics but America's national interests. Doing so, he helped to swing the election and change history.

How permanently damaging to him was that? In the 1980 election, Dr. Dobriansky returned to the Republican fold to support Ronald Reagan, who took up the baton from President Carter for a relentless campaign against the Soviet Union. By the way, Mr. Reagan also appointed Dr. Dobriansky as an ambassador. His daughter Paula went on to a distinguished diplomatic career of her own in Republican administrations and remains active today.

I cite Lev Dobriansky as a profile in courage because America today, as it was in 1976, is confronted by a history-changing election.

But before I go on, I have to make a critical distinction. Mr. Ford had been a good president working to heal a nation traumatized by Watergate and crippled by inflation. He was eminently qualified to remain chief executive and commander-in-chief. And it was not just Mr. Ford and the 1976 election. I'm a partisan Democrat – a founding member of the National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Council who campaigned for Democrats going back decades – but when Republicans won the White House, I accepted that they were capable leaders with a team that was ready to run the world's greatest and oldest democracy.

2016 is different. By any measure, Mr. Trump is not qualified and not only because he's Mr. Putin's man. Here's what his fellow-Republicans say about Trump: "a dangerous con man" (Sen. Marco Rubio); "pathological liar," "utterly amoral," "a narcissist at a level I don't think this country's ever seen," "a serial philanderer" (Sen. Ted Cruz); "a cancer on conservatism" (Gov. Rick Perry); "a complete idiot" (Karl Rove). Sen. Lindsay Graham said: "I don't think he has the judgment, the temperament or the experience to deal with what we're facing." And there's more.

(Continued on page 18)



The Bandura Trio with Oksana and Sviatoslav Stus.



The Ukrainian Brass Orchestra from Sacramento, directed by Oleksandr Zhuravel.

Californians...

(Continued from page 1)

community and clergy from the United States and Canada, including Metropolitan Constantine from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A.

Ukrainian and American flags flew in the mid morning breeze as men and women in traditional Ukrainian attire welcomed guests. The Ukrainian Brass Orchestra from Sacramento, directed by Oleksandr Zhuravel, opened the ceremony with performances of the Ukrainian and American national anthems followed by a customary ancient Ukrainian welcoming with salt and bread by local Ukrainian children and opening remarks from masters of ceremonies Olga Honchariv Vose and Maria Tscherepenko.

Before the panakhyda, guests were treated to performances of traditional Ukrainian songs by Oksana and Sviatoslav Stus, the Koliada Vocal Ensemble conducted by Andriy Khryshchak, mezzo-soprano Maria Tscherepenko, and the mother-daughter duo of Julianna Filipenko and Ivanna Taratula Filipenko, as well as special bandura performances from the Bandura Trio of Northern California consisting of Ola H. Oliynyk (Merited Artist of Ukraine), Roman Ritachka and Olesia Ritachka (from Sacramento and Weaverville, Calif., respectively).

Many guests joined in singing familiar songs. As Ms. Tscherepenko shared, "Ukraine is a country of music and dance – it is how we [Ukrainians] celebrate and continue keeping our history and traditions. We are called the singing nation."

The consul general of Ukraine in San Francisco, Sergiy Alosyn, gave a moving speech about the example Honcharenko set for current Ukrainian Americans. Norman Fobert of the Hayward Area Historical Society spoke of Honcharenko as embodying the "flavor of Hayward."

Having been a fugitive and exiled Ukrainian Orthodox priest, Honcharenko embraced his new Hayward community and became a spiritual leader and mainstay of the community. Mr. Fobert spoke enthusiastically of Honcharenko's unrivaled agricultural skills in the region, his mastery of over 12 languages and his popularity among other residents of the early Hayward community.

Ms. Vose spoke of her father and uncle, the Rev. Honchariv, of visiting Honcharenko's gravesite in the early years and how they continued the struggle to preserve the site and open it to the Ukrainian American community.

Following the performances and speeches, guests joined the Rev. Georgiy Tyapko of St. Michael Ukrainian Orthodox Church in San Francisco, the Rev. Petro Dyachok of Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church in San Francisco and retired Ukrainian Orthodox priest the

Rev. Alexis Limonczenko in a procession to the gravesite of Honcharenko and his wife.

The gravesite is under a large tree on a breathtaking scenic cliff overlooking the Bay Area – a fitting final resting place for a man with a deep love and respect for his land.

Matthew Moore, park ranger at Garin Regional Park, researched, carved and constructed new Orthodox crosses especially for the event, and Mark Pearson, Garin Regional Park supervisor, was instrumental in working with the Agapius Honcharenko Committee in organizing the event.

The panakhyda and blessing of the gravesites was conducted by all three priests, demonstrating the admiration and deep respect felt for Honcharenko among the entire Ukrainian American community.

This successful event was a cooperation between the Agapius Honcharenko Committee and Garin Regional Park (part of the East Bay Regional Park District). The Agapius Honcharenko Committee was a unified effort of the following organizations and churches: Ukrainian American Coordinating Council of Northern California, San Francisco; Ukrainian Heritage Club of Northern California, Sacramento; St. Michael Ukrainian Orthodox Church, San Francisco; Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, San Francisco; St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Catholic Mission, Santa Clara; St. Andrew Ukrainian Catholic Church, Sacramento; the Consulate General of Ukraine in San Francisco; Ukrainian National Women's League of America Chapter 107, San Jose; and Maydan, San Francisco. The Ukrainian Federal Credit Union of Sacramento was one of the sponsors of the event.

Life of Honcharenko

A Ukrainian patriot, prominent scholar and champion of freedom, the Rev. Agapius Honcharenko made his home in what is now Garin Regional Park in Hayward, Calif., part of the East Bay Regional Park District.

The homestead and the gravesite of Honcharenko and his wife, Albina, are now a state historic landmark thanks to the efforts of the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council of Northern California (UACC), which won an over 35-year struggle to have the site officially recognized.

Honcharenko owned and lived on the land until his death in 1916. The land was later purchased by the Meilke family, who owned the land until 1991, at which time the East Bay Regional District took ownership. All that remains of the original homestead is the foundation of the chicken house, the couple's gravesites, the 150-year-old olive trees Albina Honcharenko planted and the grotto (a wind cave set into the cliffs) where Honcharenko held religious services, including weddings and baptisms.

Born in Ukraine in 1832 as Andrii Humnytsky to a prominent Kozak family (descendants of the famous Kozak leader Ivan Bohun), Honcharenko graduated from the Kyiv seminary in 1853. While serving as an archdeacon of the

Orthodox Church in Athens, he began writing for political publications in London, describing societal injustices in his native land, Ukraine. Arrested and imprisoned in Constantinople, he escaped into a lifetime of exile as a fugitive from tsarist Russia.

Though times were hard, Honcharenko maintained his faith and was quoted as saying, "Tribulations are my distinctions, poverty – my glory." At this time he changed his name to Agapius Honcharenko to protect family members still in Ukraine. He traveled throughout much of Europe and the United States looking for a place to call home, befriending many leading world leaders and political figures along the way.

It is documented that Honcharenko was a key influencer of the purchase of Alaska from Russia by the United States and was invaluable in aiding the U.S. government in acquiring the land. From 1868 to 1872, Honcharenko assisted the U.S. forces in Alaska by writing the first English-Russian grammar book while singlehandedly publishing the Alaska Herald, the first English-, Russian- and Ukrainian-language newspaper in the United States. Its first two editions contained the U.S. Constitution, translated into Russian "to enlighten the Muscovites [a reference to former Russian colonists] of Alaska as to their duties and privileges now that they are U.S. citizens." The Alaska Herald was key in assimilating former Russian citizens in Alaska into American culture.

Having traveled much of the world, Honcharenko and his wife eventually settled in Hayward in 1873 on a 40-acre homestead he named Ukraina Ranch. During that time he welcomed victims of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake onto his land, hosted Ukrainian and Canadian Americans from all over the country and even established an experimental commune in 1902. The Honcharenkos lived on their land in the Hayward hills until Albina's death in 1915 and Agapius' death in 1916.

Agapius Honcharenko was truly a great man who loved his Ukrainian heritage, an early champion of human rights and a fighter for the cause of freedom who had great respect for what the United States of America embodied.

Noted in American history as "that man from Ukraine who played a vital role in the growth of the American nation," Honcharenko truly personified what it means to be a great humanitarian. Given the aggressive and tragic events happening today in Ukraine (reminiscent of Honcharenko's life and times), where our Ukrainian compatriots are fighting for Ukraine's democracy and freedom, it is only fitting that Ukrainian Americans continue to preserve Honcharenko's legacy of freedom and humanitarianism.

Honcharenko wrote in his memoirs, "My Motherland, Ukraine, the source of the Kozak movement, will rise again like a phoenix for the good of all people proclaiming the Truth to all the world."



California State Landmark No. 1025 – the Ukraina Monument.



Ukrainian Orthodox crosses at the gravesite of Agapius Honcharenko and Albina Honcharenko.

INTERVIEW: Manor College President Jonathan Peri

On April 21, Jonathan Peri was inaugurated as the ninth president – and first lay president – of Manor College, located in suburban Philadelphia, in Jenkintown, Pa. Leonard J. Mazur, chairman of the Manor College Board of Trustees (and co-founder of Akrimax Pharmaceuticals, LLC) conducted the investiture ceremony.

Mr. Peri has been with Manor College since November of last year, when he was selected by the board after an extensive national search. He succeeded Sister Mary Cecilia Jurasinski, who served as the college's president for 30 years and now serves as the director of the Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center at Manor.

Previously, Mr. Peri was vice-president and general counsel at Neumann University (Aston, Pa.), where he was involved in major institutional decisions and strategic planning. He also served as director of the university's Center for Leadership program, a venue for teaching ethical leadership, as well as on Neumann's Board of Trustees Development Committee.

Mr. Peri has also served on three education-related boards in the state of Pennsylvania: the State Board of Education, the Charter School Appeal Board and the TAP 529 College Savings Advisory Board.

Mr. Peri received his Juris Doctor degree from the Widener University School of Law. He has completed all requirements, save for the dissertation, in Eastern University's Organizational Leadership Ph.D. program with a concentration in education.

Manor was founded in 1947 by the Sisters of St. Basil the Great as St. Macrina College. In 1959 it became Manor Junior College. Today it is a two-year college offering over 30 majors. (For more information, readers may go to www.manor.edu.)

Following is an interview conducted with the new college president via e-mail by Roma Hadzewycz.

How did it come to pass that Manor College opted to choose its first ever layperson as president?

The Sisters of St. Basil the Great and the Manor College Board of Trustees were seeking someone wholly aligned in spirit and mission, with credentials and experience in innovation, entrepreneurship, and fiscal stewardship of the higher education enterprise.

Today's students are seeking a cost-effective means of obtaining an education. It's all over the media of higher ed, as well as in mainstream media. Manor College is the best priced private two-year college in the entire region; one of the best in the country. Manor offers wonderful options with more than 30 degree programs, has a higher than national average starting salary

after graduation, and higher than national average graduation rate.

Selecting a layperson president was a recognition that in a hyper-competitive marketplace, where Manor College is already well-positioned, a president needed to be chosen who could carry the torch forward in new ways that will contrast it with peers. One example of this connection between who we are as a Catholic Basilian institution of higher education and the competitive marketplace is the recent choice made by Manor College to have no tuition increase for academic year 2016-2017.

About that zero tuition increase for the 2016-2017 school year, what makes that possible? What is the message you are trying to send?

This 0 percent increase is the kind of entrepreneurial attitude we're taking going forward because there's multiple bottom lines. Of course, strategically it projects revenue increases through scales, as a result it saves students from increases in the amounts they have to pay out of pocket, which translates into smaller post-collegiate debt.

Because we're careful about it, we get to keep our amazing 10:1 student teacher ratio, which makes the difference for students who don't want to feel like sitting in a classroom is like sitting in a stadium. In our classrooms, you get to know the faculty, and they're here to help.

It's a win-win-win-win-win, with the last win being: this is what we want to do in the world as evidence that our mission is our point of difference. Our mission drives decision-making aimed at what is authentically good for our students and community.

What motivated you to apply for the presidency of Manor?

Philosophically, the idea of being in a position where others' lives can be positively transformed through your efforts fulfills an inner calling to serve as a positive influence. That inner calling is rooted in faith and upbringing.

About a year ago or so, National Geographic did an article about time and its relationship to events and lives. There were some graphs. One of them showed the time our earth has been around versus the length of our lives. On the very, very long continuum of time, our lives are just about the tiniest dot-point. We all choose how we will live out such a minuscule moment before returning to our creator. Applying to the presidency at Manor was motivated by a worldview of having intentionality around doing for others in my minuscule moment. It was heartening to learn when I got here, that many at Manor feel so driven by the mission.

The mission at Manor is one that became compelling. When I was a student



John Welsh

Jonathan Peri (right), the new president of Manor College, is pictured with Manor College Board of Trustees Chair Leonard Mazur before the inaugural ceremony on April 21.

in grammar school, one of the nuns was asked why she became a nun. She said: Like a tap on the shoulder, you just know. God's calling can be that way, and it was for me. When I read Manor College's mission as America's only Ukrainian Catholic institution of higher education, focusing on community, endeavoring peace through education and serving as a transformative institution for students, I felt a vocational calling to being present.

How does your experience at Neumann University translate to serving Manor College?

There were many experiences gained at Neumann. Working closely in and with executive administration, I got to see under the hood. There are a lot of moving parts in higher education, so coordinating it all is a bit like orchestrating the momentum under that hood.

Neumann was also a faith-based institution of higher education, so the opportunities and challenges have similarities to Manor's, and through and through what energizes us each day is a knowing that God is present.

What were your first steps at Manor?

Institutionally, there was a need for reinvigorating our defining statements; the language we use to describe ourselves; the mission, vision, core values. Those statements are now updated, clear and hang from our walls and halls as a declaration of who we are. (See: <http://www.manor.edu/about/history-mission.php>.)

Planning was a key first step. Understanding where we are and where we're going was and is an inclusive process. We brought to fruition a new strategic plan, very expeditiously, with full community and board input and support.

Fulfilling certain key roles was a first step. For example, the office of admissions at Manor was open and supported by an interim admissions director. Our search for the position began about five weeks before I took office. I was coming here once or twice a week leading up to the moment of formal appointment. The search concluded only after reviewing a significant number of exceptional applicants. Our new admissions director, Stephanie Walker, is moving the institution ambitiously in the right direction with a clear vision for getting there.

How has this been received by the college community – the students, faculty and administration?

Manor is a small community, so while communications in higher education may always face some sector-particular challenge,

we are blessed that the discussions among each other are often close and always very respectful. I keep an open-door policy, and people visit the office all day long. Time is made for as many as time will allow. In taking this approach, the community has been well-informed. And not just well-informed, but well-involved, as was the case during our strategic planning process. Messages that are shared are not just shared to the community but with the community.

We've also read about Manor's new partnerships in various fields of endeavor. Would you tell us a bit about those and what they mean for the students?

Partnerships are of several varieties. To view the picture at its broadest level, what our Ukrainian community and our world needs to know is that our doors are open to new ideas and discussions. We are ready for new conversations to explore new possibilities. We've done that with several organizations, notably, several Ukrainian organizations, other colleges and universities, high schools, the local park, private businesses, government offices and the list goes on. For students, it means that we are increasing the opportunities.

Here's one example: A prestigious regional university has an evening early childhood education program that fits nicely as the second two years to Manor's first two years of early childhood curriculum. The discussion about a bridge between the programs is happening, and has also opened the door to new conversations, such as whether this university may become one of Manor College's University Center partners, where Manor students can seamlessly move through all four years of college, on Manor's campus, because the partner university is willing to bring its curriculum to our campus so that Manor students always have the convenience and resources of our campus.

What does a two-year college like Manor offer students working toward their bachelor's degrees? Who are your students?

The University Center @ Manor College is a center where students can earn their associate, undergraduate and graduate degrees all while taking advantage of the welcoming, caring, personalized and high-quality education and values Manor College is known for.

Manor College only partners with top accredited nationally and internationally known universities and organizations. Degrees, credentials and certificates are held to the same high standards as students completing that same degree at the partner



Manor's new president with Sister Mary Cecilia, president emeritus and director of the college's Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center.

(Continued on page 16)



Iskra Ensemble in "Bereznianka."

Andrij Wowk



Dancers from Iskra Academy, Iskra Ensemble and Voloshky in the "Kolomyika."

Annette Staron-Wilson

Iskra dancers hold fund-raising event

by Christine Syzonenko

WHIPPANY, N.J. – Iskra Ukrainian Dance Ensemble and Academy held a fund-raising evening on May 7 at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey to raise money for the school's 20th anniversary concert, which will be held on Sunday, October 16, in Dolan Performance Hall at the College of St. Elizabeth in Convent Station, N.J.

Masterfully MC'd by Iskra artistic director Andrij Cybyk, the sold-out evening featured top-notch entertainment, along with a delicious buffet dinner and a basket auction with an assortment of prize baskets.

Iskra Ukrainian Dance Ensemble performed several dances, starting with its iconic "Pryvit" and including a hilarious rendition of "Gossips" performed by Iskra men.

Musical guests Lilia and Alex Chudolij, Olya Fryz, Oles Kuzyszyn and Stefan Szkafarowsky each offered several songs, performing from the floor and interacting with the audience, rather than singing from the stage.

Although the program's official finale was the "Hopak," with the dancers taking the dance from the stage to the floor for the encore, the evening continued with a rousing "Kolomyika." Accompanied by Mr. Chudolij and Mr. Kuzyszyn, the Iskra Ensemble dancers were joined by dancers from Iskra's Academy and its newly added adult class, as well as by colleagues from the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Philadelphia, who attended the event along with their artistic director, Taras Lewyckij.



Christine Syzonenko

Singer Olya Fryz.



Andrij Wowk

Singer Lilia Chudolij.



Andrij Wowk

Accordianist Alex Chudolij.



Annette Staron-Wilson

Iskra Ensemble in "Hopak."



Andrij Wowk

Singer/pianist Oles Kuzyszyn.



The ladies of Iskra Ensemble in "Gossips."

Christine Syzonenko



The men of Iskra Ensemble in their take on "Gossips."

Christine Syzonenko

What's brewing in Ukraine?

by Mike Buryk

From the 11th century onward, beer was a popular beverage in medieval Poland and in the nearby lands of Kyivan Rus'. Beer brewing in the 13th century and later was a special privilege ("propination") reserved for cities and noble landlords. In the 16th century in Ukrainian lands under Poland's rule, small beer breweries were developed on the estates of the noble landlords ("folwarks"). Beer was brewed using local barley, hops and water, and it was often handed out to serfs as their "payment." The quality of this beer was not very good, and it continued to decline over the years.

Beginning in the second-half of the 18th century, when Galicia came under the rule of Austria, breweries were separated from the noble estates to become separate business units employing between four and eight people. Later in the 19th and into the early 20th centuries, both the production methods (top versus bottom fermentation) and the scale of brewing changed in favor of large-scale industrial brewers (Okocim, Żywiec and Lvivska). However, some medium-sized breweries did survive, and even some small agricultural breweries were in existence in 1913 primarily in eastern Galicia.

Nothing like America's 20th century craft brewing movement existed in Ukraine

Mike Buryk is an avid home brewer and an observer of the craft beer movement in Ukraine. He and his brew team recently successfully brewed Pravda Beer's "Ukrainian Imperial Stout" at home based on the brewery's recipe. Mr. Buryk is also collecting recipes of other Ukrainian craft beers to brew at home. If you are interested in craft brewing in Ukraine and home brewing, you can reach him at Michael.buryk@verizon.net.

until the 21st century, even though the brewing industry had a long history there. Here are profiles of three very different contemporary Ukrainian craft breweries that serve a growing market for non-mass-produced beer.

An American brewmaster in Lviv

What is a Portland, Oregon, area native with no Ukrainian roots doing brewing award-winning craft beer in Lviv? In May 2015 Cory McGuinness packed his bags to take a job as the head brewmaster at Pravda Beer Theatre (www.pravda.beer). The microbrewery was established in December 2014 by the Fest company (<http://www.fest.lviv.ua/en/>), whose partners are Andriy Khudo, Yurko Nazaruk and Dmytro Gerasimov. The holding company is well-known for its innovative local ventures, including restaurants, food convenience stores, a bakery, a publishing house and public events, among others. The brewery is located in an 18th century townhouse on the northern side of Rynok (Market) Square and is a vital part of the blossoming arts and culture scene in Lviv. It has a house orchestra, which entertains its thirsty patrons with a wide range of music.

The contemporary craft brewing movement began in the United States in 1965. Today there are more than 3,400 craft breweries, which include regionals, microbreweries and brewpubs. By contrast, Ukraine has around 20 microbreweries and about 30-40 brewpubs. The Lviv market for beer has traditionally been dominated by Lvivska Pyvovarnia, a commercial brewery owned by Carlsberg. It was established in 1715 in Klepariv and grew to become among the largest beer producers in the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Mr. McGuinness, the 27-year-old Oregon native, came to Pravda Beer with several



Vasyl Motruk (center) owner of Hutsulske beer and Mykulychyn Brewing with staff.

years of American craft brewing experience and an education from the prestigious Chicago Siebel Institute of Technology, which is the oldest brewing school in the U.S. (established in 1872).

"The craft brewing industry in Ukraine today is about 25 years behind the U.S.," says Mr. McGuinness. "I was very excited about getting the opportunity to work for a microbrewery in a European country and to try some new things."

Challenges of brewing craft beer

Running a microbrewery in Ukraine comes with its challenges. Not the least of which is the changing local regulations. Pravda has a bottle shop on the first floor of its building where customers can buy its products to take home. It also distributes its craft brew to some local restaurants. Last year its owners were informed that they would have to pay \$50,000 (U.S.) annually for an off-premises license. One of the owners, Mr. Nazaruk, said this is an exorbitant fee for a small, growing microbrewery to pay and refused to do it. The issue still hasn't been resolved.

Four of Pravda's beers recently won international awards. "Ukrainian Imperial Stout" was its first beer to win a global award at the very competitive Brussels Beer Challenge 2015 in November in the Imperial Stout category. In January in the World Beer Idol competition in the Czech Republic, the microbrewery received a silver award for its "Ukrainian Imperial Stout," another silver for its "Vesna" in the beer style Cascadian Dark Ale and a bronze for its "Kvadrapl" in the style of Belgian Strong Dark Ale.

The future for Pravda Beer

And what's in the future for Pravda Beer? "We would like to expand our distribution into other regions of Ukraine," says Mr. McGuinness. "And we would also like to secure an export license to send our craft brew to other countries in Europe and, possibly, the U.S." Judging by the very positive response to their beer so far, they are off to a good start.

A craft brewery in the Carpathians

The village of Mykulychyn near Yaremche in the Hutsul region of the Carpathian Mountains was first mentioned in public records in 1412. The village has a tradition of beer brewing going back to 1890, when a portable brewery was established to serve workers who were building a new railway in the region. The name of the beer was Galberg.

Fast forward to 2002. Vasyl Motruk, a native of Mykulychyn whose ancestors lived there as far back as anyone knows, is a young entrepreneur and a builder by trade who dabbled in various business activities including selling wood and furniture making. First starting to brew only as a hobby, he came up with the idea of establishing his own brewery in this village, which sits in a popular green tourism belt that winds its way through the Ivano-Frankivsk region to the popular winter ski resort of Bukovel.

How it all began

Mr. Motruk took almost six years to perfect his product. He purchased beer recipes and a mini-brewery from Bavaria and sought German expertise to learn the craft of brewing. He decided to create a very special building for the brewery – built with his own hands and made of wood in the traditional Hutsul style. Mr. Motruk opened Mykulychyn brewery and a roadside shop in 2008. Using extremely pure Carpathian spring water and honey sourced from his father-in-law's apiary, his Hutsulske beer has a truly unique local character. Always environmentally conscious, Mr. Motruk gives the spent grain from the brewing process to local farmers to use as a very nutritional feed for their animals.

There are five types of Hutsulske beer available: white (lager), dark, honey, wheat and rye. He also makes a special Hustul rye kvas (a fermented beverage made from bread). To complement his beer, Mr. Motruk offers local goat cheese as a snack. In American beer nomenclature, Mykulychyn Brewery would be considered a "nano-brewery" with its brewing capacity of 500,000 liters, or 4,261 barrels annually.

"Beer therapy" at a spa?

Mykulychyn Brewery is a completely family-run business, including Mr. Motruk's wife, Olexandra, who does the hiring and selling. It currently has some limited local distribution of its beer to Ivano-Frankivsk, which is 76 kilometers away. Beer can also be purchased in Ukraine from its website at <http://hutsulbrew.com/index.php> and is delivered by mail to customers. There are also other offerings available online from partners, including milk products, cosmetics, various oils and Carpathian honey.

Mr. Motruk is not interested in exporting his beer because he feels it would lose its unique local character and freshness in transport. Probably more important though, he eventually would like to develop



Collider Brewery co-owners Andrew Kysil and Artem Starikov.



Cory McGuinness, a 27-year-old Portland, Oregon, native who is head brewmaster at Pravda Beer in Lviv.

(Continued on page 18)

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Ukraine; Rebecca Harms, president of the Greens at the European Parliament; and Sergii Leshchenko, a member of the Ukrainian Parliament. More than 30 people were arrested by police prior to and during the march. Ten marchers and five policemen were injured at the gay pride rally in 2015 when counterdemonstrators attacked the march, despite the presence of U.S. and European diplomats at the event. At this year's march, participants passed through a metal detector and were checked for dangerous objects. (RFE/RL based on reporting by AFP, RFE/RL's Current Time TV and RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service)

Lviv mayor: deadly fire was arson

LVIV – The mayor of Lviv says arson was the cause of a deadly fire at the city's waste dump. Four people were killed on May 30 at the dump after being trapped under a huge wave of falling garbage triggered by the blaze. In televised comments late on June 9, Andriy Sadovyi also blamed authorities in Kyiv for failing to promptly send aircraft to extinguish the fire. Firefighters said on June 9 that the blaze had been brought

under control. Mayor Sadovyi's comments came hours after the Lviv City Council canceled a debate on the incident. The move followed clashes at the council building between riot police and protesters demanding Mr. Sadovyi's resignation. Hundreds of protesters, who called themselves representatives of the Ukrainian National Assembly-Ukrainian National Self-Defense (UNA-UNSO) organization and the Svoboda party, tried to enter the council's session, but hundreds of riot police blocked their way. Witnesses say some activists did make it inside after pelting police with eggs and using tear gas to break through the police cordon. (RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service, with reporting by zn.ua and UNIAN)

Anti-OSCE protest in eastern Ukraine

DONETSK – A protest took place on June 10 in the separatist-controlled eastern Ukrainian city of Donetsk against the deployment of monitors from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The rally was organized by the Russia-backed leaders in the region of Donetsk. The OSCE's Special Monitoring Mission (SMM) has 580 unarmed staff based in the regions of Luhansk and Donetsk. Separatist leaders have accused the SMM of unfairly blaming much of the

violence in the conflict zone on separatist fighters. More than 9,300 people have been killed in eastern Ukraine since hostilities erupted in April 2014. Amid an uptick in violence, Kyiv is hoping to get an armed police mission under the auspices of the OSCE deployed in separatist-held areas in Donetsk and Luhansk. "We have gathered here to say a firm 'no' to an armed OSCE mission," Donetsk separatist leader Denis Pushilin told the pro-Russia crowd. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by AFP)

Savchenko for early Rada elections

KYIV – Ukrainian military aviator Nadiya Savchenko, who was sworn in as a lawmaker in May, says Ukraine needs early parliamentary elections to bring "fresh blood" into the country's politics. In an interview with the Associated Press on June 10, Ms. Savchenko said the "Ukrainian people deserve a better government than they now have." She said the government

in Kyiv has failed to live up to public expectations raised by the ouster of Ukraine's former pro-Russian government in February 2014. Ms. Savchenko spent nearly two years in Russian captivity before she was released in May and returned to a hero's welcome in Ukraine. She was elected to Parliament in 2014 while in custody. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by AP, Interfax and TASS)

Moldovan president: maintain sanctions

CHISINAU – Moldovan President Nicolae Timofti has called on the European Union to maintain sanctions on Russia, saying Moldova's breakaway Transdniestrian region was the Kremlin's "first experiment" with fueling separatist conflict. Meeting with visiting Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka on June 10, President Timofti said that long before the Ukraine crisis, which

(Continued on page 13)

New hurdles...

(Continued from page 1)

Meanwhile, the anti-corruption requirements of the visa-free regime have been fulfilled only on paper – something that has frustrated EU officials, the report said. Led by the Germans, they want to launch a mechanism to monitor Ukraine's anti-corruption reforms, even after they're officially implemented (on paper).

"German officials are most offended by the 'imitation of the corruption fight in Ukraine,'" the news analysis said. "And diplomats often recall [former] Prosecutor General Viktor Shokin, whom [Ukrainian President Petro] Poroshenko tried to keep in power with both truths and falsehoods."

Meanwhile, in his trademark style, Mr. Poroshenko has continued to make misleading statements. Most recently, at a press conference on June 3, he fed the false hopes that the visa-free regime could be approved by the European Parliament and EU Council this summer, "but it's not ruled out that it could happen in September."

In fact, it's procedurally impossible to complete all the necessary legal procedures by the summer, Mr. Sydorenko reported. September is the most optimistic scenario for approval, but October and November are more likely, he reported. By then, the EU should have created the legal mechanisms for halting visa-free travel and monitoring Ukraine's anti-corruption efforts.

Still other hurdles could emerge before then, Evropeiska Pravda said, including Ukrainian politicians taking advantages of delays as a populist pretext to cancel painful reforms, particularly those that interfere with their corruption. They may also undermine EU requirements that are unpopular with the Ukrainian public, including those that extend state protections to sexual minorities.

Canceling such reforms may provoke disapproval from EU officials, setting off a spiral of conflicts between Ukraine and the EU from which it will be difficult to emerge, Mr. Sydorenko wrote. "So each month in dragging out the visa-free regime for Ukraine is a path into the abyss," he noted.

Waiting in the shadows to take advantage of any worsening in relations between the EU and Ukraine has been Russia, which played a key role in the April referendum in the Netherlands that rejected the Ukraine-EU Association Agreement. As a result, Dutch diplomats are in the extremely uncomfortable position of having to take into account the referendum by considering amending the Association Agreement, even after EU officials have repeatedly rejected Russian attempts to do so in recent years.

Adding another dimension to the problem is the fact that the current agreement has already been ratified by the parliaments of 27 out of 28 EU member states and any amended agreement would need to repeat the entire ratification procedure.

The frustration of the diplomatic quagmire created by the referendum was expressed by Netherlands Prime Minister Mark Rutte during a June 13 press conference in The Hague.

"I am totally against referenda, and I am totally, totally, totally against referenda on multilateral agreements because it makes no sense," he said. "You can't as one country decide for all of Europe that you want the full EU to sign an agreement with an outside country. Thanks to the Social Democrats, our beloved coalition partners, we had the referendum and the referendum led to disastrous results."

In order to repair this disaster, Dutch diplomats are considering several amendments that would, in essence, appease the Russians, the Austrian diepresse.com website reported on June 6. These include eliminating cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the defense sphere, or at least reducing such cooperation, with the logic being that security is supposed to be the task of NATO and not the EU, the eurointegration.com.ua report said, citing anonymous Dutch diplomats.

The Dutch are also considering seeking guarantees that Ukraine won't gain automatic access to the EU's financial sources and that the Association Agreement's approval won't automatically assure Ukraine's membership in the European Union.

The Netherlands has the EU Council presidency until June 30 (when Slovakia takes over) and the cited diplomats said they are "gaining positive signals from the other 27 member-states" on approving amendments, Evropeiska Pravda reported. Yet Mr. Rutte said in April that the Dutch government wouldn't be able to decide on a course of action earlier than June.

Evropeiska Pravda also noted that Poland and the three Baltic states oppose the amendments, particularly with regard to eliminating defense cooperation.

In response to the diepresse.com report, the Dutch government issued a statement denying that its officials are seeking to amend the Association Agreement. At the same time, The Dutch government said it will keep open all its options as a resolution will require a "delicate approach" and consultations with EU partners and Ukraine.

In his June 13 remarks, Mr. Rutte allowed for the possibility that the Association Agreement with Ukraine won't ever be approved, but he expressed hope that it wouldn't go that far.

CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL WALTER HONCHARYK (973) 292-9800 x3040
or e-mail adukr@optonline.net

SERVICES

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

LAW OFFICES OF
ZENON B. MASNYJ, ESQ.
In the East Village since 1983
Serious personal injury, real estate
for personal and business use, representation of small and mid-size
businesses, securities arbitration,
divorce, wills and probate.
(By Appointment Only)
29 EAST 7th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003
(212) 477-3002

КОРОВАЙ
A Korovai for your Wedding
Call Lisa at (307) 250-4633
and visit
www.nazdorovya.com
Shipping throughout US and Canada

OPPORTUNITIES

EARN EXTRA INCOME!
The Ukrainian Weekly is looking
for advertising sales agents.
For additional information contact
Walter Honcharyk, Advertising Manager,
The Ukrainian Weekly, 973-292-9800, ext 3040.

PROFESSIONALS

СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГШ
Ліцензований Продавець
Страховання Життя
STEPHAN J. WELHASCH
Licensed Life Insurance Agent
Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.
548 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922
Tel.: 908-508-1728 • Fax: (973) 292-0900
e-mail: swelhasch@gmail.com

ХРИСТИНА БРОДИН
ліцензований продавець
страховання життя
CHRISTINE BRODYN
Licensed Life Insurance Agent
Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.
187 Henshaw Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081
Tel.: (973) 376-1347

SERVICES

Друкарня
COMPUTOPRINT Corp.
Established 1972
Clifton, New Jersey
виконує друкарські роботи:
• книжки (в твердій і м'якій оправах)
• журнали (з експедицією, або без)
• канцелярські друки
• весільні запрошення (в укр. і англ. мовах)
Ваші замовлення виконуємо
сумлінно, скоро і на час та
з 40-літнім досвідом!
973-574-8800
Fax: 973-574-8887
e-mail: computopr@aol.com

WANT IMPACT?

Run your advertisement here,
in The Ukrainian Weekly's
CLASSIFIEDS section.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 12)

provoked the sanctions on Russia, Moscow backed independence efforts in Transdnier, and it continues to hinder Moldova's efforts to integrate with the European Union. "Russia's interest in preserving its influence in this zone is a serious obstacle on the way to Moldova's rapprochement with the European Union," and that is why U.S. and EU sanctions are needed and should stay in place, he said, according to a statement from his office. Mr. Timofiti said Russia has continued to support Transdnier's separatist efforts. The breakaway region declared independence from Moldova in 1990 but has not been widely recognized as a state. Moreover, Russia appears to be behind attempts to spread a separatist policy elsewhere in the country even today, Mr. Timofiti's press service quoted him as saying. Mr. Timofiti stressed the need to withdraw Russian soldiers and weapons from Transdnier in compliance with commitments made in a summit declaration by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)

in 1999. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by TASS and Publika TV)

Lawyer says Kyiv leaders libeled her

KYIV – The Ukrainian lawyer for former Russian prisoner Yevgeny Yerofeyev has filed a libel lawsuit against Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko and Ukraine's chief military prosecutor, Anatoliy Matios. The suit filed by attorney Oksana Sokolovska on June 10 demands that Mr. Poroshenko retract an allegedly false claim that she dragged out the procedure of setting her client Mr. Yerofeyev free to delay a prisoner swap of Mr. Yerofeyev and another Russian prisoner, Aleksandr Aleksandrov, for Ukrainian military pilot Nadiya Savchenko, who was imprisoned in Russia. The suit says the president made that statement at a news conference on June 3. The prisoner exchange occurred on May 25. Ms. Sokolovska said the claim has been detrimental to her business reputation and dignity. She is demanding that Mr. Poroshenko call a news conference to withdraw the claim. The lawsuit also demands retraction of a televised statement by Mr. Matios charging that the lawyer had coordinated her actions with Russia's State Security

Service, the FSB. It demands information about any unauthorized investigations of her by Ukrainian authorities, as well as \$4,000 in compensation for "moral damage." Mr. Matios told Ukraine's Channel 5 that he is prepared to prove the lawsuit is groundless. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by TASS and Interfax)

Jailed over Euro-Maidan 'murder'

SYMFEROPOL – A 23-year-old Ukrainian who says he was tortured has been sentenced to 10 years in prison for attempted murder by a court in Russia-annexed Crimea. The court in Symferopol on June 10 said Andriy Kolomiyets had thrown a Molotov cocktail at two former Ukrainian Berkut riot police during the pro-Western Euro-Maidan protests in Kyiv in January 2014. Mr. Kolomiyets was arrested in Russia's North Caucasus region in May 2015 and transported to Crimea, where he has been held in custody ever since. Mr. Kolomiyets has said he was tortured into confessing to taking part in extremist Ukrainian organizations during protests in Kyiv in 2014 that led to the ouster of pro-Russian President Viktor Yanukovich. Human rights activists in Ukraine have described the charges against Mr. Kolomiyets as absurd. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by TASS and Interfax)

Canadian military trains Ukrainians

OTTAWA – In late May, 15 Ukrainian

operators passed the first advanced Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) course offered by Canadian Armed Forces personnel as part of Operation UNIFIER, Canada's Department of National Defense stated in an article published on June 9. "The Canadian explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) operators deployed to the Kamianets-Podilsky Demining Center in Ukraine as part of Operation UNIFIER are charged with training the instructional cell and the combat engineers from the center's operational detachments. Their goal is to teach the Ukrainians methods and procedures for neutralizing ordnance similar to those used by NATO countries so they can share and put into practice their new knowledge," Canada's Department of National Defense stated. (Ukrainian Canadian Congress)

Doctor banned over doping in tennis

LONDON – The International Tennis Federation (ITF) says it has banned a Ukrainian doctor from sports for four years for administering a banned substance to a tennis player. The ITF said on June 13 that Elena Dorofeyeva gave a supplement containing the stimulant dimethylbutylamine to WTA Tour player Kateryna Kozlova in 2014. Ms. Kozlova, 22, tested positive and served a six-month ban last year. She is currently 98th in WTA rankings. (RFE/RL, based on reporting by AFP and AP)

Visiting...

(Continued from page 1)

said, as he thanked the United States for its leadership in stopping Russia's aggression in Ukraine.

As Vice-President Biden greeted the Ukrainian prime minister at the White House, he praised him for his efforts. "You've taken on a difficult job," he said. "We have a lot more to do. But I'm impressed."

"One of the things I've talked with him about a lot – and his predecessor – is that we strongly, strongly support them," Vice-President Biden said, adding: "This is Ukraine's best – not last maybe – but the best chance in a while."

Later that day, the White House released a statement that "pending completion of Congressional notification procedures, the White House plans to commit \$220 million in new assistance to Ukraine this year."

On the Russian issue, the White House statement added: "The vice-president also expressed deep concern about the deteriorating security situation in eastern Ukraine and highlighted the importance of accelerating implementation of the Minsk agree-

ments. The vice-president reiterated that sanctions against Russia will remain in place until Russia fully implements its Minsk commitments."

Upon his arrival in Washington the previous evening, Prime Minister Groysman was greeted at the Embassy of Ukraine by a group of Ukrainian American representatives.

His first full day of meetings in the capital included those with Speaker of the House of Representatives Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.). The prime minister's schedule also included meetings with Democratic Party congressional leaders and top U.S. government officials.

The prime minister also visited Arlington National Cemetery to lay a floral wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and in the evening he laid a handful of wheat at the Ukrainian Holodomor Memorial.

Before continuing his U.S. visit in New York, Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman was to address the fourth annual U.S.-Ukrainian American Working Group Summit and hold a press conference at the National Press Club.



We announce the passing of

Wasylina Onulak

(May 7, 1922 - June 5, 2016),

late of Arlington, Virginia, the mother of Ted and Peter.

She is survived by Ted Onulak and Peter's children, Jack Onulak, Joe Onulak and Jimmy Onulak of Wall Township, N. J.

Wasylina emigrated to the United States in 1951, living mostly in Metuchen, NJ. She was active in the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Workingman's Association. She was a Proponent of Ukrainian culture as a master practitioner of needlepoint and embroidery as well as weaving and painting of the Ukrainian Easter eggs.

She worked in Metuchen in the public school system where she was affectionately known as "Mama O".

A Memorial Service for Wasylina Onulak was held at 11:00 am, Friday, June 17th, at the Little Sisters of the Poor Chapel located at The Jeanne Jugan Residence, 4200 Harewood Road, NE, Washington, DC 20017-1511.

The Little Sisters of the Poor cared for Mrs. Onulak for the last two years of her life. They provide elder care service for those of modest means.

In lieu of flowers please consider a donation to:
<http://www.littlesistersofthepoorwashingtondc.org/donations/>

Thanks for the many good wishes and donations.

May she rest in peace.

Вічна Пам'ять Маєстро!



24 травня 2016 року
відійшов у вічність у Львові, Україна

Маєстро Микола Кацал

Народний Артист України

Лавреат Національної Премії України ім. Тараса Шевченка

Засновник і Диригент хорової капелі
"ДУДАРИК"

і справжній патріот

*Ваші концерти, Маєстро Кацал, по Америці та Канаді
в 1990 році, напередодні Незалежності України, збагатили
нас душевно і культурно, зміцнили нашу переконаність в Україн-
ський люд, в будучність України! Ваша слава не вмере, не загине!*

Земля Вам Пухом!

Марта Федорів - Організатор концертів „Дударик”
по Америці і Канаді в 1990 році.

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Death announcements should be sent to the Advertising Department
by e-mail to adukr@optonline.net or by fax to 973-644-9510.

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

For further information call 973-292-9800, ext. 3040.

COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit honors two Ukrainian American women

by Marie Zarycky

DETROIT – The International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit Inc. included two of Ukrainian American women among recipients of the 2016 Michigan International Professional Women's Awards. The award recognizes distinguished women in Michigan, from different cultural backgrounds, who have succeeded in their professional endeavors and have markedly contributed both to their own ethnic community, as well as to the Michigan community at-large.

This event is a fund-raiser for the International Institute's cultural educational programs that allow Michigan's ethnic communities to become acquainted with one another, highlight their culture, promote their goals and work together for the benefit of Detroit and southeast Michigan.

The Michigan International Professional Awards Banquet was held on April 15 at the Hall of Nations. Ninety-three ethnic organizations participated and 17 honorees were recognized. Among them were individuals from the Chinese, Croatian,



Marie Zarycky

At the Michigan International Professional Awards Banquet are: (top row, from left) Dr. Roman Czubytyj, Nestor Kropelnicky, Dr. Walter Czubytyj, Dr. Anna Czubytyj, Kyle Pollet (legislative aide to Rep. Sander Levin), Ulana Ohar-Kushner, Eve Radziolowski, (bottom row) Nadia Lypecky Purnell, Cathy Kizyma, Vera Andrushkiw and Oksana Ohar.

Columbian, Ghanaian, Iraqi, Jordanian, Indian, Lebanese, Liberian, Mexican, Nigerian, Pakistani, Polish, Ukrainian and Yemeni communities. The awards were presented by Nada Dalgamouni, the director of global education.

The Ukrainian honorees were Dr. Anna Czubytyj and Ulana Ohar-Kushner. They join notable past honorees such as Mary Beck, Joanna von Draginda Kulchesky and, more recently, Marie Zarycky, Dr. Ulana Jurkiw-Suprun and Dr. Olena Danylyuk.

Dr. Czubytyj has a Ph.D. in leadership of higher education with a master's in nursing and healthcare administration. She has been active in the Ukrainian community since childhood and was taught the importance of knowing another language and keeping traditions as part of her family life. She began folk dancing with Ms. Kulchesky when she was 5 and was invited to dance with the Echoes of Ukraine Dance Ensemble. At the height of her dance career she was a soloist; today she is the director of the ensemble.

(Continued on page 17)

Ukrainian American Club awards scholarships in Southwest Florida



Orest Bilous

At the scholarship awards ceremony are: (front row, from left) Katherine Steciuk, Emily Boykin (\$500 scholarship recipient), Marco Guzman (\$1,000 scholarship recipient), Lidia Bilous, Daria Tomashosky, president of the Ukrainian American Club, (back row) Ihor Hron, Victor Lisnyczyj, chair of the Scholarship Committee, and Gene Tomashosky.

by Victor Lisnyczyj
and Atanas Kobryn

NORTH PORT, Fla. – The Ukrainian American Club of Southwest Florida, headed by Daria Tomashosky of North Port, held its 10th Scholarship Awards Luncheon at Heron Creek Golf and Country Club in North Port.

After a very brief business meeting, Ms. Tomashosky called upon Victor Lisnyczyj of North Port, chairman of the Scholarship Committee, to chair the affair. Mr. Lisnyczyj introduced all nine past recipients of scholarships by displaying their photographs on the screen and presenting the letters received from some of them. The letters were read by Scholarship Committee members Lidia Bilous, Ihor W. Hron, Katherine Steciuk and Gene Tomashosky.

Each scholarship applicant must write a 500-word essay on a Ukrainian theme. This year's theme was presented as follows: "In November of 2015, a monument was dedicated in our nation's capital in Washington, D.C., to memorialize the victims of the Holodomor (death by hunger) in Ukraine, 1932-1933. 1. What is the Holodomor? 2.

How is this genocide symbolized in the design of the memorial monument?

This year's scholarship recipient, Marco Antonio Guzman, a Port Charlotte High School senior, was introduced and asked to read his winning essay on the Holodomor.

Mr. Guzman is planning to study law or foreign service at the University of Florida. His academic awards include National Merit Scholar, National Hispanic Recognition Scholar, Horatio Alger Association Scholar and Advanced Placement Scholar with Distinction. His other activities include National Honor Society, Math Honor Society, Model U.N. Debate Team president, and many community service involvements. He was presented an award certificate and \$1,000.

Because it was the 10th Jubilee Scholarship Awards Luncheon, the committee decided to make a second award. The recipient was Emily A. Boykin, another Port Charlotte High School senior, who plans to study art history and economics at the University of Florida.

Ms. Boykin's academic honors are too

(Continued on page 16)

New Haven Ukrainian school ends academic year



NEW HAVEN, Conn. – Students, parents and teachers of the local Ukrainian school attended divine liturgy at St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church on Saturday, June 4. Immediately after breakfast, report cards and religious certificates were given out. The director (also a teacher) of the school is Myron Melnyk; teachers are: Nataliya Danchenko, Natalia Korenovsky, Iryna Kozevich and Halia Lodynsky. Religion teachers are Luba Dubno and Ms. Lodynsky.

– Halia Jurczak-Lodynsky

First Holy Communion in New Haven



NEW HAVEN, Conn. – On Saturday, May 15, students from Ridna Shkola made their First Holy Confession on May 14 and on May 15 they made their First Holy Communion. The students attended catechism classes after Ukrainian studies on Saturdays with their catechist, Halia Lodynsky. Seen above are: (front row, from left) students Veronica Blyzniuk, Andru Aponte and Kalyna Zastawsky, (top row) altar boy Aedan Lodynsky, Halia Lodynsky, Father Iura Godenciuc, Father Teodor Czabala and altar boy Victor Kuc.

– Halia Jurczak-Lodynsky



Ukrainian pro sports update: soccer

by Ihor Stelmach

Ukraine remains optimistic despite loss to Germany

Germany and Ukraine served up a most entertaining match with high levels of technical ability and plenty of drama in their 2016 Euro Cup opener played on June 12. Stand-in center back Shkodran Mustafi headed his first goal and captain Bastian Schweinsteiger scored in stoppage time as the world champions survived several scares to beat Ukraine 2-0 at Stade Pierre-Mauroy in Lille, France.

Mustafi, starting in the absence of Mats Hummels, rifled home a header at 19 minutes to give Germany the lead, which was not extended until Schweinsteiger, a 90th minute substitute, swept one home from close range.

Germany, bidding for a fourth Euro title, though its first since 1996, dominated possession, but had to rely on three challenging saves from renowned keeper Manuel Neuer and a goal-line clearance by Jerome Boateng to defeat the pesky Ukrainian squad.

Ukraine, playing in its second European Championship, harried its opponents with hustle and tight defense, offering the Germans few clear sights of the goal. On offense, lone striker Roman Zozulya was not able to offer much threat, except at the

very early and closing stages of the match when Ukraine pushed for an equalizing goal.

In an action-packed first half, Yevhen Konoplyanka forced Germany's keeper Neuer to make a flying save in the fourth minute before the Germans steadily took control with Toni Kroos generating most of their attacks. It was from a Kroos free kick that Mustafi leapt behind Serhiy Sydorchuk to power in his header. Ten minutes later Sami Khedira had a chance to double Germany's lead as Kroos floated a ball beyond the defense, only to shoot straight at Ukraine's keeper Andriy Pyatov.

By then, Ukraine was driving its full-backs higher up the pitch, forcing Neuer to punch over a strong header from Yevhen Khacheridi. Boateng was then forced into a dramatic clearance, first losing the ball, before hacking the ball off the line while back-pedaling into the net. Ukraine also had an effort disallowed for offside.

Ukraine posed less of a threat in the second half, relying on hopeful long balls forward, while keeper Pyatov was forced into action to save both long-range and short drives through on goal.

Germany survived another scare when Mustafi headed a ball back over Neuer's head, forcing the goalie to scramble back to his net while appearing to body check substitute striker Yevhen Seleznyov.

Ukraine coach Mykhaylo Fomenko brought on fresh legs up front midway through the second half, swapping out Zozulya and Viktor Kovalenko for Seleznyov and Oleksandr Zinchenko. Konoplyanka and Andriy Yarmolenko created Ukraine's best moments on an injury-riddled German defense that played a nervous opening period.

Ukraine executed a clear game plan with players behind the ball and a willingness to counter attack. Even after Mustafi's goal, the team stuck to its strategies in the hopes of scratching out a draw. Coach Fomenko's squad showed plenty of positives – several first-half chances are proof – to take into its next match versus Northern Ireland.

"What matters now is picking the lads up psychologically," Fomenko said in a post-match press conference. If he had to take a positive away from the bruising encounter with the world champions, it was that his side picked up only one yellow card.

Ukraine suffers second loss at 2016 Euro Cup

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Ukraine lost its second match of the 2016 European Championships on June 15 against Northern Ireland 0-2 at Stade de Lyon, in Lyon, France.

The Northern Ireland team scored the opener in the 49th minute of play, during the second half, with a header by Gareth McAuley off a cross by Oliver Norwood. In extra time (90 + 6 minutes), Niall McGinn scored another goal for Northern Ireland.

Ukraine, in Group C, is in fourth place, behind Germany, Poland and Northern Ireland. Ukraine plays against Poland on June 21 at Stade Velodrom in Marseille. The top two teams of each group advance to the knockout stage of the tournament, with the final to be played on July 10 in Paris.

– Matthew Dubas

Ukraine wins two more friendly matches

In the first of two Euro Cup 2016 warm-up friendly matches on May 29, Ukraine defeated Romania, 4-3, in Turin, Italy. This was Romania's first loss since June 2014 and Mykhaylo Fomenko's national team showed it should not be taken lightly after scoring four goals in a mere 15 minutes. This offensive outburst came against a team that had surrendered only two goals in its Euro qualifying schedule.

Ukraine got off to a quick start, although Romania scored first at 24 minutes with Gabriel Torje scoring on an assist by Bogdan Stancu. Shakhtar's Vyacheslav Shevchuk managed several dangerous shots by the end of the first half, and at 44 minutes Roman Zozulya captured a Shevchuk pass, only to fire it home from in close to tie the match at 1-1.

After the break, Ukraine took the lead when 19-year-old Oleksandr Zinchenko (a late addition to the national team) won the ball and sent it into the far corner. A brief few minutes later, Ukraine tallied again through Yevhen Konoplyanka's shot from the edge of the box. Now relentlessly attacking and definitely "in the zone," Andriy Yarmolenko made it 4-1 on a pass from Konoplyanka.

Ukraine's goaltender Andriy Pyatov was challenged in the second half. The Shakhtar keeper parried away a dangerous shot by Ovidiu Hoban before the Romanians crept closer with Dennis Alibek converting a free-kick and Constantin Stanciu hitting the back of the net, just off the post.

Zinchenko's first international goal came on his second substitute appearance three minutes after coming on at half-time. He became the youngest player to score for Ukraine at the age of 19 – 165 days ahead of Andriy Shevchenko, who got his first goal for his country at age 19 years and 214 days.

Along with Zinchenko, Oleksandr Kucher and Yevhen Seleznyov were substituted onto the pitch after half-time.

All in all, it was a solid win for the Ukrainian team over the 19th ranked Romanian national team. Ukraine moved up to No. 22 in the world.

Ukraine 3 – Albania 1

In Bergamo, Italy on June 3, Ukraine's final warm-up to the European Championship was a handy 3-1 dismantling of an overmatched Albania.

Midfielders Yarmolenko and Konoplyanka showed their national team is capable of scoring off the attack. Konoplyanka split Albania's defense from the right in setting up Taras Stepanenko for the match's opening tally. Albania evened up the count four minutes later with a shot past goalkeeper Pyatov.

The loud Albanian crowd, reportedly filling half the stadium in Bergamo, which is the training site for Albania's national team, had little to cheer for as Ukraine triumphed for the fourth time in four pre-Euro warmups.

Yarmolenko headed in Zozulya's cross mere minutes after halftime and Ukraine sealed the victory with two minutes to go, Konoplyanka finishing a mistake by Albanian defender Ansi Agolli.

The win improved Ukraine's FIFA ranking to No. 19 in the world.

Ukraine at Euro 2016: Mission possible

Few soccer pundits see Ukraine qualifying in Group C of the expanded 24-team 2016 European Championship being played in France from June 10 to July 10. The majority opinion, says coach Mykhailo Fomenko, is that the national team comprises too many aged veterans, like left-back Vyacheslav Shevchuk and captain Ruslan Rotan. The former will be 37, the latter 34 by the time of the Euro Cup finals.

Hopes are high for a pair of attacking wing-ers: Sevilla's Yevhen Konoplyanka on the left and creative Dynamo Kyiv wide man Andriy Yarmolenko on the right. These two stand out as quality performers on a squad full of average players. If the prevailing thought of a defensive focus in order to win and move on holds true, Ukraine's cautious approach may earn dividends.

Fomenko has been criticized for his cautious strategy, preferring defense over attack. Yet as he continues to earn support of the federation with few problems in the dressing room (a skirmish between Yarmolenko and Taras Stepanenko in an early May match between Dynamo and Shakhtar will hopefully not carry over into Euro play) and all players buying into his system, the coach may need to qualify from the group in order to secure a new contract.

In Group C, Ukraine will play against Germany, Northern Ireland, and 2012 Euro Cup co-hosts Poland. Little competition within the current squad for starting positions is the primary obstacle the national team faces in its ongoing development.

They have hard-working midfielders Denys Garmash, Serhiy Sydorchuk and Rotan who will guarantee Ukraine will not lack any competitive spirit. The offensive attack is lacking with Dnipro's Roman Zozulya the only striking option despite recently returning from an injury layoff.

Konoplyanka and Yarmolenko are clearly the attacking forwards. Both can dictate the game's pace, are excellent dribblers and effective on the counterattack. Konoplyanka's vision is outstanding, while Yarmolenko is the top sniper with 20-plus goals in 2016.

Many in Ukraine hope new assistant coach Andriy Shevchenko will upgrade the organization on the pitch and behind the scenes. The

legendary striker is adamant the team will surprise the soccer pundits with its play in the group stage.

In an interview with Kyiv soccer correspondent Oleg Zadernovsky, Shevchenko recalled Ukraine's strong side four years ago, which was unable to qualify from a tough group of England, France and Sweden. This year's squad is taken from a larger group of seasoned veterans and some exciting young talent.

"Therefore, it will be 'mission possible' to qualify from the group and thus achieve better results than in 2012," Shevchenko said.

Defense-minded approach

Coach Fomenko prefers a 4-2-3-1 formation, which clearly emphasizes defense. The No. 1 goalkeeper is the experienced Andriy Pyatov, with a central defense of Yaroslav Rakitskiy, Yevhen Khacheridi and Shevchuk (left backs) and Artem Fedetskiy on the right. Both wide players are familiar with attacking roles with their respective clubs, but Fomenko asks they first concentrate on their defensive assignments, limiting their potential to push forwards.

Konoplyanka and Yarmolenko play the flanks, often deep in their own half, instructed to mastermind quick counter-attacks. Both are adept and creative in passing the ball and leading the attack.

The midfield is patrolled by Stepanenko and captain Rotan. Both lack pace and are sometimes late on the tackle, risking yellow/red cards. Dynamo Kyiv attacking midfielder Garmash works hard behind a single target man. His assignment is to link the play, hoping to connect with Konoplyanka and Yarmolenko. Garmash reads the game well and is a solid decision-maker.

Fomenko has limited options in the forward department. Yevhen Seleznyov regained his status despite moving to a Russian club, Zozulya works hard though lacking a sniper's instinct and 19-year-old Oleksandr Zinchenko is new to the international scene. Zozulya, the determined center-forward from Dnipro, appears to be the top choice thanks to his whole-hearted commitment and ability to keep running until the final seconds of the match.

Manor and Ukrainian Heritage School formalize partnership agreement

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – Representatives of the Ukrainian Heritage School (UHS) and Manor College recently signed an agreement that formalized an articulation partnership between the two educational institutions.

This program, first initiated in 2012 and called The Ukrainian High School Scholars Program @ Manor College, officially affirms the educational value of Ukrainian studies at the Ukrainian Heritage School by quantifying and qualifying graduating students with fully transferrable college transcript credits from Manor College.

The Ukrainian Heritage School in Jenkintown, Pa., serves both American children of Ukrainian descent, as well as newly arrived Ukrainians from outside the United States who wish to retain their cultural heritage. The UHS is a program of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center (UECC), a non-profit organization that was founded in 1980 whose objective is to preserve and promote awareness of Ukrainian heritage throughout

the community.

The Ukrainian High School Scholars Program @ Manor College was forged to enrich educational opportunities for students attending UHS by granting qualified graduates six college credits in Ukrainian language studies from Manor College. These credits enjoy the full weight and value of any Middle States-accredited institution of higher education and are completely transferrable to any college or university program that includes language or other applicable liberal arts electives in the student curriculum.

Present at the signing of this historic agreement on December 9, 2015, were Dr. Jonathan Peri, Manor College president; Sally P. Mydlowec, executive vice-president and dean of academic affairs, and Dr. Stephen Grieco, associate dean of academic affairs. Representing the Ukrainian Heritage School were Mykola Hryckowian, president, Dr. Markian Shust, vice-president, and Natalie Firko, vice-president, of the UHS board.

Manor College...

(Continued from page 9)

institution's home campus. All of the degrees awarded will be the exact same degree earned at the home campus, taught by the exact same teachers and curriculum, only with the convenience, services and amenities offered at Manor College's University Center.

Each degree program is offered in a planned sequence so that students can earn their degree in a designated time period with additional attention for the busy adult learner, with most programs only requiring one meeting a week. Each degree program can be completed in its entirety on the Manor College campus so that students do not have to commute to the home campus of the partner institution.

Currently, Manor College has partnership agreements with Alvernia University, Immaculata University and Widener University, whereby students can earn their bachelor or graduate degrees from these respective universities, all while taking classes on Manor's campus.

Is Manor a Ukrainian institution of higher learning?

It is a Ukrainian heritage institution, founded by and faithful to its Ukrainian Catholic Sisters of St. Basil the Great. Manor College is the only Ukrainian heritage institution for higher education in the United States – we are incredibly proud of our Ukrainian heritage.

What are your priorities for Manor for the near future?

To provide contemporary and innovative learning experiences sensitive to the needs of students and the community, for example, increased online and hybrid programming – three fully online programs are coming this fall: liberal arts, business administration, and health care administration. Also to extend the college's mission-reach, build financial resources, create new opportunities for development and update organizational policies.

I see Manor as a four-year institution in the near future.

Is there anything you would like to add to better inform our readers about Manor College?

At Manor College our students are being prepared for a career and lifelong learning. But those shouldn't happen in a silo. College is about the full formation of an individual. It is about a total experience that includes fundamental principles. For example, a career should certainly help make a living, but if you're going to spend most of your life doing it, it should be something you like, and a career needs to be about more than just the bottom-line, it should be about how what you're doing can improve the state of our world. If you can accomplish those things, you've done pretty well. But for those to happen, you have to have the right supports in place. It cannot be stressed enough how dedicated Manor College is to having our students succeed.

Just this past week it was announced that a class of 2016 graduate was one out of 75 students nationwide that was awarded The Jack Kent Cooke Foundation scholarship. This prestigious scholarship will provide this student with the funds needed to obtain her bachelor's degree completely debt-free. Since this student does not have to worry about paying for college, this summer this student has decided to volunteer her time at a local free clinic translating for medical patients. It is stories of this kind of student success that makes Manor College such a unique and special place for our students.

Ukrainian American...

(Continued from page 14)

numerous to be listed here. She founded and led ROS (Respect Our School), recognized by Charlotte County's School Board as a group of innovative excellence in the public school environment. She was a member of the National Honor Society, Student Government Association and National ART Honor Society, and was a Parkside Parish volunteer and a Ponce de Leon nature park/bird sanctuary volunteer, among her many activities. She was presented with a certificate and a scholarship award of \$500.

As in the past, an additional award of \$250 was presented to last year's recipient, Valerie Segebre, who attends Florida State University.

The Ukrainian American Club was organized over 20 years ago, to encourage interest in Ukraine and its people among the larger American public. The club's objectives are to provide an opportunity to learn about Ukrainian culture and to promote public interest in Ukrainian customs, history, arts and language. Scholarship Committee members agreed that this year's scholarship recipients exceeded the Ukrainian American Club's expectation.



Selfreliance
Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union

30-year Fixed Mortgage

Rates may change

Visit our website or scan the QR code to see all of our current rates & terms.



3.78% APR*



Mention this ad & get \$50 off your appraisal!**

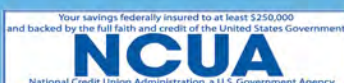
Call our mortgage team at 773-328-7500 x283

302 E. Army Trail, Bloomington IL 630-307-0079
5000 N. Cumberland Ave. Chicago IL 773-589-0077
136 E. Illinois Ave. #100, Palatine IL 847-359-5911

Selfreliance.Com

2332 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago IL 773-328-7500

734 Sandford Ave. Newark NJ 973-373-7839
558 Summit Ave. Jersey City NJ 201-795-4061
60-C N. Jefferson Rd. Whippany NJ 973-887-2776



Offer good only for single family residence or owner-occupied multi-family structure with no more than four units. *As of 5/6/16 the 30 year mortgage for residential mortgages up to \$417,000 & 80% LTV Annual Percentage Rate is 3.777%; monthly payments for a \$100,000 FNMA qualified mortgage with the above terms are \$463.12. \$200 application fee, 0 points. Monthly payment amount does not include amounts required for property taxes and insurance premiums; the actual payment will be greater when property taxes and insurance are included. **\$50.00 off of appraisal offer applied as a credit at time of closing. Mortgages available only to members and only in designated geographic locations. Offered rate & terms may change at any time. Subject to approval of application. For further information call us toll free at 1.888.222.8571.



International...

(Continued from page 14)

Performing over the years at many multi-cultural festivals and events heightened her awareness of cultural diversity. This experience and knowledge has helped her in her professional role as program director for nursing to understand students of various backgrounds. Global education has become a major portion of the nursing curriculum. In a multi-ethnic environment like south-eastern Michigan, students need to understand each other and work together to be successful in their educational journey. Dr. Czubytyj's role as the director of the RN to BSN completion program at South University is to enhance the cultural awareness of students, which stimulates curiosity and motivates learning, thus helping them to prepare for the patients they will serve in the community in their future role as nurses.

Ms. Ohar-Kushner was born and raised in Michigan. She lived for 30 years in Oregon, where she started a woman-owned business, Applied Technical Video, which specialized in video and photographic documentation and communication services for the engineering and construction industries. When Ukraine became independent, she worked as an interpreter and cross-cultural liaison for a series of U.S. Hanford-Chornobyl exchange programs. She served on the board of directors of Chornobyl Union International, the Chornobyl victims' organization, and was instrumental in the effort to have it recognized as an NGO of the United Nations.

She is an active member of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and PR coordinator for its Detroit Regional Council. She serves on the board of the Ukrainian Cultural Center and is president of the Ukrainian American Civic Committee, which was founded to provide coordination of community-wide events such as the annual celebration of Ukrainian independence, the commemoration of the Holodomor, the Chornobyl disaster and the anniversary of the birth of Taras Shevchenko. With circumstances changing in Ukraine, the committee extended its scope of activities to support Ukraine and the Revolution of Dignity.

Ms. Ohar-Kushner was a co-chair of the Save Ukraine Now launch of the "Ukraine Survival Campaign," which resulted in three containers being sent to Ukraine from the Detroit metropolitan area for the refugees of Vladimir Putin's war in eastern Ukraine.

Ms. Ohar-Kushner was recently honored as Ukrainian of the Year by the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor.

The International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit was founded in 1919 by a group of YWCA volunteers who sought to help immigrants learn English, become U.S. citizens, assimilate into their new communities and learn to understand each other's cultures. For 97 years the institute has provided resources necessary to advance the welfare and integration of foreign-born residents, promote cross-cultural awareness and celebrate the heritage of Michigan's multi-ethnic communities.

Russia's...

(Continued from page 2)

mechanisms at the same time to halt the construction of the Kerch bridge. More than two years have passed since the beginning of Russia's occupation of Crimea, but Kyiv has so far failed to take any concrete steps to stop the bridge's construction. Time is running out, and to succeed, the Ukrainian government will need to start right away.

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

ENSURE YOUR FAMILY'S FUTURE NOW!



LONG TERM ANNUITY RATES

3%
5 YEAR

3.5%
7 YEAR

4%
9 YEAR

CONTACT US:
888-538-2833

EARN MORE with UNA

- There are no administrative, sales, or maintenance fees
- 10% free withdrawal
- Only a \$1,000 minimum premium is required
- Surrender charges are waived during the following conditions:
 - Policy held until end of term
 - Terminal illness
 - Nursing home confinement
 - Catastrophic medical expenses

* All annuity rates are subject to change. Not available in all states.

Ukrainian National Association, Inc.

2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054 • General Information: 800-253-9862 • Fax: 973-292-0900
www.UkrainianNationalAssociation.org • facebook.com/UkrainianNationalAssociation






216 Foordmore Rd.,
Kerhonkson NY 12446
845-626-5641
soyuzivka@aol.com

Soyuzivka 2016

10th UKRAINIAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Celebrate with us



Pikkardiyska Tertsia



**Oleh Skrypka
with Vopli Vidopliassova**

July 8, 9, 10

www.soyuzivka.com

Also performing

Dumka Chorus - New York • Hurt Udych
and many more acts to be announced

Ukrainian Village Exhibit • Film Festival
Varenyky Eating Contest • Delicious Food
Dancing, Music, Song

Shuttle bus/rooms available at
Hudson Valley resort 1-888-9-Hudson

FRIDAY
Evening Gala
benefit to
Support
Ukraine



Oksana Mukha



Vasyl Popadiuk



MC Serhiy "Foma" Fomenko



MC Lydia Kulbida



Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop



Organized by the Ukrainian
National Foundation, under
the patronage of the
Embassy of Ukraine.

Entrance – \$30 pp
VIP parking at Soyuzivka – \$20



SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK
Federal Credit Union



What's brewing...

(Continued from page 11)

a spa on the Prut River that runs through his property and connect it with the brewery. He would like to offer "beer therapy," which is a kind of special health treatment that has been available in the Czech Republic for many years.

Some people think the antibacterial properties of beer can help fight inflammation and soaking in it with various minerals can achieve this.

The Mykulychyn Brewery does no direct advertising, but its reputation has spread by word of mouth. There is a steady stream of tourists who visit both in the summer and in the winter during the popular skiing season. Mr. Motruk's family-run business not only produces really good beer, but also provides employment for many locals. It demonstrates how "locally produced" and "green" can thrive well together in the Carpathians.

American-style craft beer in Ukraine

Andrew Kysil (Keycell) and Artem (Arty) Starikov first met in 2012 in Kyiv. Arty was very interested in beer tourism and had started writing a blog about Czech beer in 2009. The two home brewers participated in a contest to crown "the best beer taster in Ukraine." Mr. Kysil won. The two young Kyivans became beer-drinking buddies and decided to brew the first India Pale Ale (IPA) in Ukraine – a beer style completely alien to the local scene. At the time, most restaurants served only lagers, seasonal lagers, dark beer and a few bottled Belgian beers.

Through their personal connections, Messrs. Kysil and Starikov brewed the first IPA in Ukraine from their own recipe using equipment at the Prokhodynets restaurant microbrewery in June 2012. It was a quiet revolution in the emerging Kyiv beer scene that took some time to grow, but would eventually result in the establishment of some 10 all-craft microbreweries in Ukraine out of a total of 160 currently operating there. By comparison, in 2012 there were only about 12 microbreweries in Ukraine connected with restaurants and none of these produced craft beer in the American style.

Unique brewing business model

Collider Brewery today still does not have its own large-scale equipment or specific location. Messrs. Kysil and

Starikov develop recipes at home using their German-manufactured, 20-liter (five-gallon) Speidel Braumeister system. Their three standard offerings include: "That Very India English IPA," "De Smedt Ashphalt Belgian Pale Ale" and "Affectionate Krampus Imperial Stout."

The young brewers now have contracts with two restaurant-connected microbreweries providing their recipes and beer-brewing expertise. Bierwelle is located in the city of Chernihiv, not far from Kyiv. Bierwelle brews a variety of beer and has a capacity of 5,000 liters (250 gallons) per month. Tsypa, located in the village of Kvasy in the Zakarpattia region of Ukraine, is a restaurant microbrewery producing 200 liters (10 gallons) of beer on site each day strictly for in-house consumption. Their use of local pure Carpathian water is a major feature of their beer. Two of the unusual beers at Tsypa are "Blackberry Pale Ale" and "Tsypa Chorna" (black), which is an imperial stout produced from a double mash process. You can find out more about the brewery here <http://tsypa.com.ua/>. It is connected with the nearby Carpathian mountain resort and spa, "Hirska Tisa," which has unique mineral springs that are said to promote good health.

Sourcing craft beer ingredients

Sourcing ingredients is an ongoing problem for brewing craft beer in Ukraine. In general, Ukrainian ingredients (especially hops) are low-quality and cannot be used.

Messrs. Kysil and Starikov brew with German malt and hops and Belgian yeast. Many of the traditional hops used in American-style craft beer like Centennial, Simcoe and Amarillo are just not available due to import issues with Ukrainian customs. Sometimes Ukrainian hop resellers do provide them, but not always. This is a major limitation for brewing American-style craft beer in Ukraine.

A passion for craft beer

All things considered, Messrs. Kysil and Starikov are still very optimistic for the craft brewing movement in Ukraine. They say they want to partner with people who have a passion for craft beer. And if the past is any judge, their commitment to brewing quality craft beer in Ukraine will continue to achieve incredible success and provide thirsty beer drinkers there a wide range of interesting new choices. You can find out more about Collider Brewery at <http://colliderbrewery.com/>.

Donald Trump...

(Continued from page 7)

This election is a moment of truth for Republicans – including, and perhaps especially, Ukrainian Americans whose vote in November might well make the difference in battleground states like Ohio, Florida and Pennsylvania.

Lev Dobriansky, confronted with an existential challenge 40 years ago, showed what a great man he was. History has vindicated him and many other ethnic Republicans whose bedrock principles superseded party affiliation. Today, a growing number of Republicans, including Ukrainian friends of mine, have made it known they cannot and will not support Trump's odious candidacy.

As I write this, the only person standing between America and a Trump presidency is Hillary Clinton. In my next column, I plan to write about her record and candidacy. In the meantime, I'm bracing myself for the July Republican Convention in Cleveland, my hometown.

The big date, though, is in November. Vote! Ukraine's future, America's future, the world's future hang in the balance.

Turning...

(Continued from page 6)

talking about substance anymore, but only exchanging barbs and accusations in the true spirit of the Cold War that had ended with the collapse of the Berlin wall in 1989. Both sides say they will not be dragged into a new arms race and what is happening is not a new cold war. Indeed, the Cold War was comfortably cold in Europe, while around the globe it is quite hot, with constant proxy wars in Asia, Africa and Latin America taking a bloody toll. Now the fighting has reached Europe in eastern Ukraine. A vicious cycle of response to a response to a response is forming on the continent that has a clear potential to escalate."

Source: "Defensive posture and feeling of threat prevail in both Moscow and Brussels," by Pavel Felgenhauer (Eurasia Daily Monitor), The Ukrainian Weekly, July 12, 2015.



Visit us on the web at
www.sumafcu.org



Download our SUMA FCU Mobile Banking App!



Search for **SUMA FCU Mobile**

- Deposit Checks
- View balances and transaction history
- Make transfers and loan payments
- Pay bills & more



Call us at 914-220-4900 for info.



Main Office

125 Corporate Blvd.
Yonkers, New York 10701
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-220-4090
1-888-644-SUMA

E-mail: memberservice@sumafcu.org

Yonkers Branch

301 Palisade Ave
Yonkers, NY 10703
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-965-1936

E-mail: 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

Stamford Branch

39 Clovelly Road
Stamford, CT 06902
Tel: 203-969-0498
Fax: 203-316-8246

E-mail: 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

Your savings federally insured to at least \$250,000
and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government

NCUA

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

OUT & ABOUT

June 21 Cambridge, MA	Book presentation and lecture, "The Fourth Ukrainian Republic: Building a European Future," by Borys Lozhkin, Harvard University, www.huri.harvard.edu	July 1 Leighton, PA	Potato Pancake Dinner, Ukrainian Homestead, www.ukrhomestead.com or 610-377-4621
June 24 Edmonton, AB	Kaleidoscope of Ukrainian Dance, Cheremosh Ukrainian Dance Company and the Syzokryli Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium, www.kaleidoscopeofdance.com/tickets	July 1-3 Horsham, PA	USCAK/Carling President Cup soccer tournament, Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, www.tryzub.org or www.uscak.org
June 25 Saskatoon, SK	Kaleidoscope of Ukrainian Dance, Cheremosh Ukrainian Dance Company and the Syzokryli Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, TCU Place, with after party featuring Zirka, www.kaleidoscopeofdance.com/tickets	July 1-4 Ellenville, NY	Nadiya Ye! Festival, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, 845-647-7230 or www.cym.org/us-ellenville
June 25 Perth Amboy, NJ	Ukrainian Cultural Festival, Assumption Ukrainian Catholic Church, 732-826-0767 or www.assumptioncatholicchurch.net	July 2 Leighton, PA	Dance Camp performance, Ukrainian Homestead, www.ukrhomestead.com or 610-377-4621
June 25-26 Kerhonkson, NY	USCAK Tennis Tournament, Soyuzivka Heritage Center, www.soyuzivka.com	July 8-10 Kerhonkson, NY	Ukrainian Cultural Festival, Soyuzivka Heritage Center, www.soyuzivka.com
June 25-26 Ellenville, NY	Lemko Vatra, Organization for the Defense of Lemkivshchyna, Ukrainian American Youth Association camp, www.cym.org/us-ellenville	July 16 Mississauga, ON	Cultural Show, "Miss Ukrainian Canada 2016," Living Arts Center, www.livingartscentre.ca
June 26 Jamaica Plain, MA	Book presentation by Irena Kowal, "Displaced," Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church Parish Center, www.christ-the-king-ucc.org	July 17 Chicago	Fund-raising concert with Lynne Jordan and the Shivers and Oleg Skrypka, to benefit Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Centers in Kyiv, National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy Foundation, City Winery, 773-490-9797 or mail@kmfoundation.org
June 27-July 1 Leighton, PA	Dance Camp, Ukrainian American Heritage Foundation, Ukrainian Homestead, www.ukrhomestead.com or 610-377-4621	July 20 Cambridge, MA	Lecture by Jessica Zychowicz, "Gender and Arts in Post-Maidan Ukraine," Harvard University, www.huri.harvard.edu
June 28-29 Leighton, PA	Gerdany workshop, Ukrainian Homestead, www.ukrhomestead.com or 610-377-4621	July 22 Ottawa	125th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada, with performance of "Golden Harvest" by Larysa Kuzmenko, Dominion Chalmers, www.chamberfest.com/concerts
June 29 Cambridge, MA	Lecture by Matthew Pauly, "Raising Reds: Language, Schooling and Political Training in Early Soviet Ukraine," Harvard University, www.huri.harvard.edu		
June 30 Cheektowaga, NY	Ukrainian Heritage Festival, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 716-684-0738		

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.

Tradition • Culture • Fun

@Soyuzivka!



Roma Pryma Bohachevsky
Ukrainian Dance Academy Workshop
June 26-July 9 \$1325
A vigorous 2 week dance training for more intermediate and advanced dancers ages 16 and up. Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky), culminating with performances on stage at our Cultural Festival Weekend.

Tabir Ptashat
Session 1: June 19 - 25
Session 2: June 26 - July 2
Ukrainian PLAST Tabir for children ages 4-6 accompanied by their parents.

Bandura Camp * New
July 10-16
6 days \$650- day students \$360-
New this year - Bandura camp with the world renowned Bandurista Victor Mishalow. The camp will be for beginners and intermediate students, 11 years old and up.



Discover Your Heritage Camp
July 10-16 \$650
Calling all nature lovers for this sleepover program filled with outdoor crafts, hiking, swimming, organized sports & games, bonfires, songs and much more. Room, board, 24 hour supervision and a lifetime of memories are included! Ages 8-15.

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp
Session 1 - June 10 - 15
Session 2 - July 17 - 22
\$275 in house or \$350 off-premise per session
Children ages 4-7 will be exposed to Ukrainian heritage through daily activities such as dance, song, crafts and games. Children will walk away with an expanded knowledge of Ukrainian folk culture and language as well as, new, lasting friendships with other children of Ukrainian heritage.

Registration Forms
available at
www.soyuzivka.com



Chornomorska Sitch Sports School
Session 1 July 27-23
Session 2 July 24-30
47th annual sports camp run by the Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association "Chornomorska Sitch", This camp will focus on soccer, tennis, volleyball and swimming, and is perfect for any sports enthusiast. Ages 6-17.

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Camp
Session 1: July 24 - Aug 6
Session 2: Aug 7 - Aug 20
\$1325 per session
Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky), this camp is for ages 8-16, and offers expert instruction for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Room, board, 24-hour supervision, expert lessons and loads of fun are included. Each camp ends with a grand recital.





Soyuzivka

Heritage Center



216 Foordemore Rd, Kerhonkson, NY 12446
845-626-5641 • soyuzivka@aol.com
www.soyuzivka.com

Check out

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

and its newly redesigned
online edition at www.ukrweekly.com
and subscribe
for only \$40
a year!

Subscribe to our **PRINT EDITION** for \$90
(\$80 if you are a UNA member).
Subscribe to The Weekly in **PRINT AND ONLINE** for \$95
(\$85 for UNA'ers).
Visit www.ukrweekly.com and click on the link for Subscriptions.
Or contact our Subscription Department at subscription@ukrweekly.com
or 973-292-9800 ext. 3040.

The Ukrainian Weekly,
founded in 1933, is published by
the Ukrainian National Association.



PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, June 25

PERTH AMBOY, N.J.: The Ukrainian Cultural Festival in Perth Amboy, N.J., will take place at Assumption Ukrainian Catholic Church, 684 Alta Vista Place, from noon to 9 p.m. The festival will feature dance performances at 1 p.m. by the Lyman Ukrainian Dance Ensemble from Baltimore and at 3 p.m. by the parish groups Nadia, Veselka and Chervona Kalyna. There will also be tasty homemade Ukrainian food, Ukrainian beer, delicious desserts, vendors, a church tour, live music throughout the event by the band Nebokray, a raffle of beautiful baskets and a 50/50 drawing. Admission to the festival is free. Please come for one day of family-friendly celebration with endless fun and entertainment. For more information call 732-826-0767 or visit www.assumptioncatholicchurch.net.

PALATINE, ILL.: The Military Officers Association of America (MOAA) will hold an informational meeting at 1 p.m. to provide membership information for past and present officers of the United States military. The MOAA is a national veterans organization with over 300,000 members and multiple chapters in every state. Meetings are conducted on a monthly basis with

guest speakers, spouses are encouraged to attend. After the MOAA meeting, at 2 p.m., there will be a national security briefing sponsored by ACT for America. Both meetings take place at the Palatine library, 700 N. North Court, Palatine, IL 60067. There is no charge for these events. Everyone is invited. For additional information, call Col. Roman G. Golash (ret.) at 847-910-3532.

Through Sunday, August 28

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian National Museum is proud to present "Embroidery: The Road to Victory," a new exhibit that celebrates the efforts of Ukrainians throughout history by showcasing a bountiful and unmatched collection of authentic men's vyshyvanky. In addition to the embroidery, the museum will feature a map of Ukraine made up of embroidery from each of its regions. The exhibit is sponsored by The Heritage Foundation of First Security Federal Savings Bank Inc. The Ukrainian National Museum is located at 2249 W. Superior St., Chicago, IL 60612. Hours: Thursday-Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission is \$5 for adults. For additional information: visit www.ukrainiannationalmuseum.org, call 312-421-8020 or e-mail info@ukrainiannationalmuseum.org.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

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

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

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



Soyuzivka Festival Committee

is conducting a

Talent Search

Calling all young talent, (musicians, singers, dancers) ages 10-21
to perform at the Soyuzivka Cultural Festival

Young Artists' Concert

Sunday afternoon, July 10, 2016, on stage at Veselka Hall

Submit videos, CDs Email: unf@unamember.com

Mail: Soyuzivka Festival Committee, PO Box 280, Parsippany, NJ, 07054.

They will not be returned.

