

The only authentic Mexican restaurant in Kyiv



TEQUILA HOUSE
RESTAURANTE MEXICANO
UKRAINE

8a, Spas'ka st., Kyiv | (044) 417 03 58 | www.karta.ua



**Hotels/
CONFERENCE HALLS**

See issue #17 of Kyiv Post on **April 23**

- Interviews with leading market players
- Market analysis
- Company listing

To advertise please contact us at advertising@kyivpost.com or call **569 9703**

Obama, Yanukovich meet
The American and Ukrainian presidents had a one-on-one meeting on April 12 during the nuclear security summit in Washington, D.C. See pages 16-17 for complete coverage and page 4 editorial. Also, see page 12 for special coverage of how the April 10 deaths of Polish President Lech Kaczynski, a staunch supporter of Ukraine, and 95 others may alter Polish-Ukrainian-Russian relations.

KyivPost



vol. 15, issue 16

INDEPENDENCE. COMMUNITY. TRUST

www.kyivpost.com

April 16, 2010

Nepotism

Government is a family affair in Ukraine, where jobs are frequently doled out on the basis of connections and blood ties rather than qualifications. The assault on meritocracy takes an inevitable toll. See stories on pages 10-11.



Hanna Herman and son Mykola Korovitsyn are both in positions of power. She serves as deputy head of the Presidential Administration. He is deputy emergencies minister. (Artem Zhavrotsky, www.pravda.com.ua)



Former President Viktor Yushchenko's brother, Petro (L), is a parliament deputy. His son, Yaroslav Yushchenko was until recently deputy head of Kharkiv's Oblast administration. (Dmytro Larin, tabloid.com.ua)



Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich (R), managed to get his 25-year old son, Viktor, a seat in parliament.



Elina Shyshkina (L), daughter of Constitutional Court judge Viktor Shyshkin, is a lawmaker in the bloc of ex-Premier Yulia Tymoshenko, shown at far right in the photo. Accused murderer Viktor Lozinsky, (second from left), a former member of the Tymoshenko bloc, is in jail awaiting trial on suspicion of killing Valeriy Oliynyk on June 16.

Inside:

News → 2, 9 – 13 | Opinion → 4, 5, 14 – 18
Business → 6 – 8 | Lifestyle → 19 – 28, 32

Employment/Real Estate/
Classifieds → 29 – 31

569-9703: advertising advertising@kyivpost.com

569-9701: newsroom news@kyivpost.com

569-9700: subscriptions subscribe@kyivpost.com



4 820131 720013



16

The material published in the Kyiv Post may not be reproduced without the written consent of the publisher. All material in the Kyiv Post is protected by Ukrainian and international laws. The views expressed in the Kyiv Post are not necessarily the views of the publisher nor does the publisher carry any responsibility for those views.

Газета "Kyiv Post" видається ТОВ "Паблік-Медіа". Щотижневий наклад 25,000 прим. Ціна за домовленістю. Матеріали, надруковані в газеті "Kyiv Post" є власністю видавництва, захищені міжнародним та українським законодавством і не можуть бути відтворені у будь-якій формі без письмового дозволу Видавця. Думки, висловлені у дописах не завжди збігаються з поглядами видавця, який не бере на себе відповідальність за наслідки публікацій.

Засновник ТОВ "Паблік-Медіа"
Адреса видавця та засновника співпадають: Україна, м. Київ, 01032, вул. Саксаганського, 120, оф. 16. 5-й пов.
Реєстраційне свідоцтво
Кв № 15261-3833ПР від 19.06.09.
Надруковано ТОВ «Мега-Принт Плюс»
04053, м. Київ, вул. Артема, 33А
Замовлення № 60016
Аудиторське обслуговування
ТОВ АФ "ОЛГА Аудит"
Mailing address: 01032, Kyiv,
Saksaganskogo 120, of. 16, 5th.FI. (ISTIL)
Advertising: 569-9703
Subscriptions: 569-9700
Newsroom: 569-9701
Fax/Tel.: 569-9704
http://www.kyivpost.com
Editorial queries:
news@kyivpost.com
letters@kyivpost.com
Subscription queries:
subscribe@kyivpost.com
Advertising queries:
advertising@kyivpost.com
З приводу розміщення реклами
звертайтеся 569-9703
Відповідальність за зміст реклами
несе замовник

CORRECTION
In the April 9 edition, the Kyiv Post misidentified the new deputy head of Naftogaz Ukraine. Yevhen Korniychuk, a native of Baku, Azerbaijan, was appointed to the position on March 24. He has no affiliation with the Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko.

Tymoshenko losing clout as opposition leader



BY JOHN MARONE
MARONE@KYIVPOST.COM

After taking control of the government, parliament and courts, President Viktor Yanukovich is close to claiming another conquest: marginalizing political opposition to him.

That opposition, for now under the leadership of defeated rival ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, continues to shrink less than two months after the president's Feb. 25 inauguration. The demise picked up speed after a controversial April 8 decision by the nation's Constitutional Court that allows individual lawmakers – despite being elected on party tickets – to change their political allegiances as they please.

This could lead the way to the splintering of Tymoshenko's once-solid bloc of 150-plus parliamentarians, more than a third of the 450-member Verkhovna Rada. Soon, Tymoshenko's status as opposition leader could be challenged by up-and-coming politicians, despite the fact that she came within 3.5 percentage points of being elected president on Feb. 7.

Yanukovich, once shamed for his bid to win the presidency through a fraud-marred vote in 2004, is now approaching a level of omnipotence comparable to that of authoritarian ex-President Leonid Kuchma, who ruled for a decade before Viktor Yushchenko took power in 2005.

"They have complete power, more than Kuchma. For business people in parliament, they don't have to show cash to get them to switch sides," Yevhen Korniychuk, deputy justice minister under Tymoshenko and the leader of the Social Democratic Party, a party in Tymoshenko's former coalition, said.



Ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko

Korniychuk ruled out his party's joining of the new Yanukovich-led coalition, but he suggested they would challenge the hitherto iron-clad leadership of Tymoshenko's Fatherland Party. "Lots of people believe in her, but they want to be heard," he said. "I want to be a Social Democrat, which is what I am, after all," he added.

However, neither Korniychuk nor Tymoshenko may be able to control all their parties' lawmakers, some of whom continue to be lured into Yanukovich's fold by the promise of greater influence or the threat of being left on the sidelines.

Korniychuk said his Social Democratic Party, which boasts only eight parliamentary lawmakers in the 155-member Tymoshenko-led faction, has only had one defection to date. Despite its slim national representation, the Social Democrats have 700 local council members scattered throughout the nation.

As long as Tymoshenko was winning, her BYuT faction's ranks swelled. But now, with the next elections far away, her prospects look dim. "She will be able to stay on top for some time, then start petering out," said Vadym Karasiov, a political analyst who advised Yushchenko.

Among possible replacements for Tymoshenko as the country's top opposition leader is Vyacheslav → 13

Q&A with Arseniy Yatseniuk: 'My opponent is Yanukovich'

BY JOHN MARONE
MARONE@KYIVPOST.COM



Arseni Yatseniuk

KP: Do you want to lead the united opposition to the ruling parliamentary majority loyal to Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich?

AY: I have an ambition to lead a political alternative to both [Yanukovich's] Party of Regions and the Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko. In my opinion, both political cartels represent the same political values and approaches. Both are deeply entrenched in political corruption, both are leadership-type political organizations; both strive for absolutist power in Ukraine. By the way, Tymoshenko's BYuT bloc and the Party of Regions were one step away from signing a broad political agreement in May-June 2009. In contrast, I set a goal to bring a truly new generation of Ukrainian politicians to power.

KP: What is your response to accusations that you represent the ruling coalition's "controlled opposition" - meaning that you aren't really in opposition to the Yanukovich-led coalition, but are being used to contain Tymoshenko?

AY: This statement is absolutely irrelevant. It was Tymoshenko who labeled Yatseniuk as a "pocket opposition," pretending to be "the one and the only" opposition leader... Nobody has a monopolistic right to be in opposition. We treat Tymoshenko's opposition "cabinet" as a virtual board aimed at employing her party members, while my Front Zmin aims to build a political structure which is rooted in local communities and civil society.

On April 15, we unveiled our Government for Changes project. It is our policy dialogue engine, which will organize and coordinate communication with think tanks, activists, parties across sectors and regions. We hope that this process will bring a new generation of policy makers to the forefront of the Ukrainian politics.

KP: Lastly, do you deny that you received presidential campaign financing from gas trading tycoon Dmytro Firtash and businessman Leonid Yurushev (a Greek citizen who was born in Ukraine), as reported by some media?

AY: I have never received financing from Firtash and never confirmed such relations in public. Firtash is known for his control over Inter TV channel. So, if Firtash financed me, he would not have blocked access on Inter right in the middle of the election campaign.

Furthermore, when occupying the economic minister's office, I was firmly opposed to the expansion of RosUkrEnergo, a [gas trading intermediary co-owned by Firtash and Russia's Gazprom]. In particular, I sharply criticized a controversial gas deal involving this organization. You can easily check it in my interviews in Dzerkalo Tyzhnia and other media of that time (<http://www.mw.ua/1000/1030/52649/>).

In addition, a meticulous investigation by Ukrainska Pravda (<http://www.pravda.com.ua/articles/2009/07/21/4106841/>) found no proof of Firtash funding my campaign.

Speaking of Yurushev, I have publicly confirmed his role in the campaign. You can find Mrs. Yurusheva among many other donors supporting my presidential campaign (please refer to the full list at <http://www.frontzmin.org/finance2.php>). Although murky financing is a norm in Ukrainian politics, all my funding is transparent.

I would like to note that it was Tymoshenko who personally talked about links between Firtash and me. This fabrication, as well as many other lies, played a role in a massive mudslinging campaign against me led by her political organization during the presidential campaign. However, I stress that I am not going to fight Tymoshenko. My opponent is Yanukovich.

Kyiv Post staff writer John Marone can be reached at marone@kyivpost.com

Tax Optimization

See issue #20 of Kyiv Post on **May 14**

Mergers & Acquisitions

See issue #21 of Kyiv Post on **May 21**

-Interviews with leading market players

-Market analysis
-Company listing

To advertise please contact us at advertising@kyivpost.com or call 569 9703



Leaders Talk

This week, Volodymyr Beck answers our questions and gives us an insight into the Ukrainian IT sector.

VOLODYMYR Beck

Founder and President of Eclipse SP (Sigma Group), Member of Kharkiv EBA Branch Board and Head of the EBA IT Committee.



What is the role of IT sector in Kharkiv and in Ukraine?

Ukraine is highly rated as an offshore programming provider. Our programmers are highly thought of and Kharkiv is considered to be the third best IT centre on the post-soviet space (after Moscow and Saint Petersburg) and the first one in Ukraine. There are many ripe IT companies in Kharkiv and a lot of specialists are involved in this industry. About 30 thousand young specialists graduate annually from Ukrainian universities and nearly 10% of them are specialists in the IT and related sectors.

Your company is a successful partnership that involves foreign capital. What factors made this such a success?

In our case everything coincided. We were looking for access to the Northern European markets and our Swedish partners were looking for specific specialist skills that they could not find in Sweden. When deciding to enter the Ukrainian market our partners had two opportunities; to start a business from zero or to find reliable Ukrainian partners. They choose the second option and all the participants of this process today understand that it was the right choice. From their perspective, our partners entered the Ukrainian market faster than if they started from zero, and they removed the associated risks of entering a market without an understanding of local regulations. From our perspective, we found a strategic partner for development and investment. Therefore, I believe that for foreign investors who wish to enter the Ukrainian market - it is very important to find good local partners. Local businessmen are familiar with existing barriers and they can work under local conditions.

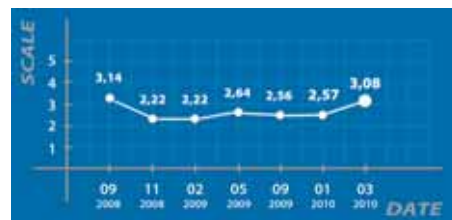
Given the current economic situation, what factors are preventing the IT sector from playing more significant role?

The IT sector isn't self-sufficient because it serves other businesses and private consumers and helps them work more efficiently. Progress in the IT sector depends on the economic development of Ukraine as well as the countries importing IT services from Ukraine. In general, the IT sector is extremely delicate. It requires qualified personnel, a sound educational system, up-to-date management, modern equipments and an understanding of other markets.

OPINION

ANNA Derevyanko
EBA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The results of the 7th round of the EBA investment attractiveness index have been released this week and I am pleased to say that, after a long period of decline and stagnation, the results show a marked increase for the first time and offer a clue as to how the business community has reacted to the recent Presidential elections. Various factors play a role in the index score and these will be examined more closely next week however it is clear that the business community is cautiously optimistic about the recent government. The score has increased from 2.57 to 3.08, breaking the 3 point threshold and brings it almost back to its 2008 (pre-crisis) level. This is encouraging and 26% of respondents (up from 3% during the last round) now believe that the situation will improve. However, this is still only 26% and overall the score is still low. If the government is able to pursue a positive reform



agenda and bring significant improvements we expect to see continued increase in the Investment Attractiveness Index score throughout the presidential term. Full cooperation with the IMF and solving the VAT issue (see today's In Focus section) should be two of the President's first priorities along with reducing corruption and improving customs procedures. These are priority issues for the EBA and the business community and they will be explored here in the Kyiv Post over the coming weeks.

"The sad and tragic air crash that occurred in Russia on Saturday was disaster for everyone involved and especially difficult for our close friends and neighbors in Poland. The devastating losses suffered have shocked and saddened the business community and in this time of national mourning we stand by our Polish friends and offer our full support. The EBA sends its sincere condolences to everyone affected."

Things to know

New Schengen Visa Code Will Benefit Ukrainian Citizens

On Monday 5 April new rules came into effects that improve the visa application process for short-stay visas (up to 90 days) for all European 'Schengen Zone' countries.

The change aims to standardise the Schengen visa application procedure and introduce a fairer more transparent system. According to the EU Parliament website the 'Handbook for the processing of visa applications and the modification of issued visas' provides a single set of operational instructions in contrast to the existing situation where Member States have individually drawn up instructions.

Whilst the processing of long-term visas (over 90 days) is not covered, the new code introduces a maximum period for the issuing of visas and from 5 April 2011 all consulates issuing short-term Schengen visas must also provide a valid reason/explanation in the case of a refusal and applicants gain the legal right of appeal. Please note that the new Visa Code should not be confused with the separate EU-Ukraine Visa Facilitation Agreement which already offers Ukrainian citizens a number of concessions. The new code does not replace the facilitation agreement, instead it enhances it. The EU embassy in Kiev has confirmed that where appropriate, the more favourable rules of the visa facilitation agreement take precedence.

The Schengen Area currently consists of 22 European Union countries plus Norway, Iceland and Switzerland. It does not include Ireland and the United Kingdom who opted out of Schengen's border control arrangements.

Customs Control Procedures for Pharmaceutical Products

The EBA's recent appeal for changes to pharmaceutical customs procedures has been a significant success and led to the closure of the customs excise check-point in the Kyiv region. New regulation had envisaged that pharmaceutical products together with beer, alcoholic drinks and tobacco wares should run through a special excise check-point in the Kyiv region. However, as no procedures and no specialist storage facilities were in place for medical drugs - the new checkpoint could have led to serious disruption in the supply of pharmaceuticals. However, following the EBA's campaign new regulation has been introduced to remove the additional customs check-point in Kyiv

In Focus

Bonds and the Great Ukrainian VAT Problem

What is the problem?

Simply put, the Ukrainian government has not been returning Value Added Tax (VAT) on Ukrainian exports. VAT is charged at 20% for goods and services sold in Ukraine but, as is normal, it is not charged on goods and services that are sold outside of Ukraine - on exports. This should work by means of a VAT refund, paid by the tax authorities on the value of a company's exports.

In many countries this system is electronic and automated however, here in Ukraine this has become a complicated and cumbersome process and is rife with irregularities. It is complicated further by bad legislation and problems with the tax authority's inspection regime. As a result, VAT refunds very rarely paid on-time or paid at all. This considerably boosts the government's income but denies legitimate companies their working capital and effectively makes export-related business in Ukraine 20% more expensive than it should be.

The absence of any state liability for untimely VAT refunding on behalf of the state has exasperates the issue as companies has no grounds for compensation for the losses they suffer.

Who does it affect?

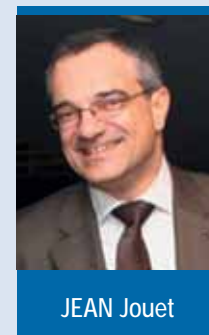
This problem affects all companies (large and small) who export products from Ukraine.

How does it affect companies?

In an interview with the EBA in March, Jean Jouet, CEO of ArcelorMittal in Ukraine explained how, due to tax irregularities - AMKR is subsidising the state budget to around 3 billion UAH (around 350M \$). The same issue has been highlighted time and time again by many EBA member companies and in discussions with the EBA Board which consists of many leading business leaders.

By withholding so much money from legitimate businesses in Ukraine, the government reduces their ability modernise and improve, it makes them less competitive and puts their very existence at risk.

Jean Jouet,
CEO of ArcelorMittal
Kryvyi Rih



JEAN Jouet

"In terms of cashflow, the most crucial issue of 2009 was a significant delay in the VAT refund. At year end 2009, OJSC "ArcelorMittal Kryvyi Rih" was due 1,549 million UAH compared to 816 million UAH at the beginning of the year. Furthermore, the build-up of non-refunded VAT is continuing in 2010, adding around another 200 million UAH each month. Today, the state budget owes OJSC "ArcelorMittal Kryvyi Rih" more than 3 billion UAH. Recovering the VAT that is owed is vital to the implementation of the 2010 capital investment programme and therefore to the future of the company. Our modernization program largely depends on recovery of VAT as we simply need cash to implement our plans".

What can be done?

The EBA, in conjunction with its member companies and Tax Committees published a number of recommendations in its 2009 report - Overcoming Obstacles to Business Success.

These recommendations included the creation of electronic, automatic VAT refunds, legislative changes to introduce compensation and state liability and improvements to the inspection regime. They also called for the introduction of alternative methods of VAT refunding, for example via the issuing of VAT promissory notes.

What is happening now?

Following recent comments made by the Ukrainian Prime Minister, it would appear that the Government is seriously considering the introduction of VAT Bonds. That is, a bond that would be issued to companies in place of outstanding VAT returns.

This is not an ideal solution or one that is favoured by either the EBA or its members, however; if this is the solution that the government chooses, the business community needs to ensure that it is as effective as possible. For this reason, the EBA has been presented a list of recommendations to the Prime Minister that includes the following:

- (1) VAT bonds should be implemented on a voluntary basis, that is, VAT tax payers must have an exclusive right (and not be coerced) to use the mechanism of VAT refund through VAT bonds;
- (2) The very mechanism for operating "VAT bonds" should include the actual reimbursement for any losses incurred by businesses as a result of getting late VAT refunds. For example, such mechanism should include/require the mandatory buyback, by the National Bank of Ukraine at face value, of a large percentage of the VAT bonds from taxpayers;
- (3) It is necessary to develop a set of transparent and strict rules regarding taxation of operations with VAT bonds, the rules that would provide neutrality (non-preferential treatment by authorities) of such operations for taxpayers;
- (4) It is important to implement a maximum liberal way of conducting "VAT bonds" operations, so that taxpayers may freely manage their "VAT bonds" securities;
- (5) The EBA suggests that the government develop certain measures that would guarantee attractiveness of this financial instrument in the eyes of taxpayers.

Tomas Fiala,
Managing Director,
Dragon Capital, Ukraine



TOMAS Fiala

VAT Bonds

"Exporters should receive VAT refunds from the government, but due to budget problems the government delayed payments resulting in debt overdue. Instead of cash payments, the government suggests covering its debt owed to exporters with a corresponding amount of bonds. These may be sold on the market to receive cash liquidity."

The view of the EBA

In this latest appeal to the Prime Minister the EBA has once again emphasized the importance of the VAT problem in Ukraine and that it still, firmly believes that no real alternative exists for the state other than to fulfil its obligations by refunding VAT back to business entities. The EBA and its member companies also believe that the state must play a more active role in solving the urgent problem of state indebtedness to them and to finally clear-up the issue of VAT refunds. The decision to issue VAT bonds, even with detailed and well-developed plans for their modus operandi, will not serve as the only guarantee, safeguard or solution to the problem regarding VAT non-refunding. To be resolved completely, this problem requires the systemic implementation of a whole set of additional measures.

REGIONAL News

New Leader for Donetsk Oblast State Administration - Anatoliy Bliznyuk

On the 18th of March 2010 the Prime Minister of Ukraine Mykola Azarov introduced the new Head of the Donetsk Oblast State Administration - Mr Anatoliy Bliznyuk

Anatoliy Bliznyuk expressed his gratitude to the Prime Minister of Ukraine during a speech to the audience said that "we face crucial tasks and we need conscious, verified, and consolidated actions, not only on the region but country level. Otherwise we will not be able to achieve any results." He continued, identifying innovation, investment, energy efficiency and the diversification of economic reforms as areas that he believes should form part of an 'ideology' that will help to solve the difficult questions faced by the region.

Mr Bliznyuk highlighted the reforms that the Government must carry out for Donetsk Oblast and expressed his readiness to assist with this process.

UEFA President Michel Platini visits Ukrainian host cities

On the 7th April in Lviv, chief executive of the IOC "EURO 2012" Mr Markian Lubkivsky and city Mayor Andriy Sadovyy joined a number of other dignitaries in welcoming UEFA President Michel Platini to the city. Lviv is set to host matches as part of the 2012 European Football Championships and upon his arrival Mr. Platini and his delegation inspected the building of the city's airport and construction of a new runway. His visit will continue with trips to the three other host cities: Kharkiv, Donetsk and Kyiv.

In late 2009 UEFA officials confirmed that four Ukrainian cities would host matches as part of the 2012 European Football Championships but this confirmation is conditional on Ukraine meeting its Euro 2012 infrastructure commitments.



Editorials

True friends

The onset of spring and signs of economic recovery make Ukraine's short-term horizon brighter. But the nation will suffer long-term damage after losing some of its most ardent Western allies this week. Some were victims of a tragic accident; others consciously turned a blind eye to disturbing developments in Ukraine, betraying their own basic democratic principles under the guise of "stability" and realpolitik "pragmatism."

The April 10 airplane crash claimed much more than the life of Polish President Lech Kaczynski, renowned for his dedication to the principles of freedom, democracy and just prosperity. Also on-board and missed will be many other dedicated Polish advocates for Ukraine's long struggle to break from a bloody history as a vassal state between Russia and Poland.

The vanquished Polish elite saw a successful Ukraine as a necessary buffer between their homeland and an aggressive Russia. Their strong lobbying in Brussels for Ukraine's European Union and NATO membership aspirations was vital. Will Kaczynski's domestic political opponents, led by Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk, be fainter allies of Ukraine as they try to improve ties with the autocratic Kremlin?

Across the Atlantic Ocean, the red carpet treatment Viktor Yanukovich received from U.S. President Barack Obama this week looks, at first glance, like the beginning of a healthy friendship. But it's an illusion that does not bode well for the average Ukrainian citizen.

Ukraine's president masterfully played Obama, winning priceless photo opportunities and a few minutes of conversation that effectively legitimizes his controversial coalition and monopolistic power grab at home. Obama wanted to show success for his nonproliferation agenda, aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear accidents and terrorism. Yanukovich obliged the U.S. president by announcing that Ukraine would give up its small remaining stockpiles of enriched uranium, a nice symbolic gesture.

Obama is right to engage, rather than isolate. But the American president is more concerned about relationships with major powers, such as China and Russia, rather than promoting democracy and human rights in nations such as Ukraine. Leaders in both Brussels and Washington are wrong to go soft on Yanukovich. The outside world appears happy that Ukraine has a functioning government, no matter how it functions. But it's hypocrisy when the world's "beacons of democracy" ignore infringements on democracy. And the consequences will be suffered by Ukrainians, who cannot count on outside support to battle injustices at home.

Time and opportunities remain to draw the clear line against Yanukovich's excesses. This will be a necessary step in building genuine, deep and long-term international friendships with 46 million Ukrainians who still want their nation to enjoy the fruits of democracy and prosperity in their lifetimes.

Mafia rule

"Let me introduce my son. He has no experience, but it would help our mutual interests in grabbing up assets and funneling cash to our offshore bank accounts. If you take him under your wing as deputy minister, in return, I can take your bodyguards into parliament. They really need the cover of legal immunity considering all the dirty work they perform."

No, these are not lines from a Martin Scorsese film revealing the inner workings of Sicily's Mafia. As the Kyiv Post's Yuliya Popova exposes on this week's front page, conversations like these could be going on in the halls of government.

Cronyism is the favored style of rule by the nation's elite. They don't love the nation. They see Ukraine as a personal piggybank whose treasures they acquire for material benefits they show off to each other – from trinkets like \$4,000 cufflinks to mansions and yachts.

Understanding how these caves of vampires work is key to explaining why the nation's bureaucracy is never tamed, corruption is never fought, laws are rarely obeyed and national interests are never served. It is why the highest goals are never achieved and why the trash from the lowliest bins is infrequently collected.

When the most qualified don't get jobs, consequences are severe.

The powerbrokers spreading patronage to relatives and bootlickers are caught up in an endless and exhausting game of conquest and plunder. Living by such a bankrupt moral code, in which wealth is brandished as most citizens suffer, Ukraine's elite daily show their inadequacies and moral bankruptcy as human beings.

Blame also lies with ordinary citizens. Less than 3 percent of registered voters belong to political parties, so whose interest do the corrupted elite represent? Certainly not the interests of most Ukrainians, who are still shut out of governing their nation despite superficially democratic elections.

Like in the West, many Ukrainians are currently disgusted by politics and have tuned out. But they will tune in again, because – like all decent people – they want better lives for their children and grandchildren. Hopefully, the elite will tumble or change, sooner or later. It is only a matter of time.



NEWS ITEM: Ukrainians know their president, Viktor Yanukovich, as an inarticulate and sometimes comical figure. But the gaffe-prone Yanukovich was nowhere in sight at the April 12-13 nuclear security summit in Washington, D.C., at least judging from media coverage that hailed Yanukovich as an "unlikely star" of the 47-nation gathering. Yanukovich met one-on-one with U.S. President Barack Obama and won praise for his pledge to get rid of Ukraine's remaining stock of highly enriched uranium. The material, if it fell into the wrong hands, could be used by terrorists to build a nuclear bomb. But Americans can be fickle with friends and uninformed when it comes to smaller, distant nations such as Ukraine. Ex-President Viktor Yushchenko, victim of a poisoning that almost killed him in 2004, was once the West's hero for leading the Orange Revolution. Yanukovich, villain of that popular 2004 uprising, is now taking his turn in the hero's spotlight – at least for the moment. He also suffered an assault during the 2004 presidential campaign. But the incident brought him derision, when he clutched his chest and fell theatrically to the pavement after being struck with a single raw egg.

Yushchenko's people keep getting their facts all wrong



TARAS KUZIO
TKUZIO@ROGERS.COM

Iryna Vannikova, ex-President Viktor Yushchenko's press secretary, laments the alleged pro-Yulia Tymoshenko "bias" in the Kyiv Post (April 8, "Kyiv Post editorial unfair to Yushchenko, distorts truth"). Any reader should know that the newspaper has never been a mouthpiece for ex-Prime Minister Tymoshenko or her eponymous bloc. In the Jan. 17 first round of this year's presidential elections, the Kyiv Post supported Sergei Tigipko and only backed Tymoshenko in the second round.

Let's discuss the "hearsay and speculation" and "historical revisionism" (a very Soviet term) that Vannikova found so offensive in the Kyiv Post editorial (March 25, "No thanks, Yushchenko").

Support for Democracy. Yushchenko never understood that democracy is not merely free elections and media pluralism, but many interlocking factors – such as anti-corruption, adherence to the rule of law and a government that inspires trust in state institutions. The rule of law is in worse shape today than in 2005, when Yushchenko took office. Trust in state institutions is at an all-time low. A 2009 survey by the International Foundation for Electoral Systems found that all Ukrainian politicians had negative ratings, but Yushchenko's was the worst, with 83 percent.

Throughout his presidency, Yushchenko played down opinion polls as unimportant. He belittled Ukrainian voters as not politically astute enough to understand his policies. Not listening to polls during one's presidency has consequences during elections, as seen in the 5 percent of votes received by the incumbent in his failed re-election bid. Even after total economic collapse and hyperinflation, ex-

→ Ex-president belittled voters, fueled corruption and obsessively sabotaged policies of Tymoshenko

President Leonid Kravchuk was able to reach the second round in 1994 and receive 44 percent.

Rule of Law. To argue that Yushchenko was unable to change general prosecutors is misleading. He inherited Sviatoslav Piskun and could have replaced him in February 2005, when Tymoshenko received the support of 373 deputies for the position of premier. Yushchenko kept Piskun until October 2005, when he replaced him with Oleksandr Medvedko, who remained until the end of his presidency.

Neither the tenures of Piskun nor Medvedko showed Yushchenko to be interested in the rule of law or reducing corruption in the judiciary. Both had links to the ruling Donetsk clan: Piskun entered parliament in 2006 and 2007 with the Party of Regions. Medvedko is widely regarded to be a Party of Regions loyalist.

Yushchenko was the only president who served under two constitutions, one presidential and the other parliamentary. To argue that he had insufficient power is to ignore the fact that the 1996 presidential constitutional remained in place throughout 2005.

Removing Piskun or Medvedko simply required political will that Yushchenko lacked.

→ 18

KyivPost

INDEPENDENCE. COMMUNITY. TRUST

Mohammad Zahoor, Publisher

Brian Bonner, Chief Editor

Editors: Andrey Chernikov, Katya Gorchinskaya, James Marson, Alexandra Matoshko, Roman Olearchuk

Staff Writers: Nataliya Bugayova, Peter Byrne, Oksana Faryna, Natalia A. Feduschak, Olga Gnativ, Kateryna Grushenko, Kateryna Kobernyk, Valeriya Kolisnyk, John Marone, Olesia Oleshko, Yuliya Popova, Iryna Prymachyk, Mark Rachkevych, Svitlana Tuchynska

Photographer: Oleksiy Boyko

Photo Editor: Yaroslav Debelyi

Chief Designer: Vladyslav Zakharenko

Designer: Angela Palchevskaya

Marketing: Iuliia Lysa

Sales department: Yuriy Timonin, Maria Kozachenko, Yulia Kovalenko, Elena Symonenko, Alina Chernysh, Nataliia Potosova, Subscription Manager, Svitlana Kolesnykova, Newsroom Manager

Nataliya Horban, Office Manager
IT team: Viktor Kompanieiets, Volodymyr Vovk, Volodymyr Usyk, Dima Burdiga, Color Corrector, Igor Mitko, Transport Manager

To inquire about distribution of the Kyiv Post, please contact Serhiy Kuprin at kuprin@kyivpost.com or by phone at 569-9700.

Feel strongly about an issue? Agree or disagree with editorial positions in this newspaper?

The Kyiv Post welcomes letters to the editors and opinion pieces, usually 800 to 1,000 words in length. Please e-mail all correspondence to Brian Bonner, chief editor, at bonner@kyivpost.com or letters@kyivpost.com. All correspondence must include e-mail address and contact phone number for verification.

A pain in tush(ki) for Viktor Yanukovych



ALEXANDER J. MOTYL

Most Ukrainian analysts agree that President Viktor Yanukovych's decision to change the way governing coalitions are formed is, despite the Constitutional Court's recent ruling to the contrary, unconstitutional. But how will that change actually affect the workings of government? Will it make for more or less stable government? Will it enhance or diminish the prospects for reform? Will it increase or reduce government corruption?

Imagine that you're one of the crossover deputies. You've just turned your back on the party that got you into the Verkhovna Rada. You've joined the Stability and Reforms Coalition for one of three reasons. The least likely reason is that you actually believe in Yanukovych. The more likely one is that you figured that, by joining the coalition, you'd be delaying new elections — which you suspect your party might lose — and thereby prolonging your stay in the Rada. The most likely reason is that the Party of Regions offered you material incentives to cross over. Or some combination of all three.

How are you likely to behave in the two years between now and the Rada elections scheduled for 2012?

Remember: your primary concern is re-election, as that guarantees you continued access to the trough. Ideals are fine and good, and a temporary payoff from the Donetsk dons can help you buy that Mercedes, but all of that pales in comparison to the material largesse offered by deputy status.

Will the party you've just betrayed include you on its list in 2012?

Highly unlikely. Will the Party of Regions include you on its list?

Possibly—but not very likely, either. After all, the Party of Regions has its own cadres who deserve to be rewarded for loyal service. Moreover, will the Party of Regions, which places such a high premium on unquestioning loyalty, really want to reward a turncoat? If you've betrayed one party—your own—what's to guarantee that you won't betray the Party of Regions sometime in the future? To be sure, if you're a prominent policymaker, such as Taras Chornovil, the Party of Regions might be willing to take a chance



Tushki is the word that is usually used to describe the bodies of animals such as these chickens at Myronivska factory in Kyiv Oblast. But the term now also refers to individual parliament deputies, especially those who quit their party factions to join the ruling coalition. (Ukrinform)

on you. But if you're just a rank-and-file member of the Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko or Our Ukraine, why would the Party of Regions need you?

This means that, as the number of crossovers increases, the percentage of tushki who are likely to be embraced and rewarded by the Party of Regions in the 2012 elections will decline. Tushki, by the way, is parliament slang for individual deputy; the word originally meant dead body of a small animal.

So, the increasing number of tushki, in turn, means that those of them who eventually realize that they

will be left hanging will prove to be highly unreliable supporters of Yanukovych's policy initiatives. Having betrayed their own parties and being ignored by the Party of Regions, these crossover deputies will be able to enhance their electability only by projecting an independent image. They will have no choice but to argue that they crossed over by sacrificing their careers for the good of the country and that, now that they see the Yanukovych government is not pursuing the people's interests, they have no choice but to defend the people—come what may. → 18

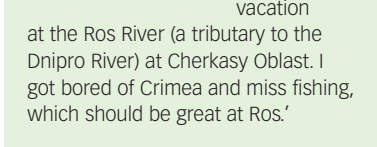


What are your plans for your summer vacation?



Stanislav Chumak, student

"I usually make my plans right before I go. I might go to the Ukrainian seashore, but would prefer to go to Antalya (Turkey).



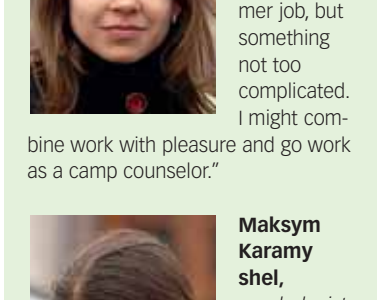
Serhiy Lesnikov, engineer

"For the last five years I've gone to Crimea, but this year I decided to spend my vacation at the Ros River (a tributary to the Dnipro River) at Cherkasy Oblast. I got bored of Crimea and miss fishing, which should be great at Ros."



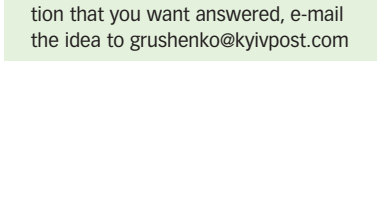
Mykhailo Ronov, marketing manager

"I've just found a new job so I probably won't be able to take a vacation this summer. I hope to push my career forward. This is my plan for the summertime."



Yarina Busov, student

"I hope to spend my summer holidays abroad. I would really like to go to Thailand or Tunis, but our family will probably go to Bulgaria because it's less expensive. I've become bored with Crimea, and there are many wonderful countries to visit in the world."



Alya Moskalenko, student

"I hope to find a summer job, but something not too complicated. I might combine work with pleasure and go work as a camp counselor."

Maksym Karamy shel, psychologist

"Summers are made to enjoy oneself so I plan to relax all summer long. I hope to go on a tour around Europe and see the world this summer."

Vox Populi is not only in print, but also online at kyivpost.com with different questions. If you have a question that you want answered, e-mail the idea to grushenko@kyivpost.com

Ukrainians educated abroad can find homecomings rough



OLESIA OLESHKO
OLESHKO@KYIVPOST.COM

I think everybody has unforgettable moments of sheer happiness. I remember one of mine. It came on a sunny April day in 2007. I got to my job in Kyiv, made my morning coffee and started checking my e-mail. There it was — an acceptance letter from Indiana University, followed by an e-mail from Inna Barysh, Fulbright Ukraine student coordinator, saying that my studies in the United States will be supported by a generous stipend.

It was the time of my life. I couldn't get my work done that day. In my mind, I was already packing suitcases and picturing my life in the U.S. My experience in America was even better than I expected. I earned my master's degree in journalism, made a lot of good friends and even got a great job offer in Washington, D.C. But I had to turn down the offer because my Fulbright scholarship contract and J-1

→ This native of Ukraine misses America, but is trying to find her place back in her homeland

visa required me to return to my home country for at least two years.

That provision makes perfect sense for many reasons: First, the American government provides scholarships for people willing to make a change in their own countries, and they want this change to happen. Second, it's always good to think twice before making such a crucial decision — to settle in another country and start everything from scratch.

So, I packed my suitcases, bought a Barack Obama

T-shirt, grabbed my favorite Starbucks latte and headed to the airport. Apart from the contractual obligations to return to Kyiv, I had a bunch of personal reasons to return to Ukraine: I couldn't wait to apply my improved writing skills, share newly gained investigation and reporting techniques and, in brief, show Western standards of journalism in action. Dreaming about my rocketing career, I happily fell asleep in a Boeing seat somewhere above the Atlantic Ocean. I was going home to start a new page in my life.

At first, the new page contained nothing but reflections on a strong reverse culture shock that was striking me at every corner, be it people spitting on the ground or cashiers at the nearby grocery lacking such words as "hello" and "thank you."

I figured that the best way to keep my sanity would be to start a new job as soon as possible and to get into the swing of things, which I did. The foreign affairs desk at one of the biggest Ukrainian magazines sounded promising — lots of international travel, interviews with interesting people and a pretty comfortable salary by Ukrainian standards. The first days at work revealed some unexpected underwater rocks, such as the chief editor ordering a → 18

Business Sense

WITH NATALIE JARESKO
NJARESKO@HORIZONCAPITAL.COM.UA



Editor's Note: Business Sense is a feature in which experts explain Ukraine's place in the world economy and provide insight into doing business in the country. To contribute, contact chief editor Brian Bonner at bonner@kyivpost.com

Business in post-crisis Ukraine: bloodied boxer or still fighting?

We have just lived through a year of one of the most difficult global economic crises in history. It has affected the way all of us see, work within, and interpret the world. This crisis hit Ukraine hard and fast due to Ukraine's reliance on capital inflows, especially foreign direct investments and trade flows, in particular, the export of steel and chemicals.

After facing the challenges of this crisis, as business representatives, we find ourselves facing two sets of ques-

tions: First, how can we adapt our businesses to weather this crisis? Second, what are the opportunities that present themselves in this new environment and what can we do to take advantage of them, to rise above our competitors, to come out of this crisis better than we came into it? These two lines of thought are very natural for a business entrepreneur, but the second one in particular may not be as natural for a public leader.

We can take as a baseline assumption that the Ukrainian leadership has either done what is necessary to stabilize this economy, and/or is working on those measures today. There are many voices, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, that can advise on the measures to take today to stabilize the economy, the banking system and the labor market. Apart from dealing with the emergencies, Ukraine needs a more strategic reform effort addressing the fundamentals of its future development. Strategic reforms will require much more preparation and effort.

It seems not enough focus is being put on the second aspect – what Ukraine can do now, during this crisis, to come out of the crisis better than it came into it. I think this is what will define Ukraine's economic success over the next five to 10 years, and it requires more thought and certainly more action from the leadership. I will give several examples, which are just a few possibilities of what might create a more robust Ukrainian economy when growth returns to the global picture and to Ukraine's economy itself.

The best starting point is the two elements that put Ukraine at such a disadvantage at the beginning of the crisis – the reliance on capital inflows and steel and chemicals exports. Both areas require proactive policymaking.

Overcoming our dependence on foreign capital inflows will take time. A more robust domestic capital market must be created, strengthened, and allowed to play a more important role in the economy. A normal first step for this is pension reform, which has in many countries created a sufficiently robust capital source to then fuel a real market in domestic securities. Before the crisis, Ukraine was dependent on foreign capital and the proportion of domestic financial capital in the markets was insignificant. This proportion must grow, but needs reform in the pension sphere, as well as other areas, to begin to make a difference.

The diversification of exports needs to be a major focus of policymakers. Clearly, agricultural exports present a very clear, quick potential area for growth of exports – but in order for it to become a reality, it requires the end of the moratorium on land privatization. There is no other stimulus that can create such an engine of growth as agriculture with the full privatization of land.

→ Ability to buy and sell land will be a major step ahead; moratorium on land sales should be lifted now

The ability to buy and sell land and to use land as collateral are key to a major enhancement of agricultural output in Ukraine. There are other policy-related improvements, but they will all be marginal in comparison to the large leap that the end of the moratorium on land sales will provide.

It is also crucial to create an environment for establishing new businesses and shutting down failed ones. This crisis has divided the winners from the losers in many cases.

But that may not yet be visible because the assets are not moving in and out of the existing legal entities. There exists a need to streamline the task of opening a business, making it a true one-stop shop one day and automatic procedure is crucial to this process, as is a reengineered, simplified, quicker bankruptcy process – one of the key areas reformed by countries that suffered during the East Asian crisis. Bankruptcy procedure in Ukraine currently takes two years. To move the assets that are currently lying in failed businesses to new, more competent business managers' hands requires major reform in these two areas.

There are a number of things that will define whether Ukraine comes out of the crisis as a bloodied boxer lying on the ground, a boxer beat up but still fighting, or a boxer punching his way forward. We hope that the Ukrainian leadership will do everything possible not only to minimize the damage to the economy from this terrible global crisis, but to also build a better Ukraine as it comes out of this crisis.

Natalie Jaresko is co-founder and co-managing partner of Horizon Capital, a private equity fund manager with over \$600 million under management in Ukraine and Eastern Europe. She can be reached via njaresko@horizoncapital.com.ua

In case you missed them, read the last five Business Sense columns by experts online at kyivpost.com



Apr. 9 with Volodymyr Dinul and Will Ritter: "Stock surge overreaction to green shoots of recovery"



Apr. 2 with Timothy Ash, head of emerging markets research at the Royal Bank of Scotland in London: "First signals from Yanukovich group are encouraging"



Mar. 26 with Scott H. Lewis, director of public relations at Pulse, Ltd.: "Tighter budget should not be obstacle to learning, creating"



Mar. 19 with Nataliya Vovchuk, heads the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in Ukraine, Baltics and Caucasus states: "Auditors should be watchdogs of businesses also"



Mar. 12 with Jorge Zukoski, president of the Chamber of Commerce in Ukraine: "Nation can move forward if these steps are taken"

Macroeconomic Briefs

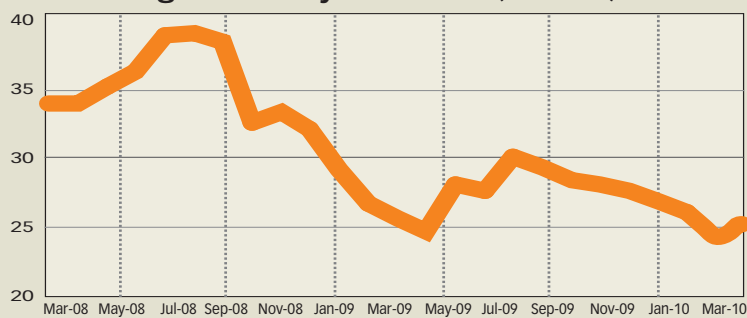


Dragon Capital

NBU reserves recover to \$25 billion

The National Bank of Ukraine reported end of March gross foreign reserves of \$25.1 billion, up 4 percent (\$1 billion) from February but still down 5 percent since the beginning of the year. A similar monthly growth rate was last observed in pre-crisis July 2008, confirming further that domestic demand for foreign currency is subsiding and public trust in the hryvnia is gradually coming back. The NBU bought a net of \$954 million from the market last month despite selling hard currency to the state oil and gas monopoly Naftogaz to help it pay over \$600 million to Russia's Gazprom. Also, net sales of foreign cash to households declined to \$300 million in March from \$711 million in February. The hryvnia appreciated to Hr 7.93 relative to the U.S. dollar as of the end of March compared to its recent exchange rate low of Hr 8.10 on Jan. 13.

NBU Foreign Currency Reserves (\$ billion)



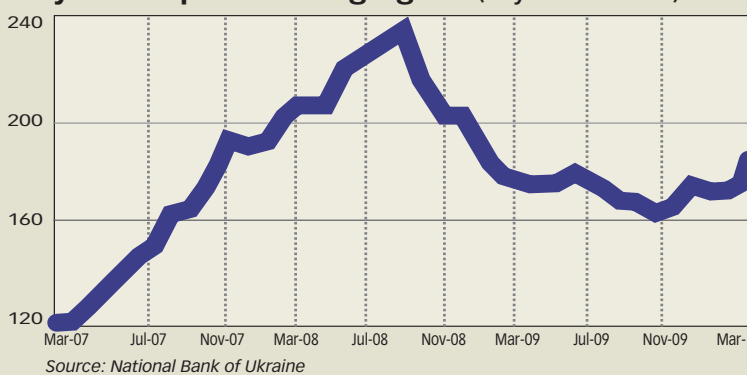
Naftogaz pays for March gas imports

The state energy company Naftogaz paid Russia's Gazprom \$576 million for 1.9 billion cubic meters of natural gas imported in March. Russian media reported that Naftogaz covered a \$100 million portion of the bill with gas transit fees for April, pre-paid by Gazprom. Several days later, on April 10, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov again visited Moscow to try to negotiate a more affordable gas price for Ukraine with his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin. With the two sides working on a new agreement, the gas price for Ukraine under the existing contract between Naftogaz and Gazprom increased to \$320 per 1,000 cubic meters in April from the \$305 Russia charged in the first quarter and \$271 a year ago.

Bank deposits increase

Banking sector deposits rose by 4 percent to Hr 338 billion in March, with inflows from both households and businesses on the rise. Household deposits increased by 2 percent to Hr 220 billion on account of both hryvnia and foreign-currency accounts, while corporate accounts surged by 8 percent to Hr 118 billion, partly reflecting a seasonal effect related to companies' tax payment schedules. The share of hryvnia deposits rose 1.1 percentage points to 54.1 percent of total bank deposits last month. Lending activity remained subdued in March, in both the corporate and retail segments, with the total volume of outstanding bank loans decreasing by 0.7 percent to Hr 697 billion. Banks decreased their hryvnia lending rates by 1 percentage point to 16.8 percent on average last month but that did not produce any visible effect.

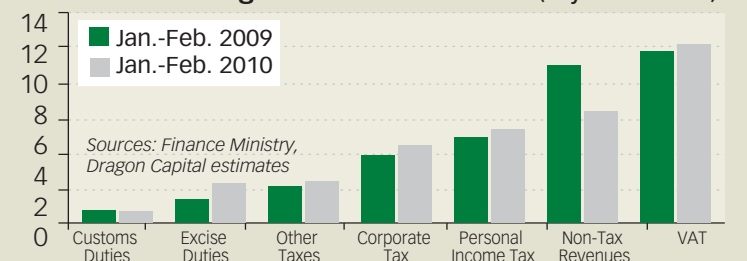
Hryvnia Deposits Rising Again (hryvnia billion)



Consolidated budget deficit widens

Ukraine's consolidated budget ran a deficit of Hr 2.7 billion in January-February, or 0.3 percent of the gross domestic product, compared to a surplus of Hr 1.3 billion recorded over the same period in 2009. Consolidated revenues, which include central and local budget receipts, inched down 0.6 percent over the period due to a slump in non-tax revenues and despite an 11 percent increase in tax collection. The latter was partly attributable to an improved economic environment and, to a large extent, to advance tax collection and delays in value-added tax (VAT) refunds to exporters. Despite the decline in total revenues, spending rose 10 percent in the first two months of the year, primarily on account of higher social outlays, thus widening the budget deficit. For the full year, the government and the International Monetary Fund have preliminarily agreed on a deficit target of 6 percent of GDP (UAH 64 billion), including deficits in the consolidated budget, the Pension Fund and oil and gas monopoly Naftogaz.

Consolidated Budget Revenue Structure (hryvnia billion)



Car sales keep falling

Sales of new cars in Ukraine declined an annualized 38 percent to 28,407 vehicles in January-March due to still weak consumer demand and stalled bank lending. First-quarter sales dynamics seem to confirm local producers' pessimistic projections of a further decrease in domestic car sales this year to 120,000-130,000 vehicles. In 2009 sales of new cars in Ukraine plunged 74 percent to 162,291 vehicles after surging to a record high of 623,252 cars in pre-crisis 2008.

Russia may lend Ukraine up to \$6 billion for nuclear reactors

(Staff reports) The Ukrainian government's attempts to secure a lower natural gas price from Russia took another turn this week after Russia said it may lend \$5-6 billion to Ukraine to construct two nuclear reactors.

The move could strengthen the position in Ukraine of TVEL, a Russian company that has been the major supplier of nuclear fuel to Ukraine.

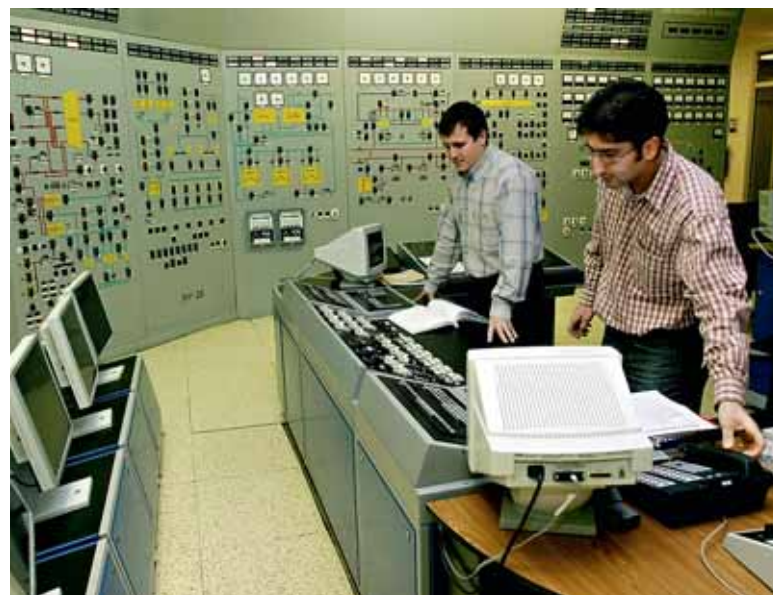
"We discussed co-operation on nuclear energy ... A possibility is to lend \$5-6 billion to construct the third and fourth reactors for the Khmelnytsky Nuclear Power Station," Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin said after a meeting with Mykola Azarov, his Ukrainian counterpart, in Moscow on Apr. 10, Reuters reported. The two prime min-

isters also discussed lowering the price Ukraine pays for Russian gas, which is crucial to help the government balance the budget and would boost the key chemicals and steel industries.

The U.S. has praised Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich's recent announcement in Washington that his country would get rid of all its stockpile of highly enriched uranium by 2012. But some are worried that Kyiv's new leadership could win lower gas import prices by simultaneously derailing efforts to diversify away from Russian nuclear fuel supplies, foremost by cutting out future shipments from an American company. The Segodnya daily cited government sources as saying a reduction in gas price depended

on Ukraine ending cooperation on nuclear energy with the U.S. company Westinghouse.

Nuclear fuel produced by Westinghouse was inserted into a nuclear power plant in Ukraine for the first time last week as part of a U.S. government-backed initiative to help Ukraine diversify its fuel supply. "The loading of such a significant volume of Western-fabricated nuclear assemblies into a Ukrainian nuclear power plant marks a significant milestone in the development of reliable and diverse international fuel supply efforts," said Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy Warren Miller. "This milestone allows for further cooperation between the U.S. and Ukraine in civil nuclear energy."



Russia could lend Ukraine \$5-6 billion to build a third and fourth reactor at the Khmelnytsky Nuclear Power Station, but with strings attached that could derail the efforts of America's Westinghouse to become a supplier of nuclear fuel to Ukraine. (Courtesy)

IMF demands 'a well-grounded 2010 budget' from Ukraine before lending

(Reuters) Ukraine and the International Monetary Fund have given themselves the next two weeks to prepare the ground for a new credit program by the Fund, Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov said on April 14.

Azarov said this was decided after "successful" talks between President Viktor Yanukovich and IMF chief Dominique Strauss-Kahn in Washington.

"After successful negotiations ... a two week time-scale was set out for preparing a memorandum on a new program with the IMF," Azarov told a cabinet meeting.

The ex-Soviet republic is anxious for fresh credit from the Fund to help it recover from the global financial crisis that has hit its main exports of metals and chemicals and hurt investor confidence.

Ukraine has drawn about \$10.5 billion under a two-year IMF \$16.4 billion bail-out program already, but the Fund suspended further disbursements late last year because of breached promises of fiscal restraint by the previous leadership of Viktor Yushchenko.

Strauss-Kahn said on April 12 after talks with Yanukovich that it was important for the Azarov government



Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov

to try to pass "a well-grounded 2010 budget to strengthen fiscal sustainability and support the recovery".

Under pressure from the IMF, the Azarov government has set an ambitious budget deficit goal of 6 percent of gross domestic product.

But the Yanukovich camp has a strong grip on parliament and should have no real problem in getting its



International Monetary Fund Managing Director Dominique Strauss-Kahn

draft budget through.

A senior government official said on April 14, however, that though the draft budget was "practically ready" to go to parliament, the Kyiv government was still waiting for a key element to be resolved - agreement with Russia on a new price for gas.

Ukraine struggles to meet monthly bills of up to \$700 million for imports

of Russian natural gas and the new Yanukovich leadership is hoping for a new deal from Moscow that will bring the price down.

"The only question is the price of gas. I think that by the end of this week or by the beginning of next we will resolve this problem," said Andriy Klyuyev, Ukraine's first deputy prime minister.

"We have virtually completed preparation of the draft budget," Klyuyev told reporters. Asked when he expected it to be fully adopted by parliament, he replied: "By May 1, everything will be adopted. Don't worry."

Klyuyev said the government had passed an economic program for 2010 which foresaw industrial output growing by 5.3 percent compared to a fall of 21.9 percent in 2009.

Analysts said this appeared to reflect a recovery in metals and chemical production. Output of metals rose by 14.3 percent in the first two months of the year compared with a drop of 43 percent for the period in 2009, according to state statistics.

Chemicals production rose by 24.1 percent for January-February 2010 versus a fall of 42.1 percent for that period in 2009.

Total could get gas deal near Polish border

(Staff reports) Total, the French oil major, could acquire the rights to develop gas concession in western Ukraine.

The company has entered a confidentiality agreement with U.S.-based EuroGas to evaluate and possibly acquire rights in an onshore region in western Ukraine, EuroGas said in a statement Apr. 13. The area under evaluation by Total is situated on a coal bed methane concession on Ukraine's border with Poland.

Coal bed methane is a so-called "unconventional" gas extracted from coal beds. Along with shale gas - which is trapped in rock - it is seen as a potential way for Ukraine to ease its dependence on Russian gas imports.

"Over the past 13 years we have done a considerable amount of geological and technical research and have compiled an extensive database of old wells drilled in western Ukraine," said Wolfgang Rauball, chairman of EuroGas, in a statement. "Our research indicates that the thickness of the shale gas formations under EuroGas' area in the western Ukrainian portion of the Lublin trough is substantially thicker than those found in the successful shale gas fields in the United States."

The unconventional gas revolution in the U.S. has cut the need for imports. Experts say Europe also has the potential to reduce its dependency, although it is as yet unclear how viable such deposits are.

SIX SIGMA Team Building

Bilingual: English/Russian

Optimize your business team in tough times



Trainer: Reno Domenico
Owner and CEO of Sterling Business School

Venue: Parytet Center (13/2 Ivana Kudri St.)
Date: April 28, 2010
Time: 10:00 am - 4:00 pm

Cost per participant:
Hr 500



Media Partner

KyivPost
INDEPENDENCE.COMMUNITY.TRUST

For more information and registration visit www.sbs-ua.com

phone: +380 44 362-0253, +380 44 272-4026; cell: +380 67 503-0433, +380 67 405-5058; e-mail: renodomenico@sbs-ua.com, larysa@sbs-ua.com



Billionaire: Kharkiv to get new airport terminal soon

Development Construction Holding, a real estate development company owned by billionaire Oleksandr Yaroslavsky, announced that construction of the new terminal at Kharkiv airport (above) should be completed by the end of 2010. Yaroslavsky, who has built a brand new soccer stadium in Kharkiv and serves as president of DCH, said the total investment in the airport, where work began in fall 2009, would reach 65 million euros. The new terminal will cover 20,000 square meters over two stories, with an initial capacity of 650 passengers per hour, boosted to 2,450 for the Euro 2012 soccer tournament. A 350-space car park will also be constructed, and the airport hotel renovated. (Ukrainian Photo)

French bank commemorates name change with reception

A top French bank and leading corporate lender in Ukraine held a reception for customers on April 14 at Kyiv's InterContinental Hotel to announce that it has formally changed its name from Calyon to Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, a.k.a Credit Agricole CIB. Addressing clients, Pierre Finas (right), executive vice president of Credit Agricole CIB, joked that the bank will make up for the longer and more complicated name by providing even better service. Jacques Mounier (left), head of the bank in Ukraine for 10 years, a period which saw its named changed several times due to global restructuring within the group, received applause from a crowd of pleased clients. (Oleksiy Boyko)

→ On the move

Send On the Move news to grushenko@kyivpost.com, or contact Kateryna Grushenko at 569-9701. Send business photos and press releases to: news@kyivpost.com, or contact the newsroom at 569-9701.



TIMUR BONDARYEV was re-elected as co-chair of the real estate committee at the Chamber of Commerce. He has been co-chair of the real estate

committee for the last two years. In his post, Bondaryev will focus on legislative activity aimed at liberalizing real estate laws in Ukraine, the explanation of this legislation to the Chamber members and implementation of the standards of the European legislation in Ukraine. Bondaryev has been senior partner at the Arzinger law firm since 2002. He specializes in advising on real estate and construction transactions, mergers and acquisitions, antitrust and privatization issues. Bondaryev is a graduate of the Institute of International Relations at the Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University, the Vienna University of Economics and Business and Bournemouth Business School International in the United Kingdom.



DMITRIY LATYSHENKO joined AstapovLawyers' litigation practice as an associate. Prior to joining AstapovLawyers, he was a junior

associate at the Kyiv office of Magisters law firm. Latyshenko's practice focuses on litigation and international arbitration, international financing and investments. Latyshenko obtained his master's degree in law from the Institute of International Relations at the Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University with a special focus on international private and custom law. He wrote his thesis on "International legal aspects of nationalization of foreign investor's property." Latyshenko speaks English, Russian and Chinese.



GOR MELIKYAN joined AstapovLawyers international arbitration and litigation practice as an associate. Prior to joining

AstapovLawyers, Melikyan was a trainee at the Paris office of Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, an international law firm with over 2,400 lawyers in 28 offices around the world. Melikyan obtained his experience in arbitration and litigation by working for leading French, Armenian and Ukrainian companies. Melikyan received his doctorate of philosophy in law from the Moscow State University of International Relations and he wrote his thesis on "Current aspects of territory formation and creation of new countries." Melikyan speaks English, French and Russian.



OLEKSIY DOLGIKH joined Pedersen & Partners' executive search firm as a senior consultant. In his new role, he will be responsible for client relation-

ship management and execution of senior level recruitment assignments across Pedersen & Partners' organization. Dolgikh brings to the company a successful track record of over seven years in the executive recruitment industry. Dolgikh worked in Russia and Ukraine and gained in-depth expertise in the consumer, retail and pharmaceuticals sectors. Dolgikh has a degree in law from Donetsk National University.

Interdean
INTERNATIONAL RELOCATION
Tel: + 380 44 228 73 70 • www.interdean.com • kiev@interdean.com

50 YEARS OF MOVING EXPERIENCE

NOT THE OLDEST BUT THE BEST!

EURODEAN
INTERNATIONAL MOVERS

We are the only purely Ukrainian company – member of IAM

We are the first Ukrainian company – member of FIDI for its 60 year history

- international and local moving of household goods
- fine arts moving • customs clearance • warehousing • relocation

Tel.: (+38 044) 576 8601 /02, 576 7371
www.eurodean.ua **MOVE YOUR LIFE**

**Got a news tip?
Question?
Complaint?
Suggestion?**

AGS Worldwide movers, you deserve the best

NEED TO MOVE?

INTERNATIONAL & LOCAL REMOVALS

Shipping and Storage
Tel: + 380 44 502 39 23
manager-kiev@agsmovers.com
www.agsmovers.com

KLS

PLAN YOUR MOVE TOGETHER WITH US

www.kls.kiev.ua

3 Svyatoshyńska str. 03115, Kyiv, Ukraine T.J.F.: +380 44 502 3929

46/608 Dalnytska str. 65005, Odesa, Ukraine T.J.F.: +380 48 734 8888

Executive Moves & Office Relocation Service
We Forward The World

KIMET
UKRAINE'S FAVORITE MOVER

- Door-to-door moving worldwide
- Office & residential relocation
- Customs clearance service & storage
- Borisplil a/p - City express deliveries

For a free estimate call us now at
236-61-77 483-24-20
483-24-61
E-mail: kimet@merlin.net.ua
YOUR COST-SAVING ALTERNATIVE

License series AB No 227685 given by the Ministry of Transport of Ukraine on 20.07.05

Call the **KyivPost** editorial hotline at 569 9701 or e-mail: news@kyivpost.com

Plan would strip Kyivans of right to elect their mayor

BY SVITLANA TUCHYNSKA

TUCHYNSKA@KYIVPOST.COM

Kyivans might be deprived of their right to elect the mayor of the city if a new initiative from President Viktor Yanukovich's administration succeeds.

The Ministry of Justice is proposing that the nation's president appoint the mayor of the Ukrainian capital. The idea was sent back to the ministry for reconsideration, but the proposal was enough to stir debate over the issue. And opponents of Yanukovich predict the idea will resurface soon in parliament.

Administration critics claim that Yanukovich is edging towards authoritarian rule. Stripping citizens of the right to choose the leader of Ukraine's most influential city would be another key step in the anti-democratic agenda.

Oles Dovhy, an ally of Kyiv Mayor Leonid Chernovetsky and secretary of the Kyiv city council, called the idea of an appointed mayor unacceptable. "The mayor should be elected by the people and bear responsibility before people."

According to the controversial proposal, the mayor's duties would be divided between two posts – chairman of the city council, to be elected by the council, and head of the Kyiv city administration, a presidential appointee. The head of the city administration will have the key executive duties for running the city.

Currently, Kyiv's mayor is elected by the capital's citizens for a four-year term. Incumbent Mayor Leonid Chernovetsky is to serve until 2012. The city council head, a position Chernovetsky also holds, is chosen by a majority formed in the city council, whose members are also elected. He could not be immediately reached for comment on this proposal.

In some American cities, city administrators are appointed by elected mayors and city councils to run the day-to-day affairs of the municipality and its staff. But political analysts say denying citizens the right to elect city leaders is anti-democratic. Analysts also said such a change would violate the Ukrainian Constitution.



Protesting against poor work of municipal services during the winter, some Kyiv residents brought snow from their yards to the front door of Mayor Leonid Chernovetsky's office on March 5. (Ukrinform)

"The very idea that the city can be governed by a person not elected by the people of the city contradicts the European Charter of Local Self-Government and Ukrainian Constitution," political analyst Volodymyr Fesenko said. "It would be democratic to at least hold a local referendum about the issue. But there is no sign of this intention and it is pretty clear to me why - the majority of Kyiv citizens will not support the idea and the government is aware of this."

Former Kyiv Mayor Leonid Kosakivsky says the political system of Kyiv needs a change, but not the one proposed by government.

"During my term in office, a different model was proposed. It would include the posts of city mayor and head of local administration," said Kosakivsky, who served from 1993 to 1997. "The first one was to be elected by Kyiv citizens, head the city council and have all the executive duties of mayor, while the head of the administration was to be a

→ Yanukovich proposal seen as a way to oust unpopular Chernovetsky before his term ends

representative of the president in the capital with no executive duties whatsoever. Now the government is willing to implement the reverse version of this system with the representative of president having all the real power. I consider this a step to an authoritarian rule."

Under the current law, the deeply unpopular Chernovetsky occupies both the posts of city council chairman and head of city administration. Dissatisfaction with Chernovetsky's performance is at the root of these proposed changes.

According to the polls, conducted by Institute of Politics in March, 91.3 percent of Kyiv residents do not support the mayor. Many are outraged with massive fraud in municipal land sales, including the time when the Chernovetsky-led city council gave away four hectares of public green space in the city center to a group of individuals. Last year, many also criticized the mayor's long absences from work. He spent about three months off the job in 2009, partly for vacation and partly for sick leave.

While Chernovetsky was telling people he was suffering from pneumonia, he was photographed by Israeli journalists strolling luxurious shops in the Red Sea resort of Eilat. Dissatisfaction grew over the winter, when municipal service workers failed to clear streets and sidewalks after massive snowfalls. Spring brought new problems, including piles of garbage that nobody seems to be cleaning up and poor road conditions.

After Yanukovich took office on Feb. 25, he criticized Chernovetsky for poor administrative performance, land fraud, traffic problems and corruption. Prime Minister Mykola Azarov even threatened last month to "take action"

if the mayor did not show improvement in three months. Following this conversation, Chernovetsky dismissed some of his deputies, including his long-time ally Irena Kilchytska.

Analysts say Chernovetsky is doomed as mayor, but the ruling party has nobody capable of winning an election. "The pro-presidential Party of Regions does not have a person popular enough to win the elections in Kyiv. Naturally, they are willing to obtain the right to appoint him," political analyst Fesenko said.

The government and many others do not want to wait until the scheduled elections in Kyiv in 2012 to get rid of Chernovetsky.

But that rationale is not good enough for many who think Kyivans should be able to decide who leads the city.

"The law should not be made to serve any short-term purpose like replacing a politician," admitted Vasyl Gorbil, leader of the Kyiv division of the pro-presidential Party of Regions. "Let's not be fast on judging the document which is not even finished yet. Probably if people are strongly against the idea it will not even be in the new version of amendment."

But others think the Party of Regions-inspired proposal is all but a done deal, including members of the opposition Vitali Klitschko bloc on the Kyiv city council.

"According to the information our party obtained unofficially, the amendment will be in parliament in May," said Natalya Novak, deputy head of the opposition to the Klitschko faction on the city council. Should this happen, the city opposition will appeal to the Constitutional Court, she said.

Kyiv Post staff writer Svitlana Tuchyńska can be reached at tuchyńska@kyivpost.com

Amnesty International criticizes Ukraine for not curbing torture, other rights abuses by police

AP - An international human rights watchdog on April 14 called on Ukraine's president and his government to ensure accountability for human rights abuses by bringing the country's laws and practices into line with international standards.

Amnesty International Senior Director Nicola Duckworth said the government of newly elected President Viktor Yanukovich mustn't squander the progress in the protection of human rights that Ukraine has made since the Soviet collapse.

Five years after its last report on torture and ill-treatment in police detention in Ukraine, the group noted that these practices persist, fostered by a climate of impunity as police continue to rely on extracting confessions and

fail to respect the presumption of innocence.

Procedures for investigating allegations of torture and other ill-treatment fall short of European standards of impartiality and independence, and few prosecutors bring charges against police officers for torture, Amnesty said.

Yanukovich's deputy chief of staff, Anna German, said in response to the report that the government will do its utmost not to allow any case of human rights violation to go unnoticed or culprits to escape justice, the Interfax news agency reported.

"Ukraine's new government must establish, as a matter of priority, an independent police complaints mechanism," Duckworth said. "It must also allow independent, regular and unan-

nounced visits to all places of detention as a reliable deterrent against torture or other ill-treatment."

Amnesty's report noted that racially motivated crimes are prosecuted most commonly just as hooliganism, and racism is part of police culture in Ukraine. Migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers often fall victim to human rights violations by the police, and the situation is compounded by an asylum system that fails to protect the right of asylum-seekers to seek international protection, it said.

Amnesty recommended to record and monitor all incidents of racially motivated crimes across Ukraine, to establish a functioning and fair asylum system and to set up an independent agency to investigate all allegations of human rights violations by the police.



American, Ukrainian camp survivors reunited

Nazi concentration camp survivor Viktor Savitsky of Ukraine, right, reacts with U.S. army veteran Clarence H. Brockman of McDonald, Pennsylvania, a former soldier of the 80th Infantry Division 317 Headquarter Company, in front of the entrance at the former Nazi concentration camp Buchenwald near Weimar, central Germany, on April 11. The commemoration ceremonies for the 65th anniversary of the liberation of Buchenwald took place that weekend. On April 11 1945, units of the 3rd U.S. Army reached Ettersberg Hill. More than 250,000 people were held captive in the camp between 1937 and 1945, and more than 50,000 of them died during that time. (AP)



Yulia Novikova (above left), sister of Presidential Administration Chief Serhiy Lyovochkin, is seen in this file photograph speaking with a fellow Party of Regions lawmaker. Their father, Volodymyr Lyovochkin, ran the country's prison system under former President Leonid Kuchma. Brothers Serhiy and Oleksandr Buryak (above right, front row) are influential businessmen-bankers who have in recent years served as lawmakers within the political bloc of ex-Premier Yulia Tymoshenko. (Pravda.com.ua, Oleksandr Prokopenko)

Key government posts often go to relatives, cronies

BY YULIYA POPOVA
POPOVA@KYIVPOST.COM

It doesn't take much in the way of professional qualifications to become a deputy minister in Ukraine. Often, just having a cool relative in the right place will do.

Mykola Korovitsyn, for example, only served as a parliamentarian's aide for four years before he moved up the power ladder to become a deputy emergencies minister in March.

No, he doesn't have a relevant degree or experience in the field to justify the 30-year-old's appointment. But he does have a relevant entry in his biography that goes well with his new job: his mother is Hanna Herman, deputy chief of the Presidential Administration and a longtime ally of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich.

In the forest of Ukrainian politics, the family trees of nepotism are among the bushiest and most visible. They sprout in parliament, grow wildly in the executive branch and in the courts, whatever the political climate and whoever is in charge. From the president to office clerks, the spoils are divided among the inner circle – sometimes on merit, but often as a reward for loyalty.

"There are no other clips that would hold power together," said Vadym Karasiov, head of the Global Strategies Institute in Kyiv. "Most people get appointed more out of loyalty and less for their experience. It's like a tribe where all members stick up for each other. And everyone else outside the tribe is an enemy."

After attending an automobile college and economics school, Korovitsyn landed a job with lawmaker Taras Chornovil from Yanukovich's Party of Regions. Chornovil, now unaffiliated, says that Korovitsyn wasn't helping him with lawmaking at all.

"In accordance with the setup, he worked in the party headquarters. I don't know exactly what he did there. Perhaps he drove his mother around and carried her coat. But it definitely wasn't connected with emergency situations," said Chornovil, son of the late Soviet dissident and lawmaker Vyacheslav Chornovil.

Another newly-appointed deputy in the same Emergencies Ministry is Andriy Bondarenko. He is married to Party of Regions Deputy Olena Bondarenko. Clearly a lesser insult to meritocracy, he worked in the Donetsk regional emergencies administration and did academic research in the field of work safety prior to the appointment.

"I wouldn't dare speak against his [Bondarenko's] suitability," said Chornovil. "But Korovitsyn's appointment contradicts the law on civil service where it says that an applicant must have certain work experience and knowledge in a certain field [related to the job.] And Korovitsyn has zero days, zero hours and zero minutes of required work experience. It's the most absurd appointment."

Emergencies Minister Nestor Shufrych, at a news conference on April 13, wasn't eager to discuss controversial subjects. "I will make political comments when the flooding is over," he said during a press briefing on high waters.

Earlier on this same day, Shufrych appointed another family member from the Yanukovich-loyal pool. Volodymyr Bodelan, son of Odesa ex-Mayor Ruslan Bodelan, to head the Odesa emergencies office. The link in this family album gets complicated by the father's alleged criminal history. Bodelan senior fled Ukraine amid charges of office abuse in 2005. He adopted Russian citizenship and waited out the storm in St. Petersburg until Yanukovich became president. Suddenly stripped of all charges, he returned to Odesa on April 9, with his son landing the high post only a few days later.

"I am fully confident in the situation in the ministry. I appoint people who are competent and know how to do their job. As for Bodelan's family, they have suffered enough during these five years," said Shufrych, conspicuously dropping Ukrainian and switching to Russian to answer the question.

As for Korovitsyn, his mother in earlier interviews said she would resign if her son did something wrong. "Even though I didn't create any preferences for him and never asked anyone for him, I am still responsible for this human's steps," Herman said.

Political analyst Karasiov, however, has a different view. "In 18th-century England and feudal France, people used to buy posts and ranks. Ukraine is still living by these practices because its laws are not working. No one's organizing tests and open competitions for civil servants. Politicians appoint their own people who they know from 20-30 years of drinking and eating together, and going to the sauna and hunting together," Karasiov added.

It's not just the Party of Regions that takes care of its relatives. Other parties present in parliament are just as bad.

Ex-President Viktor Yushchenko's brother, Petro, was elected to parliament in 2002. Yushchenko's nephew, Yaroslav, became

deputy governor of Kharkiv Oblast in 2005 when he was only 24.

This March, ex-Presidential Chief of Staff Vira Ulyanchenko woke up to her husband's appointment as deputy education minister. His name is Viktor Ivchenko. It turns out he had worked under Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, a Yushchenko foe, before and did not mind cooperating again.

Yushchenko said that his "life would be much easier" if Ivchenko declined the offer. The whole situation looks even more absurd with Ivchenko's wife on a mission to take down her husband's boss – controversial Education Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk. Whether Ivchenko is her no-longer-secret weapon remains to be seen.

Ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's ranks also expose some legatees. Daughter of a constitutional court judge, Elina Shyshkina, became a parliament deputy on Tymoshenko's party list when she was only 24 and still writing her university dissertation. Critics say that her appointment looked like a "thank you" to the court judge Viktor Shyshkin, who was appointed to the constitutional court in 2005.

"There are no scandals over these appointments because it was happening under previous governments as well," Karasiov said. "Anywhere you go, there is a clan."

Seemingly to mask blood ties, sometimes they change surnames by one letter, as could be the case with brothers Valentyn Landyk, and Volodymyr Landik, both lawmakers.

However, even politicians can have smart kids. And it's a worldwide fact. Modern American politics features many family trees: the Kennedys, the Bushes, the Powells, and the Cheneyes among many others. But nepotism in the U.S. can provoke severe attacks, unlike Ukraine, where it barely causes a stir with a population that has long tuned out of its rotten and dysfunctional domestic politics.

Karasiov said that one way to limit nepotism is by opening party lists – making public the list of candidates on a political party's slate – during elections. If that were done during the 2007 parliamentary election, voters would have seen that by choosing the Regions Party, they would also make one of Yanukovich's two sons a parliament deputy at the age of 25.

"As long as they come to power together with their drivers, secretaries, nephews and sisters, this country will never succeed," concludes Karasiov.

Kyiv Post staff writer Yuliya Popova can be reached at popova@kyivpost.com

Party of Regions

	Viktor Yanukovich , president		Viktor Yanukovich , son, parliament deputy
	Serhiy Lyovochkin , chief of Presidential Administration		Yulia Novikova , sister, parliament deputy
	Andriy Klyuyev , deputy prime minister		Serhiy Klyuyev , brother, parliament deputy
	Hanna Herman , deputy chief of Presidential Administration		Mykola Korovitsyn , son, deputy emergencies minister
	Olena Bondarenko , parliament deputy		Andriy Bondarenko , husband, deputy emergencies minister
	Olena Lukash , parliament deputy close Yanukovich		Tetyana Lukash , sister, secretary of the Central Election Commission
	Genady Vasylyev , ex-prosecutor general, parliament deputy		Oleksandr Vasylyev , brother, parliament deputy
	Borys Deych , parliament deputy		Volodymyr Deych , son, Donetsk Oblast lawmaker
	Serhiy Bubka , head of National Olympic Committee, ex-deputy		Serhiy Deych , son, Donetsk City Council deputy
	Valery Bondyk , parliament deputy		Vasyl Bubka , brother, Donetsk Oblast lawmaker
	Valentyn Landyk , parliament deputy		Viktor Bondyk , brother, Donetsk Oblast lawmaker
	Volodymyr Landik , brother, parliament deputy		Andriy Landyk , son, Donetsk city council deputy
	Vasyl Salygin , former head of Kharkiv Oblast council		Yulia Kovalyova , sister, parliament deputy
	Volodymyr Scherban , Former governor of Sumy Oblast		Artem Scherban , son, parliament deputy

Family ties run deep in Ukrainian politics



Viktor Pshonka, deputy prosecutor general



Artem Pshonka, son, parliament deputy



Oleh Tarasyuk, son, ex-deputy head of the State Tax Inspection in Kyiv's Svyatoshyno region



Oleksandr Buryak, parliament deputy



Serhiy Buryak, brother, former tax administration chief and parliament deputy

Anton Prygodsky, parliament deputy close to Yanukovich

Vitaly Prygodsky, son, Donetsk Oblast lawmaker

Our Ukraine



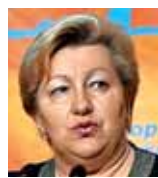
Viktor Yushchenko, former president



Petro Yushchenko, brother, parliament deputy



Yaroslav Yushchenko, nephew, deputy of Kharkiv's Oblast administration, Kharkiv Oblast lawmaker



Vira Ulyanchenko, ex-presidential chief of staff



Viktor Ivchenko, husband, deputy education minister



Yuri Pavlenko, former youth and sports minister



Viktor Yevseyev, father-in-law, former deputy head of the Presidential Department of Management of Affairs (DUSYA)



Stanislav Dovhy, parliament deputy



Oles Dovhy, son, Kyiv City Council speaker



Yuriy Klyuchkovsky, parliament deputy



Natalia Bohasheva, wife, ex-deputy justice minister



Viktor Baloha, ex-presidential chief of staff



Vasyl Petyovka, cousin, parliament deputy



Ivan Baloha, brother, ex-deputy head of Zakarpattia Oblast Administration



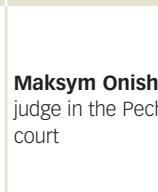
Yuriy Orobets, parliament deputy, died in 2006



Lesya Orobets, daughter, parliament deputy



Mykola Onishchuk, ex justice minister



Maksym Onishchuk, nephew, judge in the Pechersk district court



Zynoviy Shkutyak, parliament deputy



Petro Shkutyak, son, head of Dolyn Region Administration in Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast



Vasyl Knyazevych, former health minister



Ruslan Knyazevych, son, parliament deputy

Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko



Viktor Shvets, parliament deputy



Yulia Shvets, daughter, member of the Central Election Commission



Viktor Shyshkin, Constitutional Court judge



Elina Shyshkina, daughter, parliament deputy



Olha Tregubova, aid to ex-prime minister Yulia Tymoshenko



Yury Tregubov, son, parliament member



Yaroslav Fedorchuk, parliament deputy



Volodymyr Fedorchuk, son, ex-deputy government minister



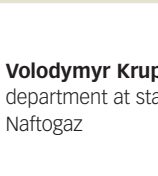
Vasyl Onopenko, head of Supreme Court



Yevhen Korniychuk, son-in-law, ex-deputy justice minister



Petro Krupko, former government minister



Volodymyr Krupko, son, heads department at state energy giant Naftogaz



Ludmyla Denysova, former minister of labor and social policy



Olena Denysova, daughter, head of the State Price Control Inspection in Crimea



Vitaly Shevchenko, former head of National TV and Radio Broadcasting Council



Andriy Shevchenko, son, parliament deputy



Anatoly Semynoga, parliament deputy



Volodymyr Semynoga, brother, Kyiv City Council deputy



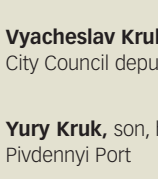
Oleksandr Chaly, former deputy chief of staff at presidential administration



Inna Novak, wife, Kyiv City Council deputy



Yury Kruk, parliament deputy



Vyacheslav Kruk, son, Odessa City Council deputy

Yury Kruk, son, head of Pivdennyi Port



Oleksandr Buryak, parliament deputy



Petro Kovzel, administrative court judge

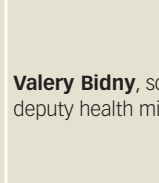


Mykola Kovzel, parliament deputy, controlled railway cargo transportation

Communist Party



Oleksandr Tkachenko, parliament deputy



Valery Bidny, son-in-law, ex-deputy health minister



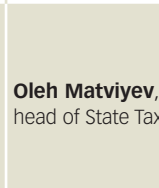
Yevhen Marmazov, parliament deputy



Vasyl Marmazov, son, deputy interior minister



Valentyn Matviyev, parliament deputy



Oleh Matviyev, son, ex-deputy head of State Tax Administration



Hryhory Kaletnik, ex-governor of Vinnytsia Oblast, Party of Regions deputy



Ihor Kalietnik, son, head of State Customs Service, Communist party deputy



Kateryna Samoilyk, parliament deputy



Serhiy Samoilyk, son, the Yalta City prosecutor

Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc



Volodymyr Lytvyn, parliament speaker



Mykola Lytvyn, brother, head of State Border Service



Petro Lytvyn, brother, army commander



Vadym Gryvkovsky, parliament deputy



Eduard Gryvkovsky, brother, vice premier of Crimea's government



Oleksandr Sharov, parliament deputy



Ihor Sharov, brother, deputy in Kirovohrad's city council



Mykola Shershun, parliament deputy



Serhiy Shershun, son, member of anti-monopoly committee

Kyiv Mayor Leonid Chernovetsky



Leonid Chernovetsky, Mayor



Stepan Chernovetsky, son, former mayor's aide

Ukraine loses great allies in plane crash

BY NATALIA A. FEDUSCHAK

LVIV, Ukraine – The death of Polish President Lech Kaczynski in a fiery plane crash in western Russia on April 10 is likely to throw Poland into an era of political uncertainty as far as its relationship with Moscow goes, and puts in doubt closer ties to Ukraine.

“There will be changes,” said Anatolij Romaniuk, a leading analyst who is a political science professor at Lviv’s Ivan Franko National University. “Kaczynski saw the world from the perspective of – when making decisions – that it may not be easy today, but it’s better for tomorrow. [His opponents] were more politically pragmatic today, without always considering the long-term consequences.”

Kaczynski, and 95 other national leaders were killed on April 10 while en route to a service commemorating the 70-year anniversary of the Katyn massacre, where more than 20,000 Polish officers had been murdered by the Soviet secret police in a forest near the Russian city of Smolensk. Many of Poland’s top military, political and religious leaders were on board the Soviet-made TU-154 aircraft when it crashed. The pilot had been trying to land in dense fog and Russian investigators have suggested human error may have been to blame.

Kaczynski and his wife, Maria, who had accompanied him on the ill-fated trip, will be buried on April 18 at Krakow’s Wawel Cathedral, a storied site which since the 14th century has held the remains of Polish kings and other heroes.

Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich and former President Viktor Yushchenko, Kaczynski’s friend, will attend the state funeral, as well as leaders of many other nations, including U.S. President Barack Obama. Opposition leader and ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko will also attend.

Poland will now hold an election on June 13 or June 20 to pick a new president. Kaczynski had previously announced he would run for re-election in a race that was originally planned for the fall.

It is not yet clear who will replace Kaczynski as a candidate from the conservative Law and Justice Party, which the deceased president had established in 2001 with his identical twin brother, Jaroslaw. Many of the party’s top leaders had been travelling to Katyn with the Polish president when his plane crashed.

Jaroslaw may run in his brother’s place, while at the same time trying to rebuild the party, of which he is chairman, analysts said. He is expected to announce his plans after the funeral.

The unprecedented death of so many of Poland’s political leaders, however, puts Prime Minister Donald Tusk in a precarious situation, Ukrainian analysts said. Although post-Communist Poland has shown the strength of its democratic institutions since the crash – the government has continued to function normally – Poles may hold Tusk and his politics partly responsible for the tragedy.

“This next election can produce an unexpected result,” said Taras Vosniak,



Tearful mourners embrace outside the Polish consulate in Lviv. Polish President Lech Kaczynski and his wife were among 96 of the nation’s military and political leaders killed that morning in a plane crash near Smolensk, Russia. The delegation was traveling to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Katyn massacre in which Soviets killed 20,000 Polish soldiers. (AP)

who runs Lviv’s Ji magazine that specializes in philosophical and social issues. “Tusk and his party can lose the election. Out of emotion, people may vote for the Law and Justice Party.”

Tusk heads the center-right Civic Platform party. Until the crash, his party’s candidate, Bronislaw Komorowski, who is currently acting president, was

expected to comfortably win the presidential race.

As leaders of Poland’s two largest political parties, Tusk and Kaczynski were political opponents who often refused to talk to one another. Their world views, and what was ultimately important for Poland, were widely divergent.

Kaczynski began his career in Poland’s pro-democracy Solidarity movement in the 1980s. A staunch anti-Communist, he was suspicious of Russia and Germany, countries with which Poland has had a complicated historical relationship. He was Ukraine’s strongest supporter in Europe and often argued its case for membership to the European Union and NATO. He continued to carry Ukraine’s torch even when Kyiv failed to meet his expectations.

“We have to realize the strength of that friendship,” said Volodymyr Mokhnachov, an official from Poltava who was the Polish president’s cousin. “He was on the side of Ukraine. He had that true goal that Ukraine be part of the EU. We also had a goal that Ukraine is seen as a European country.”

The younger Tusk has been more pragmatic in his politics. He’s been willing to put history aside when dealing with Russia and Germany, or look the other way, as long as it forwards Poland’s interests, analysts said. Countries like Ukraine have been less important to him politically.

It is the conflict of these two world views that ensured Poland’s two most important leaders boarded different planes three days apart to pay homage to the victims of the Katyn massacre in Russia.

In what had been hailed a major breakthrough in Polish-Russian relations, Tusk had accepted an invitation from Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin to attend a commemorative ceremony at Katyn on April 7. It was the first time a Russian leader had extended such an invitation to a Polish leader and appeared willing to entertain the thought that Soviets had committed

atrocities against Poles. The Katyn massacre had been a major stumbling block in the Polish-Russian relationship, although Moscow still refuses to open archival documents related to the killings.

Kaczynski had also wanted to attend the event, but was rebuffed by Moscow. A mini-diplomatic scandal ensued involving denied, then found, official requests from Kaczynski to be present at the Tusk-Putin ceremony. Ultimately, a separate Polish-sponsored event was planned at Katyn, with Kaczynski and his high-level delegation attending.

The decision to attend the Putin ceremony without Kaczynski may now prove catastrophic for Tusk and the Polish-Russian relationship.

“People who laughed at Kaczynski before aren’t anymore,” said Yaroslav Kit, a scholar who divides his time between Poland and Ukraine.

“The details of the accident aren’t important now. People are looking at the essence,” he said. “The blame for this event will be put on the Russians. If they had been more open and there hadn’t been such opposition to Kaczynski” the April 10 tragedy might have been averted.

Others, on the contrary, said that the public grief and other emotions expressed by Putin and President Dmitry Medvedev, and their openness in investigating the circumstances of the crash, have melted much ice in the relationship between the two nations.

But regardless of where the Polish-Russian relationship goes, most analysts agreed that after losing a great advocate in President Kaczynski, Kyiv’s relationship with Warsaw will now move to the back burner.

“Ukraine will lose out,” said Yaroslav Hrytsak, who heads the Institute for Historical Research at Lviv’s Ivan Franko National University. “The question is will the Russian-Polish relationship now develop at the cost of Ukraine.”

Natalia A. Feduschak is the Kyiv Post’s correspondent in western Ukraine. She can be reached at nfeduschak@hotmail.com.

Janusz Kurtyka, one of 96 victims in plane crash, known as model friend of Ukraine by historians, academics

BY NATALIA A. FEDUSCHAK

LVIV, Ukraine – Ukrainian academics and researchers lost a great friend when Janusz Kurtyka died in a plane crash on April 10 that carried a presidential entourage en route to pay homage to Polish officers who had been shot by Soviet secret police in the Katyn forest near Smolensk in western Russia 70 years ago.

As president of Poland’s Institute of National Remembrance, Kurtyka, 49, had been part of a group of academics who tried to reconstruct history as it had been. While he had his critics, Kurtyka’s steadfastness earned him a global reputation, scholars said.

“He was young and still could have done a lot,” said Yaroslav Kit, a Ukrainian scholar who has conducted research at the institute. “I don’t know who could replace him now.”

Yaroslav Hrytsak, who heads the Institute for Historical Research at Lviv’s Ivan Franko National University, said Kurtyka often conducted a careful balancing act between more liberal and conservative forces in Poland.

“Kurtyka was able to do that. He tried to keep within the academic framework,” he said.

The author of more than 100 academic works, Kurtyka was a proponent of more active cooperation between Ukraine and Poland in the academic sphere. For instance, the Polish institute is currently participating in a joint exhibition that soon will go on display between Ukraine’s National Memory Institute and Hrytsak’s institute. The exhibit focuses on Lviv during the first Soviet occupation in 1939-1941.

The institute Kurtyka ran was the largest of its kind in Central and Eastern Europe. Established in 2000, the Warsaw-based foundation is tasked to address issues considered essential to Poland’s legislative branch, which are to preserve the memory of the losses suffered by Poles during World War II and the post-war period; patriotic traditions in the fight against Nazism and Communism; and to commemorate citizens’ efforts in their fight for an independent state, freedom and human dignity.

As part of its mandate, the institute’s investigative service researches war crimes, crimes against humanity, particularly those committed by the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany.

Just days before his death, Kurtyka had asked that the results



Janusz Kurtyka

of the “Russian investigation (into the Katyn massacre) be declassified and for the Russian archives to be opened,” according to Polish radio.

Although the Russians have made small steps in admitting the Soviets had executed up to 20,000 Polish officers in Katyn during World War II, they have refused to open the archives related to the massacre.

Many Ukrainian scholars had hoped Kurtyka’s foundation would be a model for Ukraine’s National Memory Institute, which was established in 2006 by former President Viktor Yushchenko. The institute has focused on Ukraine’s Holodomor, the Josef Stalin-ordered famine in 1932-1933 that killed some seven million Ukrainians, studied World War II events skewed or ignored in Soviet history books, as well Ukraine’s 20th-century struggle for independence. It has also remembered victims of political repressions and developed concepts of historical education.

It is unclear, however, if the Ukrainian institute will continue to exist under Viktor Yanukovich, the country’s new president. The new government is reconsidering its role and still has not made a decision.

Natalia A. Feduschak is the Kyiv Post’s correspondent in western Ukraine. She can be reached at nfeduschak@hotmail.com.

Tymoshenko seen as losing control of opposition after defections, challenges to her leadership arise

→2 Kyrylenko, head of the political council of the Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense bloc, the second largest faction in Tymoshenko's former coalition.

But the real threat to the unity of Ukraine's opposition, which under Tymoshenko continues to be associated with the democratic 2004 Orange Revolution, comes from the self-styled "Ukrainian Obama."

That is former speaker, foreign minister and ex-central bank chief Arseniy Yatseniuk. He ran for president earlier this year as a fresh face – much like U.S. President Barack Obama did in 2008. But, in contrast to Obama, Yatseniuk finished a distant fourth in the Jan. 17 first round of voting. Now he is eager to claim the mantle of opposition leader. "Yatseniuk is in the opposition – but his opposition is to Tymoshenko," Karasiov said.

Karasiov said Yanukovich will support Yatseniuk passively to divide the opposition. "He [Yatseniuk] is working toward a unipolar opposition, and Tymoshenko is the other pole that he has to get rid of."

Yatseniuk receives strong coverage on a television channel co-owned by Ukrainian businessman Dmytro Firtash, a fierce Tymoshenko opponent whose associates are well-placed in the Yanukovich administration.

Yatseniuk, however, denied being backed by Firtash or in taking sides with Yanukovich against Tymoshenko.

"I stress that I am not going to fight Tymoshenko. My opponent is Yanukovich," Yatseniuk said. Yatseniuk went on to say: "I have an ambition to lead a political alternative to both [Yanukovich's] Party of Regions and

the Bloc of Yulia Tymoshenko."

But political analysts and Tymoshenko's allies see Yatseniuk's role differently.

"He [Yatseniuk] represents the official opposition, for the benefit of the official coalition," Social Democrat leader Korniyuchuk said.

The Yanukovich bandwagon continues to pick up members. According to Karasiov, it's currently at 240 lawmakers – 14 above the 226-member majority needed. The goal of having 260 loyalists is needed "to decrease the influence of their coalition partners, the Communists, who have been blackmailing them with a leftist agenda," Karasiov said.

Tymoshenko's BYuT bloc has already lost seven or eight deputies and will likely lose another 10, he added.

Formerly BYuT lawmaker Volodymyr Ivanenko recently was reported to have become the latest defector – joining the Yanukovich camp and bringing the current number to 241 this week.

Meanwhile, one of the more damaging defections to Tymoshenko came from Andriy Portnov, a lawyer who represented Tymoshenko in her unsuccessful appeal against Yanukovich's electoral victory. Portnov is now deputy head of Yanukovich's administration, in charge of reforming the country's corrupt courts.

Other top members of the Tymoshenko camp who are being watched for a change in loyalty include businessman Andriy Verevsky, owner of Warsaw-traded agro firm Kernel, who was among those who voted for Mykola Azarov as premier.

Tymoshenko's loyalists are still put-



Honoring the dead, after Easter

For Christians, Easter is the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. For many Christians in Ukraine, Orthodox and Eastern Rite Catholics, the week after Easter, April 11 this year, means trips to cemeteries to commemorate the dead (above). The tradition is one of the ways Christians preserve their eternal spiritual connection with ancestors. Many Christians on post-Soviet territory, typically from Orthodox churches, believe that the dead also came down from Heaven to celebrate the Resurrection during this period. The eighth day after Easter is mentioned in the Bible and is called St. Thomas Sunday in memory of the story of "Doubting Thomas." Apostle Thomas believed in the Resurrection only after Jesus proved it by allowing him to touch nail marks and wounds on his body from the crucifixion. To greet the returning souls of relatives, many Christians in central and eastern Ukraine bring food and drink to the cemeteries. Public feasts take place. Some believe it is a time for good moods, not grieving. Relatives light candles on the graves to mark the presence of souls, eat together near cleaned graves and leave paskas (homemade cakes), pysankas (Easter eggs) and blessed water or wine for the spirits to take with them. Less drinking and eating take place in western Ukraine, where relatives simply wash graves, bring flowers and light candles. (UNIAN)

→ Ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko 'is tired and doesn't know which way to turn.'

– Vadym Karasiov

ting on a brave face. "We are very calm that we will be able to maintain the integrity of our faction," said Taras Postushenko, head of the press service for Tymoshenko's BYuT faction in parliament.

BYuT leader Mykola Tomenko, speaking after a session of the council of opposition forces on April 12, acknowledged the opposition no longer has much voice or much power.

It was as the voice of the opposition

that Tymoshenko rose to influence politically, fighting against corruption of the Kuchma era and as the iron-willed leader of the Orange Revolution in 2004.

But politically, the end may be near. "Everyone [in the media] is talking about how the new president and government are getting on – as if the opposition isn't doing anything," Tomenko noted.

According to Karasiov, Tymoshenko – who became wealthy in the 1990s under the sleazy patronage of convicted money launderer ex-Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko – is "out of sync" with the political mood.

"She is tired and doesn't know which way to turn," Karasiov said.

Kyiv Post staff writer John Marone can be reached at marone@kyivpost.com

BUSINESS CENTER

18 Novokonstantinovskaya Str., Podol district, Kiev

"RIALTO"

Exclusivity at Affordable Price!

Up to 15,000 sq meters available

For more details, please call (044) 353-7918



No civilized nation would erect monument to mass murderer



INNA SUKHORUKOVA
BULLETIN@KHPPG.ORG

If the Communist Party wing in Zaporizhzhya gets its way, a monument will be erected to Soviet dictator Josef Stalin before Victory Day on May 9. Just as alarming, some government officials have no plans to stop them. Even stranger, some human rights activists agree.

"It's not the state's business to interfere," wrote a colleague from the Kharkiv Group for Human Rights. "What can the government do if it does not go against the law?"

But is erecting a statue in honor of Stalin on private land really private business?

Imagine if someone in Germany or Poland decided they want to erect a monument to Adolf Hitler on private land? In this case, the Stalin fans are representatives of the ruling parliamentary coalition, to which the Communist Party belongs.

If neo-Nazis in Germany or Poland suggested a similar initiative, what would the reaction be in Ukraine or Russia? What about other European states? Fortunately, it's impossible, since laws in these nations clearly ban any manifestations of Nazi ideology. The punishment for this sort of initiative could be prison, not just a fine.

In Poland, which suffered from both Nazism and Communism, both types of symbols are banned, as well as those of Communist or fascist groups. Unfortunately in Ukraine, which suffered no less – or possibly even more – there is no such clear legislation.

Earlier this year, the Appeals Court of Kyiv tried a case investigated by the State Security Service (SBU) and ruled that Stalin and other Soviet leaders are guilty of genocide against the Ukrainian people, though organizing the Holodomor, or man-made hunger, of 1932-1933. In these circumstances, glorifying the tyrant is truly against the law, as was clearly stated by Justice Minister Oleksandr Lavrynovych.

Morally, such a statue is indefensible. The proponents of allowing people to glorify whoever they want include Deputy Prime Minister on Humanitarian Issues Volodymyr Semynozhenko. They think that people in



Communist Party supporters carry a portrait honoring Josef Stalin during Victory Day celebrations in Kyiv on May 9, 2009. Communists in Zaporizhzhya want to erect a monument to the Soviet dictator, one of history's greatest mass murderers, before this year's commemoration of the end of World War II. (Yaroslav Debelyi)

eastern Ukraine should be allowed to honor Stalin just as people in western Ukraine honor Stepan Bandera.

This is absurd. Bandera fought two wars at

once, trying in impossible circumstances to stand up for Ukraine's independence against two totalitarian monsters, Stalin's Soviet Union and Hitler's Nazi Germany.

His Ukrainian Insurgent Army, or UPA, was doomed to suffer not only the defeat of its cause, but the destruction of the memory of the army itself, thanks to Soviet propaganda. For the greater part of the six decades after World War II, the subject could not even be discussed. This lack of openness is why everything surrounding Bandera and UPA cause such heated arguments and misunderstandings.

Stalin's historical role is nothing like Bandera's. Like Hitler, he's one of the greatest tyrants of human history. No further proof is required. Ever since Nikita Khrushchev denounced Stalin in 1956, countless historical documents offer irrefutable proof of the dictator's murderous brutality.

Stalin's admirers like to trumpet the fact that, under his leadership, we won the war and destroyed Hitler. But we also know that it was because of Stalin that the Soviet people suffered a far greater number of deaths than the defeated enemy. It's one-sided to just celebrate the Victory Day with Stalin's name on victorious flags.

As far as Ukraine goes, just about every family has some memory of the Holodomor and the war that took the lives of so many Ukrainians. To erect a monument to Stalin in Ukraine is to rape its history.

One of the major mistakes of ex-President Viktor Yushchenko's administration was not to ban the Communist Party, as has been done in other Eastern European states. It is the current generation that often ends up paying for historical mistakes. What we have now is a large party of oligarchs teaming with the Communists, who have no intention to denounce their historical past, and are actually proud of it.

Attitude to history is a good indicator of the capabilities and aspirations of the ruling elite. It rings especially true in Ukraine, which has none of the usual ideological reference points that allow the voters to make a distinction between the left, the right and the centrists.

We have to judge our politicians by their attitude to language, history and European values. If the rhetoric of the current government is of any significance, the near future holds nothing that would move us closer to a true Ukrainian state.

Inna Sukhorukova is deputy chief editor of Human Rights Bulletin, a publication of the Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group, www.khpg.org. She can be reached at bulletin@khpg.org.

Bandera's heroism contrasts sharply with today's cowardice



STEPHEN BANDERA

Highly Esteemed Viktor Fyodorovych!

I never knew you had kangaroos in Donetsk. I learned that about your courts on April 2. We were on the way to church for Holy Great Friday Vespers when the telegram arrived stating "Your grandfather is no longer Hero of Ukraine."

"Ha-ha!" I thought, "this April Fool's joke is a day late," and went to church where I reflected on the way Pontius Pilate washed his hands and thought of you. I remembered your promise to the Kremlin to strip hero status from my grandfather before Stalin's Victory Day on May 9. And then I understood that, like Pilate, you weren't actually going to repeal the hero title yourself. You would have a court do your dirty work.

Honestly, I didn't think you were going to go through with it, because that would make a mockery of the Ukrainian judicial system. You see, we've been down this legal road before. Last year, the Donetsk Administrative Court ruled on a case filed by lawyer Vladimir Olentsevych, who challenged the Hero of Ukraine title bestowed on Roman Shukhevych, the Ukrainian Insurgent Army commander during World War II. [The

army, which fought against both Soviets and Nazis for Ukrainian national independence, is best known by the UPA acronym.]

Olentsevych claimed that his rights as a citizen were violated because Shukhevych was never a citizen of Ukraine. According to law, only citizens of Ukraine can be awarded "Hero of Ukraine." Olentsevych argued that: a) Ukraine came into being in 1991 and b) Shukhevych was killed in 1951, ergo he was not a citizen of Ukraine. On Feb. 12, 2009, the Donetsk Administrative Court ruled against Olentsevych: Shukhevych's Hero of Ukraine award did not contravene Ukrainian law. Case closed.

Fast forward one year. Same court, same plaintiff, same claim as in the Shukhevych case, except the target is Bandera. This time around, however, Donetsk Administrative Court Judge Karine Eskenderivna Abdukadirova ruled that Bandera cannot be a Hero of Ukraine because he was never its citizen. So what changed in the last year? The law is the same, a legal precedent exists. What's different this time around? It's you Mr. President. A new president is in office.

In functioning democracies where rule of law has been more or less established, judges are typically not influenced by or dependent upon the person who runs the executive branch of power. Even those people who absolutely despise Bandera and would like to see him stripped of hero status have cause for concern. Ukraine's court system is subject to the whims of whoever

holds political power. The judiciary is a dependent joke.

Following the logic of the Donetsk court ruling, you will have to "de-heroize" at least 15 heroes who died before 1991, including poets Vasyl Stus and Volodymyr Ivasiuk. Then there are the brave men who died fighting the Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster in 1986. And the Red Army heroes who liberated Auschwitz, accepted the capitulation of the Japanese and raised the Soviet flag atop the Reichstag in Berlin to mark the end of the Great Patriotic War. They, like Bandera, died before 1991.

Sixty three days! That's how long Stepan Bandera lasted as Hero of Ukraine... Tell me, Mr. President, what is he now: Enemy of Ukraine? Anti-Hero of Ukraine? Regular guy of Ukraine?

O Great Yanukovych! I will abide by whatever you decide in your infinite wisdom. But I accepted the Hero of Ukraine award on behalf of our family from the hands of a president, and I will only give it back into the hands of a president. No crowds. Mano-a-mano. For my part, I promise: No eggs. [Campaigning in Ivano-Frankivsk in the 2004 presidential election, Yanukovych felled to the pavement when hit by an egg – yes, a single egg.]

Mr. President! You tried to ruin Easter for our family, but you failed. For the same day your court in Donetsk ruled to strip Bandera of his hero title, God bestowed the best gift possible to our family: the birth of Stepan Bandera's fifth great-grandchild. The KGB succeeded in killing



Ukrainian nationalists Stepan Bandera (L) and Roman Shukhevych

his great grandfather. But try as you might, you will never stop the Banderas: Coming soon to a gene pool near you!

Glory to Ukraine! Glory to Her Children!
S.A. Bandera

Grandson of Hero of Ukraine

P.S.: I heard your spokeswoman Hanna Herman called me a "bad grandson." That may be so. Because if I was a "good son" then I most certainly would have a job in the government like her son, Mykola, who was magically appointed as deputy minister for emergency situations.

Stepan Bandera is journalist and former Kyiv Post editor. You can read his blog entries at <http://kyivcoop.blogspot.com/>

Activists of Femen, a Ukrainian women's rights movement, stage a protest on Feb. 7 in front of a Kyiv polling station where presidential candidate Viktor Yanukovich cast his vote. Topless women held placards protesting "political attacks" that undermined democracy. Lately, Femen – formed to stop the rise of sex tourism in Ukraine – has taken aim at sexist remarks made by President Yanukovich and Prime Minister Mykola Azarov, and the lack of women in government. (Yaroslav Debelyi)



Azarov sexism is hurting this nation



ANNA HUTSOL

→ Maybe the prime minister should replace criminal suspects in cabinet with qualified women

Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov's view on women in his government is reminiscent of an old political joke from the era of former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Azarov, responding to questions about the lack of women in his government, said on March 19 that "it's not a woman's business to conduct reforms."

Brezhnev, when asked why there is no meat in the shops, replied that the nation was moving towards Communism with huge strides, and the beasts are having trouble keeping up with the pace.

But the similarities of modern-day politics and the reality of the Brezhnev decades are more frightening than amusing. Fear is rising in Europe that, after five years of Orange Revolution moods, the "strong hand" of the male is returning to Ukraine – and these hands are more likely to reach out to Russia than to the West.

This is why the British newspapers Daily Mail and Guardian, as well as a number of other European media, christened our prime minister as "exorcist" and "Neanderthal."

And the beautiful blonde speaker of the German Green Party, Viola von Cramon-Taubadel, was deeply offended and promised to continue an anti-Azarov crusade in Europe until he takes his words back.

In the April 9 issue of the Kyiv Post, the newspaper's reporter, Nataliya Bugayova, sounded an opinion defending the policies related to women's issues by the head of Ukraine's government and those in power. The journalist cites her own experience and sincerely thinks that women are unproductive, and are generally not suitable for tough Ukrainian politics. She thinks that in Ukraine everything is fine with opportunities for both women and men, and the attention to gender problems is exaggerated and works to discriminate professionals.

We couldn't figure out what the author meant when talking about having a strong male team. Perhaps she was referring to the Asian model, with its proverbial cruelty and petty tyranny? But Ukraine is claiming to hold a course to Europe, with its democratic values, including the equality of sexes.



An activist with the Femen organization is arrested during a protest outside the Cabinet of Ministers on March 17. The demonstrators were calling attention to the lack of women in leadership positions in the government of Prime Minister Mykola Azarov. (Yaroslav Debelyi)

However, unlike Europe, where the so-called "positive discrimination" is used to ensure women get a prominent role in the society, gender in Ukraine works against women. They get lower salaries, fewer opportunities to move up the career ladder, and even fewer chances to get a good job or a good education. It is in this light that deep antagonism exists between gender and professionalism that Bugayova singled out in her column.

After the unique precedent of female rights groups led by Femen in standing up against the sexism of the prime minister, contributing to the wave of world criticism, Azarov had to explain himself. But his answer sounded like a bad joke in the middle of a serious conversation.

Azarov said his new government consists of people who can work 16 hours per day, without holidays and who are not afraid to say "no" to their chiefs. Later, Azarov explained he would not wish any woman, especially if she has children, to work more than 15 hours a day, as his ministers supposedly do.

The effectiveness of a government does not depend on the number of hours they work, but on the decisions they take. Let the ministers tell those fairy tales to their wives about where they are for 15 hours per day!

Azarov stresses the power and strength of his team. But it seems that this force is not always directed to good causes – 12 ministers out of 29 were involved in criminal cases as suspects or witnesses.

The showcase in this cabinet is the career of Economy Minister Vasyl Tsushko. After two years of criminal investigation against him for exceeding his authority while he was interior minister in 2007, good luck returned to him in 2010 when all charges were dropped.

We shall not allow Ukraine to get to the point where power in the criminal world will become criteria for professionalism in politics.

The Femen movement stands for women-related policies, not women in politics. We stand to make those in power carry responsibility before the people, rather than take care of the people. We would like to also remind the team of President Viktor Yanukovich that their victory in elections was due to the promises of social stability.

While Ukrainians are still expecting change, we can clearly state that the changes are here already. If Azarov simply brushes off the powerful female intellectual potential, you can be sure that he will never direct his attention to the disabled, the pensioners and other needy parts of the population.

So, "stop raping the country" is our slogan for Ukraine under the new power team. We're demanding that Azarov takes the only correct decision that would relieve the situation in Ukraine that is charged up due to the absence of women in the Cabinet. He could start by replacing the ministers implicated in criminal investigations with female candidates.

Anna Hutsol is the leader of Femen, a non-profit organization that promotes women's issues. She can be reached at femen.ua@gmail.com.

Letter to the editor

Bugayova got it wrong; sexism is alive, well

Dear Editor,

In response to Nataliya Bugayova's opinion piece (Kyiv Post, April 9: "Leave Azarov alone: Only sharpest sharks should be political leaders), I'd like to underscore the irrationality of her position and distaste for anyone who spoke out against Prime Minister Mykola Azarov's recent comments about women in politics. [On March 19, Azarov was quoted as saying: "It's not a woman's business to conduct reforms" when asked why so few women were in top positions of his government.]

An easy way to highlight this is to replace the word "woman" in her article with any other group of people. Let us, for example choose "Christian people."

When talking about politics, how rational are the following sentences?

"Is it natural for a Christian person to be like this?" or "How many Christian people in the world are able to keep up with such a pace and still be productive?" or "A true Christian politician is indeed a rare case." They are not rational or legitimate statements.

Sadly Bugayova displayed a poor understanding of discrimination and politics. Successful representative government draws on a whole host of skills that both men and women are capable of possessing. In fact, in certain important areas, the differences between men and women make the latter far better suited. If Azarov suggested that "women" cannot do his kind of work, then this is simple discrimination. It also reinforces negative stereotypes about women, and I believe that this is the point being so bravely highlighted by groups such as the feminist Femen movement. It is part of the same noble cause that the suffragettes were killing themselves for in the late 19th century – equal rights for both sexes.

If Bugayova fails to see how negative perceptions about women repeated at the highest level are a bad thing, then perhaps she could spend time working with groups such as UNIFEM (the United Nations Fund for Women), the International Organization for Migration in Kyiv or Femen, the feminist organization whom she appears to hold in contempt. These groups exist precisely because sexist views often translate into discriminatory policy.

There is a need to speak out against discrimination wherever it is encountered, as was poignantly illustrated in Martin Niemöller's famous poem "First they came..." written about the role of German intellectuals in Nazi Germany:

"They came first for the Communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Communist.

"Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew.

"Then they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist.

"Then they came for the Catholics, and I didn't speak up because I was a Protestant.

"Then they came for me, and by that time no one was left to speak up."

Those who choose to speak out against discrimination should be applauded, not condemned.

Ian Bearder
Kyiv

Yanukovych lives up to low expectations



ASKOLD
KRUSHELNYCKY

What a stark difference between Viktor Yanukovych's first trip to Washington D.C. as president and that of his predecessor five years ago, the then newly elected President Viktor Yushchenko.

In 2005, Yushchenko was greeted enthusiastically by U.S. President George W. Bush. The hero of the recent Orange Revolution was accorded the rare privilege of addressing both houses of Congress whose members, many displaying their reverence by sporting orange ties or shawls, listened to the man who seemingly promised to lead Ukraine into a golden future.

Even at that early stage, though, there were disturbing signs that the hero had feet of clay. In Ukraine, politicians, journalists and others waiting for an audience with Yushchenko had grown used to his notorious tardiness which often kept people waiting for hours. In the first flush of adoration, though, that bad habit was usually overlooked or excused.

However, when he was an hour late for a reception organized by two of D.C.'s most respected politicians, Republican heavyweight U.S. Sen. John McCain of Arizona and former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, there was a glimpse of the hubris that would come to characterize Yushchenko's presidency.

Yushchenko's invitation to the U.S. capital symbolized the enthusiastic support offered him by the world's key democracies, when Ukraine was handed its best chance, probably ever, to emerge as a respected and important player on the international stage. Instead, Yushchenko broke his election promises, betrayed his supporters, embraced those he had formerly (and correctly) called criminals, presided over a dizzying rise in corruption, squandered a myriad of opportunities to introduce vital reforms, and embarrassed his political well-wishers in D.C., Brussels and elsewhere.

The best thing about Yushchenko's presidency is that it is over. But in the course of it he shattered the expectations of Ukraine's international friends.

That has understandably dampened the willingness of foreign governments and politicians to trust Ukraine. Western diplomats in Kyiv, among them good friends of Ukraine, say it is difficult for them to persuade their governments to devote resources to fresh projects in the country because of what they refer to as "Ukraine fatigue."

Yanukovych is faced with an ostensibly gargantuan task to regain a semblance of international trust for Ukraine. However, from another perspective, because Yushchenko has bequeathed him such a low benchmark of expectation, it does not require Yanukovych to do that much to make him



Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovych arrives for the nuclear security summit on April 11 at Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland. Leaders from 47 nations pledged to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism. Ukraine agreed to surrender 90 kilograms of enriched uranium which could be used to make bombs. (AP)

shine in comparison to his dismal predecessor.

The change in president and government provides Western countries and institutions with an opportunity to remodel the way they engage with Ukraine. Yushchenko used to promise great things to D.C. and Brussels while delivering little or nothing. He was indulged to a great extent and allowed to get away with reneging on those promises, including economic reforms and combating massive official corruption, because he was viewed as a friend. Western countries shied away from criticizing Yushchenko because it took a long time for people to realize that Yushchenko was a petty person of little vision, full of hot air and unwilling to take any hard decisions. He was offered a lot of carrots but Western countries were reluctant to use a stick against someone viewed as broadly in their camp.

No such considerations need apply to the West's dealing with Yanukovych. The West owes nothing to Yanukovych or his administration but that makes putting relations onto a much more business-like plane easier.

Nobody should have any illusions that

Yanukovych will develop a patriotic love of Ukraine and that the influences and loyalties that have governed his behavior as he rose within the Donetsk "business" clan are now a thing of the past. His first loyalty will continue to be to the shady clan rather than Ukraine. His interest in Ukraine will almost certainly always be akin to that of a gang member protecting his turf rather than anything bound up with patriotism of the wellbeing of the nation.

But although he may confer some sort of special status on dealings with Russia and cede a lot to Moscow, his clan interests will dictate that he doesn't give too much away. The businessmen of the Donetsk clan who propelled Yanukovych to power want to be big fish in a Ukrainian pool rather than small ones in a Russian alligator swamp.

And members of these mafia-like clans do operate by some rather strict rules so that, ironically, Yanukovych may be more likely to keep his word than Yushchenko.

Another powerful stick in Western hands is that, although many business people associated with Yanukovych have murky or downright criminal pasts, they know they have to change their image if they want to expand their businesses with the help of western credits or to raise capital by floating their companies on Western stock exchanges.

The West should push for economic reforms in Ukraine; for business transparency; to clean out the justice system so that western businesses and investors get real protection for their assets without being milked for bribes or swindled by the tax authorities by making any loans contingent on demonstrable improvements in all those areas. The message should be that Ukraine will only be able to expand into the West if it allows the same conditions to become the norm in Ukraine for Western businessmen as it seeks to exploit in the West. Failures by the Ukrainian side should prompt immediate and severe use of the stick.

Obviously, Ukraine should also reward good behavior. Yanukovych has been praised for his nuclear initiative during his D.C. trip and those plaudits should be accompanied by a tasty carrot.

Apart from loans or financial aid, the West has a whole larder of juicy carrots. Yanukovych's declaration about wanting closer ties with the European Union should be taken at face value. Brussels can provide a huge incentive for Ukraine to introduce reforms that will benefit both Western countries and Ukrainians if it clearly outlines a route for EU membership, as long as Kyiv adheres to a clearly understood set of criteria. The time frame may be a long one but that need not mater as long as there is something to aim for. The promise of eventual EU membership has worked wonders for Turkish democracy and its economy for three decades despite the fact no date was ever set.

One of the most important inducements is a more flexible visa regime to Western Europe and America that would stem the bitterness born of the humiliating hurdles placed before rich and poor Ukrainians alike who want to venture out of their country.

Western policy has to be tough towards the new Ukrainian government but it has to be applied judiciously. Moscow gleefully thinks that a Yanukovych presidency will let them, in all but name, to reincorporate Ukraine into some kind of new empire. Moscow will hold out financial temptations to get its way in Ukraine. Although Russian gas prices have not been decreased, cheaper gas and other gifts will be offered to bind Ukraine closer to the Kremlin. So tough Western measures on Ukraine have to be tempered with the offer of benefits that do not tilt Kyiv too far towards Moscow.

It should be made clear that the years of Western indulgence for a delinquent Kyiv are over and Kyiv will only receive help and privileges by earning them. The stick has to be used wisely but it does have to be used unhesitatingly, if necessary.

Sticks are something the likes of Yanukovych and his closest cronies understand. After all many of them have wielded baseball bats while not actually playing the sport.

Askold Krushelnycky, a former *Kyiv Post* editor, is author of "An Orange Revolution: A Personal Journey Through Ukrainian History."



Then-Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko and ex-President George W. Bush met in 2005, when the West hailed Yushchenko as a hero for leading the democratic 2004 Orange Revolution.



Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich (C) listens in on a conversation between French President Nicolas Sarkozy (L) and Russian President Dmitry Medvedev.

Ukraine gives up uranium, but needs assistance in return

BY PETER BYRNE
BYRNE@KYIVPOST.COM

Ukraine promised during a nuclear security summit in Washington, D.C., on April 12-13 to get rid of its remaining small stockpile of highly enriched uranium and asked U.S. officials for help in destroying toxic rocket engines left over from Soviet times.

Ukraine's pledge and images of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich and U.S. President Barack Obama smiling during their first meeting surprised many Ukrainians, since these issues had not gotten much publicity before the American summit attended by leaders of 47 nations.

But these events were expected by nuclear proliferation experts. Volodymyr Saprykin, director of energy programs for the Kyiv-based Razumkov Center for Political and Economic Studies, said that officials from both countries have spent more than a decade talking about Ukraine's highly enriched uranium stockpile.

"Ukraine's recent gesture is the logical outcome of years of work [to limit] the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction," Saprykin said, noting that Ukraine participated in the U.S.-Nuclear Threat Initiative launched in 2001 and the Global Threat Reduction Initiative launched in 2004.

Yanukovich said Ukraine, left with the world's third-largest nuclear arsenal after the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, will transfer nearly 90 kilograms (200 pounds) of the fissile material to Russia for processing by 2012.

"By the end of this year, the lion's share of Ukraine's highly enriched uranium will be transported to Russia," Yanukovich said in an interview with CNN on April 13. "Nuclear waste from the spent uranium will be returned to a new storage facility near Chernobyl."

The White House welcomed the decision after an April 12 meeting between Yanukovich and Obama, who reconfirmed security assurances given to Ukraine by the United States, Russia and the United Kingdom in 1994 for becoming a non-nuclear weapon state.

In other signs of progress, China's President Hu Jintao agreed to step up pressure on Iran over its atomic plans

and participate in talks on sanctions against Iran. A week earlier in Prague, Obama signed a treaty with Russia to reduce the number of nuclear warheads deployed on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-based ballistic missiles and bombers.

These were part of a U.S.-led drive with global leaders to secure all nuclear materials within four years.

Canada, Chile, and Mexico also pledged to give up some or all of their stockpiles of highly enriched uranium, while Argentina and Pakistan promised to strengthen port security and prevent nuclear smuggling. Ukraine and Chile agreed to hand over uranium that could be enriched to weapons level, while Russia announced plans to spend \$2.5 billion to dispose of 34 tons of plutonium as part of a separate agreement with Washington.

Although the exact amounts are kept secret, Ukraine reportedly keeps about 68 kilograms of highly enriched uranium at the Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology; roughly 13 kilograms at the Institute for Nuclear Research in Kyiv; and about 6 kilograms at the Sevastopol Naval Research Institute.

Yanukovich told CNN that all Ukraine's highly enriched uranium is stored and monitored in strict compliance with standards established by the International Atomic Energy Agency. He stressed during the interview that U.S. help is needed to dispose of remaining solid-rocket engines used in Soviet-era intercontinental ballistic missiles.

"The remaining rocket engines pose an environmental threat," Yanukovich said. "Ukraine should not be left alone to solve this problem."

Fuel and Energy Minister Yuriy Boiko, who accompanied Yanukovich at the summit, said a new nuclear research facility would be built in Kharkiv and the country would receive cutting-edge technology as a result of the deal. "We will also save a lot of money," Boiko was quoted by Interfax-Ukraine as saying on April 13. "Our partners will pick up the costs for transporting and reprocessing nuclear fuel. They will provide full delivery of new low-grade nuclear fuel."

"Securing the Bomb 2010," a 132-page report published on the eve of

the summit by Harvard's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, said numerous studies by the U.S. and other governments have concluded that it is plausible that a sophisticated terrorist group could make a crude nuclear bomb, also known as an "improvised nuclear device" if it received enough nuclear materials. For this they would need either a quantity of plutonium or 25-50 kilograms of highly enriched uranium, roughly the size of one or two grapefruits.

Yanukovich's counterpart in Minsk, Belarusian President Aleksandr Lukashenko, told reporters in Homel Oblast on April 14 that he was not invited to attend the summit because he had refused to turn over his country's 200 kilograms of highly enriched uranium.

"They drove me to the brink and put a knife at my throat: 'Give it away!' I said: I had already given away nuclear weapons, and how did we benefit? No one has the right to dictate. Let us sit down at a negotiating table and decide how to deal with this large amount of enriched uranium," Lukashenko was quoted by Interfax-Ukraine as saying. "We are not a banana republic and we can keep this nuclear material as we have been doing for 20 years now."

Unlike Belarus, Ukraine has been an international leader in disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation and a valued partner in implementation of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty since 1994, when it began destroying all of the country's intercontinental ballistic missile silos, and some 5000 nuclear munitions, including 2000 strategic-range munitions, long-range cruise missiles and strategic bombers remaining on its territory.

Since the mid-1990s, Ukraine has also participated in the U.S.-funded Cooperative Threat Reduction Program through which the U.S. departments of defense, energy and state provide equipment, services and technical advice to assist Ukraine in preventing proliferation and in securing and dismantling weapons of mass destruction, related materials and production facilities inherited from the former Soviet Union.

Kyiv Post staff writer Peter Byrne can be reached at byrne@kyivpost.com

Viktor II wins lots of praise for his D.C. performance



ADRIAN KARATNYCKY

Viktor Yanukovich is a man in a hurry. And whatever one's political persuasion, the Ukrainian president's first weeks in office have been a tour de force. He has moved quickly to create a legislative majority, a new government, consolidate power and re-establish the informal predominance of the presidency in Ukraine. No less impressive has been the dynamism he and his team have displayed in international affairs.

This energy and momentum were in clear evidence in Washington, D.C., on April 11-14. For a short visit whose primary purpose was participation in a nuclear security summit with 46 other government leaders, Yanukovich's schedule was unusually rich and substantive. He signaled his skilled team's ability to advance Ukraine's interests in a crowd.

Significantly, he secured a bilateral meeting with U.S. President Barack Obama, one of only a handful such meetings with the American leader. The meeting occurred because Ukraine remains an important U.S. priority. As importantly, it happened because Ukraine's president had come with what in D.C. parlance is called a "deliverable." Ukraine's agreement to relinquish its remaining stockpile of highly enriched uranium. In this matter, Yanukovich resolved an issue that had remained unsettled for a decade and a half.

For U.S. administrations that have lived through nearly five years of frustration with Ukraine's political stalemate and policy deadlock under President Viktor Yushchenko, preceded by two years of scandals under -ex-President Leonid Kuchma, this was a refreshingly impressive accomplishment. The agreement signaled the emergence of a Kyiv that is not only rhetorically committed to cooperation, but one that can achieve tangible results.

At the same time, the agreement on uranium was a sign that Yanukovich is aiming to maintain a balance in Ukraine's relationships with Europe, the U.S. and Russia. Strong and pragmatic relations with the U.S. — as with Europe — are essential for the new Yanukovich team, which understands that U.S. support is crucial within international financial institutions. The visit also suggests that Yanukovich appears to understand that Ukraine will have a stronger hand in shaping its relationship with Russia in the context of deepening relations with Brussels and the Washington.

As Jackson Diehl, a Washington Post editor and acute foreign policy analyst, noted: "By quickly accepting [Obama's proposal to get rid of Ukraine's highly enriched uranium], Yanukovich built a link to the White House to balance his longstanding connection to the Kremlin — and managed to stand out among the dozens of leaders jamming the luxury hotels of downtown Washington Monday."

In addition to participating in the summit and meeting with Obama, Yanukovich held talks with International Monetary Fund managing director Dominique Strauss-Kahn. The Ukrainian president paved the way for the upcoming visit of Deputy Prime Minister Serhiy Tigipko to the World Bank-IMF annual gathering. He also held bilateral discussions with Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany, President Nicolas Sarkozy of France, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh of India, President Hu Jintao of China, Canadian Prime Minister Steven Harper and Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey.

And the schedule included a substantive meeting with members of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council, an interview with CNN and a discussion with the editors of the Washington Post, who received a clear-cut message from Ukraine's president: "Yanukovich's ambition [is] to position Ukraine between Russia and the NATO powers — outside the Western alliance, but also not part of a Russian sphere of influence."

No less energetic have been his other foreign travels, which have included an early trip to Brussels that yielded the most concrete official expression of Europe's commitment to Ukraine's eventual membership in the European Union, as well as two "atmospheric," rather than substantive, visits to Russia and one to Kazakhstan.

To be sure, there are strong advocates inside the Party of Regions and among its coalition Communist partners, of a tilt toward Russia. But the early signs are that Yanukovich is resisting these lobbies and is seeking to create a genuine equilibrium that will allow Ukraine to protect its sovereignty as he works to rebuild the economy and move the country toward the aim of eventual membership in the European Union.

Ukraine's president is yet to be tested by conflict or crisis. And his efforts to maintain equally friendly relations with Russia, Europe and the U.S. may in the end prove unsustainable. It is also an open question whether Ukraine's security neutrality can be sustained and its security ensured solely by relying on its own defense capabilities.

While one swallow does not a spring make, the early weeks of Yanukovich's presidency — and his U.S. visit — suggest that Ukraine's international relations are moving forward in a balanced fashion. So, too, are the first indicators of Ukraine's commitment to economic reform, fiscal stability and cooperation with international financial institutions.

Such pragmatism creates some hope that Ukraine's new president will in the end also pursue a similar tack on matters of national identity and reject the divisive cultural and linguistic agenda being pursued by some in the current government.

These, at least, are the hopes and signals that come from a substantive and successful first foray to a city that is one of the centers of our globalized world.

Adrian Karatnycky is a senior fellow with the Atlantic Council of the U.S. and the managing partner of Myrmidon Group LLC.

Motyl: Ruling majority may prove unworkable

→5 Will government therefore become more stable with the addition of more tushki? The answer is no, not in the mid- or long-term perspective.

But the government's ability to adopt radical reforms will also diminish with the tushki. It will, after all, be in the interest of the Yanukovich government to have as many cross-overs as possible vote for whatever reform packages it proposes. That will permit the government to argue that the reforms were supported by all the deputies and that the blame for whatever pain ensues should be spread out among all the parties and not be focused only on the Party of Regions.

Now, imagine once again that you're one of the crossover deputies. Will you, in such circumstances, vote for reform or not? If you're one of the select few likely to be placed on the Party of Regions' list in 2012, very possibly yes. But if you're one of the excess crossovers trapped in the no-man's land between the party you abandoned and the party that's abandoning you, very probably no. After all, not only do you want to argue that you are an independent thinker, but you also want to bear as little of the blame as possible for unpopular

→ What loyalty can come from lawmakers who abandon parties?

policies.

Now, your reluctance to vote for unpopular measures only enhances the importance within the governing coalition of the radically anti-reform Communist Party. Yanukovich might be able to outflank the Communists if he has enough tushki to outnumber their votes. But—and this is his dilemma—the more tushki he has, the less likely they are to find a place on the Party of Regions' list in 2012, and the less likely they are to support him! Which means that Communist influence is likely to grow, not decline, with the number of tushki.

Will reform therefore be likely with more tushki? Again, the answer is no.

The third question—regarding the likelihood of cleaner government—is easiest to answer. For one thing, the very emergence of tushki confirms the pervasiveness of corruption. For another, given their truculence and

unmanageability, the tushki can be made responsive to Yanukovich's priorities in one way only. Since they can't or won't be rewarded with a spot on the Party of Regions' list in 2012, they might be won over by significant—indeed, very significant—material incentives. If you're being asked to abandon your career in the Rada, you're going to demand a high price. If a Mercedes was the price of crossing over, how much more will you demand for being docile, supporting the government, and ruining your career? A lot.

The ultimate irony of the tushki is that, while they made a Yanukovich government possible, they will also make it unworkable. The tushki could turn into a real pain in the tush for Yanukovich.

Alexander J. Motyl is professor of political science at Rutgers University-Newark.

Oleshko: Helping motherland at times a painful experience for students who went abroad

→5 reporter to interview a person (usually a politician or a businessman) for money. This "offer" just infuriated me — at the very beginning I stated that I would never ever do this kind of an interview. This position provoked serious tensions with the chief editor, but eventually she figured that fighting with me was useless and she started assigning other reporters for these kinds of tasks.

Apart from the violation of journalism standards (no respectable news organization accepts money for interviews), I faced a very severe violation of professional ethics — open sexual harassment from an editor. He sincerely did not understand why I was so outraged by his "compliments" and "offers" and why I kept complaining to the senior management about this situation. Luckily that didn't last too long. He got another job and quit.

By this point, I really wished I were back in America. Such things happen there, too, but at least you can seek protection from a court or a relevant supervisory board. The transition from America to Ukraine turned out to be harder than I expected. So I chose an easy way: I changed my job.

I found a perfect balance. I work in Ukraine, but with a great international team. I keep my American and Ukrainian networks, celebrate Halloween and Thanksgiving with my American friends who live in Kyiv and, when I am in a nostalgic mood, I watch "Breakfast at Tiffany's." At the same time, I keep in touch with other exchange students who are staying in the states for another year. Some young Ukrainian women even got married in order to secure their



After getting her master's degree in journalism from America's Indiana University, Olesia Oleshko was enthusiastic about returning to her native Ukraine, but major disappointments followed. (Courtesy)

return to the states after the required two-year stay at home. I don't know if there are statistical data showing the number of successful marriages and failures, but as far as I can see, not many couples managed to resist the challenges of time and distance. Those women who worked it out seem to lead happy lives with their American husbands, while those whose international marriages fell apart are either trying to re-establish their careers in the states or are just giving up and coming back to their home countries, where they have safety networks of friends and families.

I can't say for sure what's better — to return to your home country for good or to do everything possible to return to the country that gave you a great education, new friends and an unfor-

gettable life experience. Personally, I like living in different countries and I hope to do it again. It's useful to break out of your comfort zone and then proudly say: "If I made it here, I can make it anywhere."

So I don't rule out the possibility of going abroad again to gain some new professional or academic experience. But it is a mistake to think that everything will automatically be better abroad. Any undertaking of this kind requires self-discipline, strong motivation and clear goals. You have to know what you want to achieve, how you are going to do that and, another key point: whether your host country will benefit from having you there.

Kyiv Post staff writer Olesia Oleshko can be reached at oleshko@kyivpost.com



Activists of an ultra-leftist organization gathered a flash mob in Zaporizhzhya on Feb. 25, the day of inauguration of the new president, to say farewell to ex-President Viktor Yushchenko and release into the air his portrait attached to balloons. (Ukrinform)

Kuzio: Yushchenko undermined very principles he says wanted for nation

→4 Another example of how the Constitution was infringed was when Viktor Baloga, a civil servant who headed the presidential secretariat, was permitted to de facto act as vice president in 2008-2009. Baloga's vitriolic attacks on Tymoshenko became an embarrassment. Many asked: How could somebody so intellectually challenged and corrupt as Baloga dominate half of Yushchenko's presidency?

As Anders Aslund wrote in his 1999 book, "How Ukraine Became a Market Economy and Democracy," Baloga "cleansed" the presidential secretariat "of all liberals and Orange revolutionaries."

Corruption. Yushchenko, unlike Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili, never showed political will to fight corruption. Yushchenko's legacy is even higher levels of corruption than in 2004, ex-President Leonid Kuchma's last year in office. Officials and politicians could get away with corruption because nobody was seen to be in charge of the country.

Generator of reforms. As Aslund wrote in his book, Yushchenko "never gave Tymoshenko a chance to govern, and he achieved a complete government stalemate." Yushchenko vetoed nearly all Tymoshenko's policies. Yushchenko's image suffered when he sought to undermine the Tymoshenko government from its inception. He had first demanded that his Our Ukraine party receive half of the ministerial portfolios, then refused to work with this government. The president's criticism of the government's handling of the 2009 flu epidemic, for example, ignored the fact that the minister of health was from Our Ukraine's quota!

As to privatization, Yushchenko backed the domination of socialists in the State Property Fund. As Aslund wrote: Yushchenko "spoke like an old-style socialist, even vetoing Tymoshenko's decree allowing private sales of land as contrary to the constitution."

Energy. The opaque gas intermediary RosUkrEnergo was indeed established in 2004 to replace Eural Trans Gas. But it did not have to be retained in the January 2006 contract by a government led by Our Ukraine's Yuriy Yekhanurov. Then-Defense Minister Anatoliy Hrytsenko recalled how the 2006 gas agreements were hidden even from members of the government such as himself.

Yushchenko and Baloga sought to

undermine gas negotiations undertaken by Tymoshenko in late 2008 and criticized her plans to remove RosUkrEnergo. A united negotiating position should have been formed in Kyiv. Instead, the public watched as Yushchenko hurled vitriolic condemnations of the prime minister while she was in Moscow.

It is unclear how Yushchenko can claim credit for the March 2009 agreement with the European Union to modernize Ukraine's pipelines. It was the Tymoshenko government that negotiated and signed it.

European ties. Europe's fatigue with Ukraine set in during the last half of Yushchenko's term. He received fewer invitations to visit European countries, damaging Ukraine's European integration prospects. The president's biggest foreign policy failure was to not use the support he received from President George W. Bush in Washington, D.C., in April 2005 and the 2006 window of opportunity for Ukraine to obtain a membership action plan into NATO at the summit in Riga, Latvia.

Unfortunately, Yushchenko's obsession with Tymoshenko was more important to him than Ukraine's national security. Yanukovich returned as prime minister in 2006, signaling the end to Ukraine's NATO membership ambitions, even after Tymoshenko regained office in 2007.

Yanukovich defeated Tymoshenko in the Feb. 7 election for many reasons, including the global economic crisis. But she lost by only 3.48 percentage points. She might have won had Yushchenko not waged such a vicious campaign against her. He portrayed her as "un-Ukrainian" and "unpatriotic." He smeared her with old criminal accusations. He accused her of "treason" in August 2008, mobilizing the Galician nationalist vote against Tymoshenko.

Ultimately, Tymoshenko's electoral chances were also undermined by Yushchenko's failure to punish the organizers of the presidential election fraud in 2004, allowing for Yanukovich's revenge.

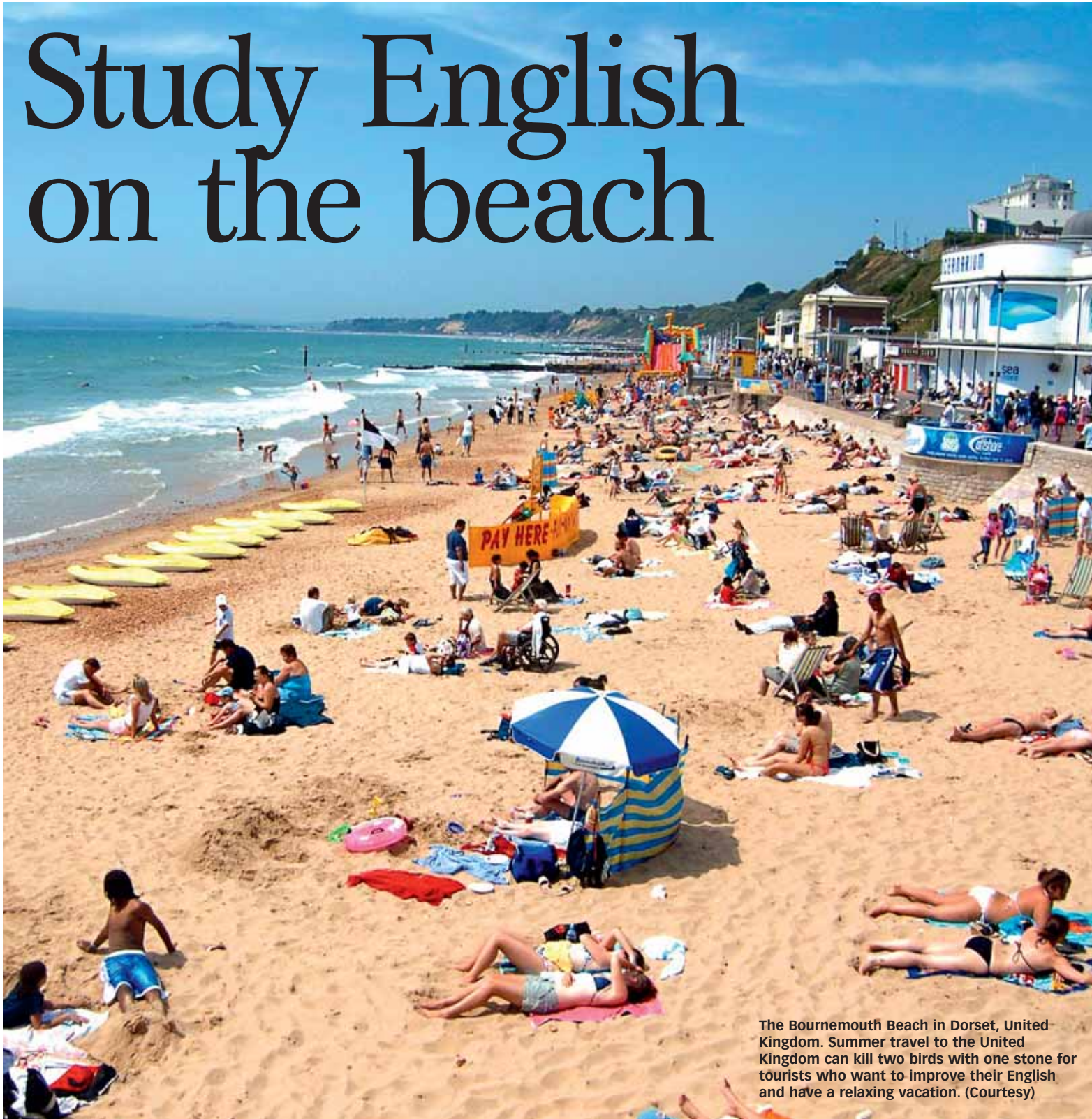
For all of this, Yushchenko could well go into history as undermining the two goals that he takes credit for: bringing democracy and national identity to Ukraine.

Taras Kuzio is a senior fellow in the chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto and editor of the bi-monthly Ukraine Analyst. He can be reached at tkuzio@rogers.com

Helping your friends find where the Kyiv Post is delivered just got easier. See map inside. → 27



Study English on the beach



The Bournemouth Beach in Dorset, United Kingdom. Summer travel to the United Kingdom can kill two birds with one stone for tourists who want to improve their English and have a relaxing vacation. (Courtesy)

BY OKSANA FARYNA
FARYNA@KYIVPOST.COM

As summer inches closer, it's time to think how to spend your longed-for vacation in the most unforgettable and effective way. One option is to combine summer holidays with studying foreign languages – English, for example. Valeria Samborskaya, client service director for Business Link educational company, explains where to learn English in the United Kingdom, what the minimum budget for such a trip is and how to get a visa from the U.K. Embassy.

KP: What are advantages of combining summer holidays with education?

VS: Britain gives you many opportunities, depending on the criteria that are important for you, on your time and money, and on your experience as a traveler. There are plenty of advantages. For example, an average English learner in Kyiv takes language courses twice a week, two to three hours each, at the most. That's about four hours per week. Taking a course of 20 hours per week in England is equivalent to

almost 1 1/2 months of studying in Kyiv. Apart from the classroom, you speak English everywhere. To buy a Coca-Cola or to find your way home, you also have to use English. Another advantage is that standard courses are scheduled in such a way that students are free in the afternoon and can use this time to enjoy themselves and go sightseeing.

KP: How long would a trip have to last to make real improvements?

VS: To achieve any visible results, you

need two weeks at least. If you have basic English language skills, two weeks are enough to get rid of the language barrier and finally start speaking and applying in practice what you have already learnt but thought you would never be able to say. The first week is a shock. During the second week, you start communicating, using the language, feeling like a hero and understand that the trip was useful. If your level is proficient, we can find you an advanced course to challenge your special needs in law or business. There are courses for students, young professionals and → 24



City Life

WITH ALEXANDRA MATOSHKO

Talent shows proliferating, but talent is often lacking

Talent shows are a quite popular and successful TV genre worldwide. Ukrainian television has been offering this kind of entertainment to viewers for a number of years now. But this spring the talent show trend turned into a massive attack on audiences. Four major Ukrainian channels each launched one almost simultaneously. Those are "People's Star" on Ukraina, "Superstar" on 1+1, "Star Factory" on Noviy Kanal and "Ukraine Got Talent" on STB. I find the number of talent shows overwhelming. Naturally, such fierce competition for viewers' attention may generate improvement in quality. But does it really?

All the shows are easy to compare since they are similar in many respects. Each has three celebrity judges and one or two hosts presenting performers onstage, plus one more reporting from behind the scenes. Each started with a major open audition held in a number of big Ukrainian cities with a final selection in Kyiv. The group of the lucky chosen was then handed over to producers who give them songs to sing, choreographers to stage their numbers and stylists to create their look. Then comes a series of concerts, allowing the contestants to show themselves from different sides before a jury and an audience, until the big winner is finally selected.

'People's Star'

Ukraina channel's "People's Star" (Narodna Zirka) is the least popular show in the genre. The jury here is Slavic rather than Ukrainian, featuring Barbara Brylska, the Polish actress who became a Soviet screen icon for the all-time favorite New Year's romantic comedy "Irony of Fate." Russian actress Anastasia Zavorotnyuk, best known as the star of the Russian sitcom "My Beautiful Nanny," and Ukrainian composer Volodymyr Bystryakov. The show is hosted by Snizhana Yehorova and Maksym Nelipa, who both took part in the "Dances with Stars" talent show. The contestants were selected based on their vocal talent alone. However, for their onstage performances, they were paired up with celebrity stage partners such as Olya Polyakova, Vasily Bondarchuk and Fagot of the TNMK band. "People's Star" is now in its second season.

'Superstar'

"Superstar" (Superzirka), modeled after the Dutch show "PopStar," was launched this year by 1+1. Overall it makes a rather shallow impression. The jury → 23

569-9703: advertising advertising@kyivpost.com | 569-9701: newsroom news@kyivpost.com | 569-9700: subscriptions subscribe@kyivpost.com

TSARSKÉ SELO

Ukrainian cuisine, interior of 18-th century, live folk music, banquet service, summer terrace, guarded free of charge parking

Kyiv, Ivan Mazepa Str., 41/1, (044) 288-9775, 280-3066, www.tsarske.kiev.ua

Українська національна кухня, інтер'єр XVIII століття, жива фольклорна музика, організація банкетів та фуршетів, літня тераса, безкоштовна охоронявана парковка
Київ, вул. Івана Мазепи, 42/1, (044) 288-9775, 280-3066, www.tsarske.kiev.ua



Liz Mitchell & Alex Fokin RadioBand

Liz Mitchell, the soloist of the legendary disco band Boney M, is coming to Ukraine to perform world famous hits, from disco to jazz, with local Alex Fokin RadioBand. Mitchell, born in Jamaica in the 1950s, moved to Great Britain with her parents, and formed her first band while still at school. At 17, she moved to Berlin to play in "Hair!", a musical. When it was canceled a year later, she joined Les Humphries Singers band. Finally, in 1975 she joined the Boney M trio, replacing a female member that quit the band. Mitchell remained with Boney M until it disbanded in 1989, providing vocals to all of its golden hits such as "Daddy Cool," "Lover for Sale," "Fever" and "Rivers of Babylon." Then she tried singing solo and recorded her first album "No One Will Force You." However, knowing that she'd still be more successful as a part of Boney M, she put together her own band and started touring the world as Boney M featuring Liz Mitchell. She obtained the rights to the brand name from band producer Frank Farian. Mitchell continued working solo as well. She released another record, "Share the World" in 1999. It was followed by a few more albums, including "Christmas Rose," a collaboration with the Prague Philharmonic Orchestra in 2004 and the gospel album "Let It

Be" in 2005. Finally, in 2007, she released a compilation album "My Life Is In Your Hands." Created in 1999, Alex Fokin RadioBand is an orchestra that includes some of the best instrumentalists in Ukraine, and changes its lineup from concert to concert. The band plays a wide array of musical styles from pop to jazz and dance music. It has become a real school for young musicians who get to play with more experienced colleagues. RadioBand also frequently collaborates with famous musicians from abroad, this time – with Mitchell.

International Center for Culture and Arts a.k.a. October Palace (1 Instytutska, 279-1582). April 19, 7 p.m. Hr 260 – 2,600.

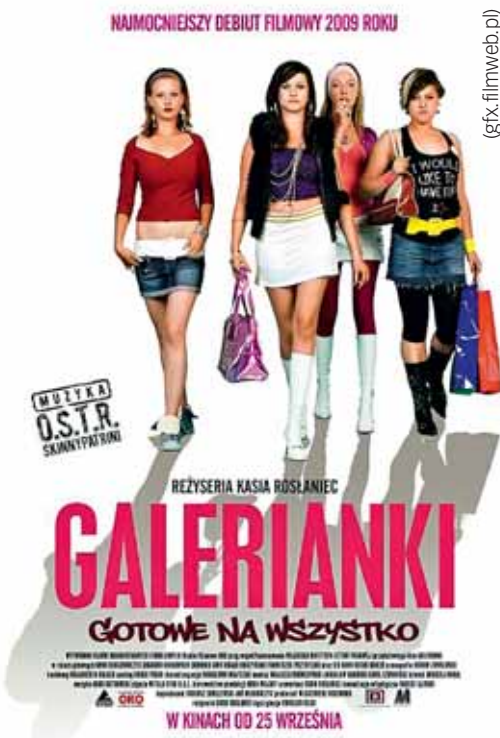


Paintings by Nikolay Andrushchenko

The Ukrainian master of modern avant-garde Nikolay Andrushchenko is holding a personal exhibition at the Mystetska Zbirka gallery. An honored artist of Ukraine since 2000, Andrushchenko was born in Kryvy Rih in 1935, graduated from the Specialized School of Art in Dnipropetrovsk in 1956 and later studied at the State University of Applied and Decorative Art in Lviv. Since 1991, Andrushchenko has taught drawing, painting, composition and encaustic painting at the Lviv National Academy of Art. The artist has vast experience painting in a variety of different genres, including oil, mural painting, portraits and still life. Biblical stories have significantly influenced his creative works. But whatever the genre, his paintings always stand out as picturesque, dynamic and sharp. One of his main masterpieces is a portrait of three peasant women called "Sisters" (1968). His other famous works include "Vinnychanka" (1969), "Baba Klylna" (1971) and "Naturemorte with Distaff" (1992). Andrushchenko's paintings often show his infinite respect for Ukrainian countrywomen. In 2005, Andrushchenko celebrated his 70th anniversary with a major personal exhibition at the Lviv State Picture Gallery. **Mystetska Zbirka** (13 Tereshchenkivska, 050-136-4737). Through May 2. Open Wed-Sun 11 a.m. till 6 p.m.

Polish Film Festival

The best of Polish cinema from 2009 is to be shown at the Polish Film Festival held by the Ukrainian Film Foundation jointly with the Polish Film Institute. The program has six films: "Mniejsze Zlo" (Lesser Evil), "General Nil," "EnEn," "Galerianki" (Mall Girls), "Ile Wazy Kon Trojanski?" (How Much Does the Trojan Horse Weigh?) and "Nigdy Nie Mow Nigdy" (Never Say Never). "Lesser Evil" by Janusz Morgenstern reflects on difficult dilemmas that a writer faces while having to live and create in a totalitarian state, such as becoming successful without losing yourself and choosing between career and love. Ryszard Bugajski's "General Nil" tells the story of General Emil Fieldorf a.k.a. Nil of the Polish resistance army, fighting against both the Nazis and the Soviets during World War II. In "EnEn" by Felix Falk – the letters "NN" are an abbreviation that psychiatrists give to nameless patients. A young ambitious doctor is trying to unravel the mystery of a patient, whose history is lost in the archives. "Mall Girls" by Katarzyna Roslaniec is a story of young teenage girls obsessed with shopping in fancy malls. When unable to afford the items they need, they turn to peculiar ways of obtaining "sponsors" to support their mall passion. In his newest comedy "How Much Does the Trojan Horse Weigh?," Juliusz Machulski, known from films like "Vabank" and "Sexmission," offers an unexpected plot twist. A girl goes to sleep on the eve of 2000 and wakes up in May 1987, getting a chance to turn her life around. Wojsiech Pacyna's "Never Say Never" is a romantic melodrama about the life of a successful 30-year old business lady.



Kyiv (19 Chervonoarmijska, 234-3380, kievkino.com.ua). April 15-21.

'One Million Giraffes' by Ola Helland



Kyivans are offered to participate in the "One Million Giraffes" project by Norwegian designer Ola Helland, who is trying to collect one million giraffes, hand-crafted in any form – from drawings to stuffed toys. Helland, who is 25, has inspired hundreds of people worldwide to create giraffes and send them to him through regular mail or in electronic form. Thus, any Kyiv resident willing to join the project can attend Rozumna Restoratsiya club on April 18, learn interesting facts about giraffes, take master-classes in different arts and crafts, and, finally, create his or her own giraffe that will be mailed to Helland in Norway. The event is dedicated to Earth Day, which is celebrated on April 22. The official goal of the Helland's project is to prove the power and influence of the Internet on society. According to legend, he started it after a bet made with a friend. He bet that he could collect an amazing number of just about anything by means of Internet, and his friend suggested that he should try collecting a million ... giraffes. Since Helland started collecting, he received 160,000 giraffes from Germany, 143, 000 from Great Britain and the numbers keeps on growing. With slightly over 280,000 giraffes still left to collect, Helland plans to complete his project by the end of 2010. Giraffes can be painted, drawn or made of any materials. The only big rule is: they cannot be created with the help of a computer. Helland's current giraffe collection can be viewed at www.olahelland.net/giraffes/. So far, there are only 846 Ukraine-made giraffes among them.

Rozumna Restoratsiya (9A Pushkinska). April 18, noon till 7 p.m. For details call 227-9545, or go to www.foodformind.com.ua.



Deepest Blue

U.K.-based electronic music duet Deepest Blue is made up of talented musicians Matt Schwartz and Joel Edwards. Producer Schwartz has worked with such artists as Arthur Baker, Mica Paris, JTG and Massive Attack. With the latter he collaborated on their album "Mezzanine," co-writing "Dissolved Girl," a track that featured in the soundtrack for the "Matrix" blockbuster. Edwards, who is responsible for the vocals and song lyrics of Deepest Blue, is known as a singer and composer who has worked with Ed Case, Planet Funk, Chicane, Skin (of Skunk Anansie) and Melanie C (former Spice Girl). Deepest Blue's first eponymous single came out in the summer of 2003, and was soon followed by "Give It Away", which reached No. 9 in the U.K. chart. Two more singles, "Is it a Sin?" and "Shooting Star" were also quite successful. Finally, their debut album "Late September" (2004) peaked at No. 22 on the U.K. national charts and sold 230,000 copies worldwide. In the following several years, the musicians were engaged in solo projects. Schwartz recorded hugely popular dance hits under different aliases – "The Drill" as The Drill and "Lollipop" as Dada – releasing them on his own label Destined Records. He has also produced and co-written for bands Hypec Cruch and Elliot Minor and worked with Lol Crème, Robbie Williams and Olly Murs. Joel Edwards made remixes for Blondie, Lamb, Chicane and Texas, and recorded an acoustic solo album "Lost and Found" in 2005. In 2007, the musicians got together to work on a new album.

Crystal Hall (1 Dniprovsky Uzviz, 288-5069, crystalhall.com.ua). April 17, 11 p.m. Tickets Hr 100-150.

Movies



Newest Coen brothers movie "A Serious Man" is a black comedy with a bitter flavor. (outnow.ch)

A SERIOUS MAN

Language: English
Drama/USA (2009)
Directed by Ethan Coen and Joel Coen
Starring Michael Stuhlbarg, Fred Melamed, Sari Lennick and others

Set within the Jewish community of suburban Minnesota in the 1960s, the story revolves around physics professor Larry Gopnik, whose mundane life is suddenly disrupted by a series of unpleasant events. His wife announces she's leaving him for another man and wants a ritual Jewish divorce. Someone starts writing unsigned letters to the dean threatening Gopnik's tenure. An Asian student offers him a bribe for a better grade. His unemployed brother is couch-surfing in his house and that's just a half of what's eating Gopnik. As his problems seem to compound by the day, Larry, an orthodox Jew, turns to several rabbis searching for answers and a hidden meaning to all that's happening to him, but all he gets from them are pointless truisms or nothing at all. When the oldest and wisest rabbi opens his mouth to speak at long last, he says: "When the truth is found to be lies, and all the joy within you dies, don't you want somebody to love." It's

nothing but a line from Jefferson Airplane's all-time hit "Somebody to Love," that serves as the central soundtrack for "A Serious Man" and pretty much sums it up.

CLASH OF THE TITANS

Language: English
Fantasy/USA (2010)
Directed by Louis Leterrier
Starring Sam Worthington, Liam Neeson, Ralph Fiennes and others

Currently topping the box office in the US, "The Clash of the Titans" is a perfect weekend flick for fans of over-the-top action scenes and monsters involved in violent battles. There is not much else happening onscreen anyway. A war is about to explode in the Greek city of Argos between a man named Perseus and the gods. Mythological hero Perseus (Sam Worthington) was raised as a fisherman, but in fact he's a son of Zeus (Liam Neeson), which makes him a demi-god. After Zeus brother Hades – Ralph Fiennes in yet another villain role – kills his family, Perseus wants to take revenge. But in the end it proves to be Perseus's destiny to save his city Argos from Hades and Kraken monster. The raging warrior leads the band of soldiers to defeat

BUTTERFLY ULTRAMARINE

1 Uritskoho, Vokzalna metro, 206-0362, www.kino-butterfly.com.ua

Clash of the Titans – April 16-21 at 6:45 p.m.

KYIV

19 Chervonoarmiyska, 279-6750, www.kino-ukraina.com.ua

Juliette Binoche Retrospective (French Spring) (All films shown in French with Ukrainian subtitles)

Les Amants du Pont Neuf – April 16-17 at 7:30 p.m.

Rendez-Vous – April 17 at 9:45 p.m., April 18 at 7:30 p.m.

Decalage Horaire – April 18 at 9:20 p.m., April 19 at 7:30 p.m.

Trois Couleurs: Bleu – April 19 at 9:20 p.m., April 20 at 7:30 p.m.

L'Heure D'ete – April 20 at 9:20 p.m., April 21 at 7:30 p.m.

Juliette Binoche Dans Les Yeux (documentary) – April 18 at 1:30 p.m.

KINOPANORAMA

19 Shota Rustaveli, 287-3041, www.kinopanorama.com.ua

A Serious Man – April 16-21 at 1:40 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 9 p.m.

ZHOVTEN

26 Konstyantynivska, 205-5951, www.zhovten-kino.kiev.ua

A Serious Man – April 16-21 at 6:05 p.m., 9:25 p.m.

Shorts Attack! Don't Panic! – April 16 at 1:40 p.m., April 17,20-21 at 2 p.m., 5:35 p.m., April 18 at 1:40 a.m., April 19 at 1:50 p.m., 5:35 p.m.

MASTER CLASS

34 Mazepy, 594-1063, www.masterclass.org

Four Wedding and a Funeral (in English) – April 22 at 7 p.m.

Kraken and prevent Hades from overthrowing Zeus and thus destroying the mankind. Director Louis Leterrier is the one who made "Transporter 2" and "Incredible Hulk" which means that at least action element of "Clash of the Titans" is surely well covered.

SHORTS ATTACK! DON'T PANIC!

Language: English, Spanish, German
Directed by David Lodge, Tomer Eshed, Klaus Morschheuser, Allan Brennan and others
A collection of the best short films – winners of different festivals – from different parts of the world. The program features a number of original animations, funny life stories and little dramas.

Live Music

SULLIVAN ROOM KIEV

8 Prorizna, 098-682-2150, sullivanroom.kiev.ua

April 22 Oleh Skrypka jazz evening with live jazz band, 8 p.m.

ART CLUB 44

44B Khreshchatyk, 279-4137, www.club44.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 8 – 10 p.m.

April 16 Darvin (pop-rock), Angie Nears, Hr 50

April 17 G. Sound, Hr 50

April 18 Soyuz 44 (jazz, jam session), free admission

April 19 A.Brazil (world music), free admission

April 20 VV/Oleh Skrypka, Hr 100

April 21 Sergey Selyunin, Vladimir Belov, 7 p.m., Hr 50. Anniebry (psych-folk, live piano), 10 p.m., Hr 20

April 22 DZD, You Crane, Hr 40

DOCKER'S ABC

15Khreshchatyk, 278-1717, www.docker.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 9:30-10 p.m.

April 16 Red Rocks, Wise Guyz, Hr 50

April 17 Mr.Och & His Root Boys, Tex-Mex, Hr 50

April 18 Eastern Express, free admission

April 19 Second Breath, free admission

April 20 Tres Deseos, Hr 20

April 21 Rockin' Wolves, Hr 30

April 22 Pirata Band, Chill Out

DOCKER PUB

25 Bohatyrska (Heroyiv Dnipro metro), www.docker.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 9:30-10 p.m.

April 16 Lampasy (Russia, Nizhniy Novgorod), Chill Out, Hr 70

April 17 Bratya Karamazovy, Red Rocks, Hr 70

April 18 Picnic (Russian rock),Tex-Mex, please call for ticket info

April 19 Foxtrot Music Band, free admission

April 20 Eastern Express, free admission

April 21 Magma, free admission

April 22 Tex-Mex, free admission

BOCHKA PYVNA ON KHRESHCHATYK

19-A Khreshchatyk (Khreshchatyk metro), 459-0551, www.bochka.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 8-10 p.m.

April 16 Beefeeders, Tres Deseos

April 17 Nota Bene, Wild Peoplez

April 21 Ruki v Bryuki

April 22 Jack Box

BOCHKA PYVNA ON KHMELNYTSKOHO

4B-1 Khmelnytskoho (Teatralna metro), 390-6106, www.bochka.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 9-10 p.m.

April 16 80s Disco, Zavodnoy Apelsin, Tekila

April 17 Chicken Shampoo, Les Gandarmes, Jokers, Chill Out



Oleh Skrypka's jazz evening to be held at Sullivan Room Kiev on April 22.(retroatelier.livejournal.com)

April 18 Rabbit in the Heads, Ghurt YoGhurt
April 20 Persona
April 21 In Culto (Lituania), Wild Peoplez
April 22 Zarja, Ghurt YoGhurt

ROUTE 66

87/30 Zhylyanska, 239-3865, www.route66.com.ua

Concerts traditionally start at 9 p.m.

April 16 Rockin' Wolves, Mr.Och & His Root Boys, free admission

April 17 Upedineniye, Lancruisers, free admission

April 18 Istok, free admission

April 19 Fragile, free admission

April 20 Khmel, free admission

April 21 The Squares, free admission

April 22 Gagarin, Eastern Express, Hr 50

OTHER LIVE MUSIC CLUBS:

PORTER PUB (10 Rybalko, 483-7150, www.porter.com.ua).

SHTOLNYA (12 Polkovnika Potekhina (Holosiyivo district), 259-8383, www.shtolnya.kiev.ua).

DRAFT (1/2 Khoryva (Kontraktova Ploshcha metro), 463-7330).

KHLIB CLUB (12 Frunze, www.myspace.com/xlibclub).

CHESHIRE CAT (9 Sklyarenko, 428-2717).

JAZZ DO IT (76A Velyka Vasylykivska (Chervonoarmiyska), 599-7617).

O'BRIEN'S (17A Mykhaylivska, 279-1584).

DAKOTA (14G Heroyiv Stalinhradu, 468-7410).

PIVARIUM (31 Prospect Peremohy (m. Politekhnichniy Instytut metro), 391-5285).

U KRZHKI (12/37 Dekabrystiv, 562-6262).

Compiled by Alexandra Matoshko and Svitlana Kolesnykova

Want to advertise in **Lifestyle?**

Please call **569 9703**
or e-mail: **advertising@kyivpost.com**

Kyiv Post, Nestle, P&G, Janssen Cilag, Siemens, AIG Alico Life, Ranbaxy, Prevention get creative **PROMOTIONAL** gifts from us.

DO YOU?

Haute couture gifts at pret-a-porter prices!
promos@silkroute.kiev.ua

DREAM TOWN

- Advanced digital photo-laboratory
- Printing of your pictures in 1 hour
- Urgent photo for documents in 5 minutes
- English-language operator

Kodak

+38(067)440-47-87 Igor Obolonskyi street 1-B

THE INDIAN RESTAURANT

ONLY AUTHENTIC INDIAN CUISINE IN CITY CENTER

BUSINESS LUNCH HR 65

23 Khreshchatyk Str., Tel: 270-54-37, www.himalaya.com.ua raduga23@yahoo.com

NEW BOMBAY PALACE Indian Cuisine

33a Druzhby Narodov blv. 285 87 08 285 99 99 569 55 18

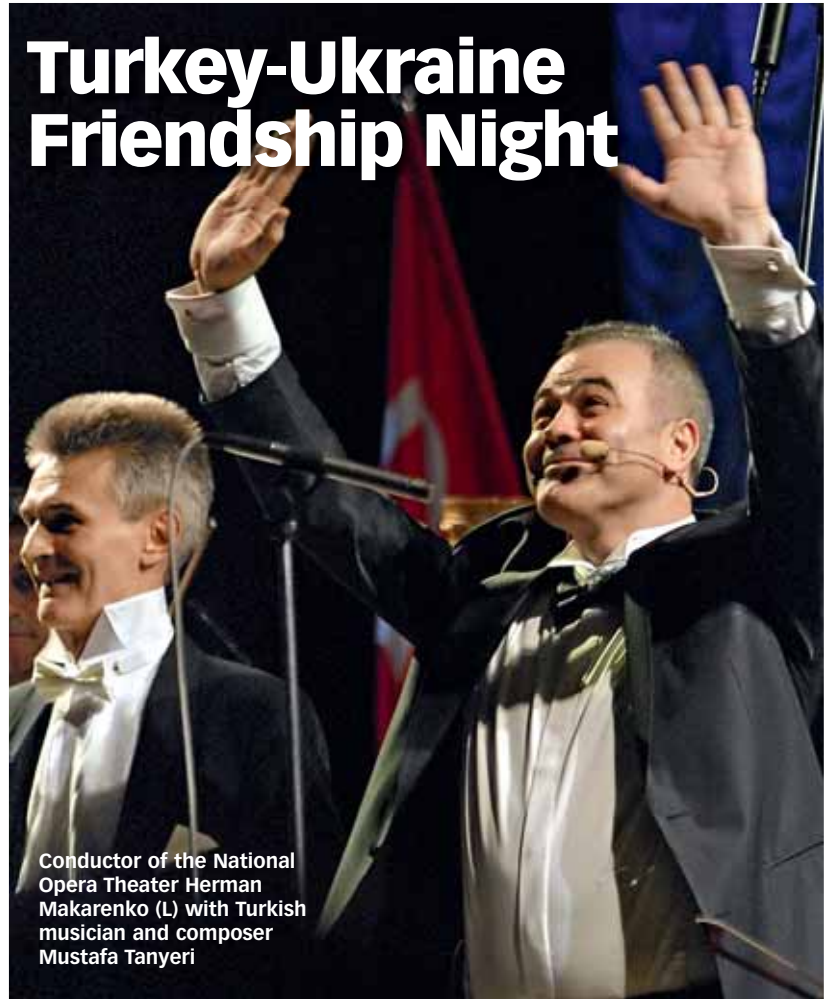
Provide this coupon to receive a 15% discount every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Baby boom in Kyiv



TV hosts Ivanna Kobernik and Dasha Malakhova receive presents from their children

Turkey-Ukraine Friendship Night



Conductor of the National Opera Theater Herman Makarenko (L) with Turkish musician and composer Mustafa Tanyeri



Singer Miloskaya with her baby



Singer Andriy Kishe

"Baby boom" party took place at Panorama restaurant to celebrate the opening of a photo exhibition of celebrities with children on April 8. All the photos were created over the last few years by Viva! magazine. Celebrities, including former model and stylist Natalia Okunska, TV host Dasha Malakhova, designer Aina Gasse and singer Miloskaya attended the event with their children and shared parenting tips. Children prepared a special dessert for their parents. The exhibition will be on display until April 22 at 3 Sholudenko, Cubic Center, tel. 230-4792. (Courtesy photos)



A folk dance company of Ukrainian and Turkish students performing a Turkish wedding dance



Turkish Ambassador Ahmet Meric (R) and Moroccan Ambassador Abdeljalil Saubry with his wife, Nesria Khamal

Ukrainians enjoyed authentic Turkish music, singing and dancing at the "Turkey-Ukraine Friendship Night" held at the National Opera Theatre and supported by the Turkish Embassy in Ukraine. The concert called "Mystique Love" blended musical traditions of the East and the West. The famous Turkish singer, Mustafa Tanyeri was accompanied by a group of Turkish musicians and Kyiv's Classic Orchestra led by Maestro Herman Makarenko. Turkish and Ukrainian nationals and the diplomatic community attended the event. (Oleksiy Boyko)



Stylist Natalia Okunska with children



TV host Yulia Lytvynenko

If you want Kyiv Post Paparazzi to cover your event, please send details or invitations to news@kyivpost.com or contact photo editor Yaroslav Debelyi at 569-9701.

Day of Indonesia in Ukraine



Indonesian Ambassador Nining Suningsih Rochadiat (second left) with her husband Yayat Rochadiat (L), embassy staff member Gusti Putu Gede (second from right) and Ni Made Suningsih, far right.



The greeting dance



Batik clothes presentation

The Day of Indonesian Republic in Ukraine took place at Salvador Dali Art Institute on April 7. Indonesian Ambassador Nining Suningsih Rochadiat welcomed the guests which included representatives of Ukrainian ministries and designers. The guests were then entertained by an Indonesian dance performance, a fashion show of the national Indonesian clothes and treated to exotic Indonesian dishes. (Courtesy of Anna Shakun)



I was a teenage andrognyn: Boris Aprel – one of the finalists of “Star Factory” talent show – performing in Zaporizhya on March 13, 2009. (Ukrinform)



Top: A gymnast auditions for the “Ukraine’s Got Talent” show in Dnipropetrovsk last fall. Bottom: One of the many colorful characters that auditioned for “Superstar” show in Simferopol, Jan. 16. (Ukrinform)

Matoshko: Number of TV talent shows keeps growing

→ **19** has one professional member – Yury Ziberman, pro-rector of Glieria Kyiv Musical Institute. Balancing his academic approach are rapper Potap (of Potap and Nastya Kameskikh duet) and pop star Vera Brezhneva, former member of Via Gra girl band. Potap may be a good producer, but his simple-minded comments and teenage boy’s vocabulary make him an unconvincing talent judge. Even less convincing is Brezhneva – a mediocre singer and a boring personality, who seems to have been included in the jury solely for her blond bombshell looks. The show is hosted by Yury Horbunov – 1+1’s best known showman, who has led all the three seasons of mega-successful “Dances with Stars” on the very same channel. The age range of “Superzirka” contestants is wide – from 14 to 35 years. However, it’s also quite uneven in terms of talent. Some of the superstar wannabes can boast original onstage personas, but are unimpressive as singers, while others are strong vocalists. Interestingly, Ukraine’s representative at the upcoming Eurovision Song Contest, singer Alyosha, auditioned for “Superzirka” and didn’t pass. Ironically, she recently performed at one of the “Superzirka” gala shows as a specially invited star.

‘Star Factory: Superfinals’

The “Star Factory” format was originally transferred to Kyiv in 2007 from Moscow, where seven seasons of the show have already taken place. The ongoing “Star Factory: Superfinals,” showing on Noviy Kanal channel, gathered the winners and runners-up of all three previous seasons of the Ukrainian “Factory.” It’s being produced by Konstantin Meladze, famous songwriter and producer of the

Via Gra girl band and his own brother Valery Meladze. Meladze is also the show’s judge, sharing the honor with singer and producer Natalia Mohilevska. The third judge is an invited celebrity – a different one at every show. And the concerts are hosted by Masha Yefrosinina – a TV star and a queen of phoney if you ask me.

Originally, “Star Factory” contestants were selected mainly for marketable looks – young, cute and skinny. And since all of the current participants have received their share of accolades during the previous seasons of the show, many of them have their heads in the clouds and behave like big stars. It’s especially funny to watch the jury scold them for that – after all they have created those little “monsters” themselves. Quickly learning the ropes of the showbiz world, they readily adapt the most extravagant and even shocking behavior just to get that extra bit of attention. For instance, third season’s finalist Maksim Barskikh slashed his veins during an onstage performance, allegedly because pop star Svitlana Loboda rejected his advances. Another contestant, Boris Aprel, attracted lots of attention thanks to his image as a virgin who is still undecided whether he wants to be a girl or boy, wearing blond hair extensions, lots of makeup and girly

glamorous outfits. Aprel’s androgynous style is his main weapon since he’s an average singer. Moreover, the life is easier for factory kids compared to participants of other Ukrainian talent shows, since they are allowed to freely use phonograms, only seldom performing live. Naturally, some of the contestants do stand out for their talent, but all of them are being coached, prepped and styled by the same specialists, who leave little room for self-expression. In the end, they all look like the characters of one and the same teen TV drama.

‘Ukraine’s Got Talent’

Ukraine’s most successful talent show to date, “Ukraine’s Got Talent,” returned for a second season on the STB channel on March 5. With auditions already held all over Ukraine and 40 finalists selected, “Ukraine’s Got Talent” is ready to present its first gala concert on April 16. The popularity of the show is easy to explain; it has elements that others don’t. With talent as the only criteria, performers of all genres – dancers, gymnasts, knife-throwers, equilibrists, parodists and, naturally, singers and bands of all kinds – have the chance to audition. Moreover, contestants have the final say regarding their numbers and are not limited by producer demands. The jury consists of choreographer Vlad Yama, experienced TV host and radio DJ Slava Frolova and host of the “Karaoke na Maydani” street talent show Ihor Kondratyuk. The show’s backstage host is Oksana Marchenko. The first “Ukraine’s Got Talent” winner, sand artist Kseniya Simonova, became an Internet sensation worldwide, heightening curiosity about who will make it to the top this time.

In fact, STB has just launched yet another talent show – “X-Factor” of the famous British franchise. Knowing the

international popularity of “X-Factor” and STB’s knack for quality programs, I’d like to see what it turns out to be.

At the same time, “X-Factor” is yet another singing competition. Do we really need that many? Can’t some money get spent on creating original programs? It seems that Ukrainian producers and investors take the easiest and most risk-free approach, living by the motto: “If something sells, let’s create as many

duplicates of it as we can, until people get completely fed up with it.”

They take the same mainstream approach everywhere in Ukrainian show business. That’s why we get dozens and dozens of talentless singers, girl and boy bands which have the same styles, same voices and same lame pop songs. And all the talent shows mostly do is multiply such characters instead of bringing us some genuine, original talent.

Kyiv Post lifestyle editor Alexandra Matoshko can be reached at matoshko@kyivpost.com



PARADISE Cabaret

«A Theatre Rather Than A Strip Club»

Open daily
 Taboo Lounge Bar 8 p.m.- 6 a.m.
 Paradise Cabaret 9 p.m.- 6 a.m.

Premier Palace Hotel, 8th floor



Ukraine Magic Fantasy

THE FIRST UKRAINIAN CABARET
 Tuesdays, Thursdays
 at 9:00 p.m.
 Paradise Cabaret

5-7/29, T. Shevchenko Blvd. at Pushkinskaya Str.
 For reservations call +38(044) 537-45-32, +38(067) 658-50-45
www.paradise-cabaret.com.ua

England is expensive, but a summer excursion can offer plenty to adventurous tourist



Valeria Samborskaya

→ **19** top managers, both private and in small and in large groups.

KP: What are the most popular places to vacation and study English in the U.K.?

VS: There are a variety of options. One of them is London, a huge business and cultural metropolis with 12 million residents and almost the same number of people commuting to work or coming for business trips every day. It is a very fast and expensive city. The advantages are that all the theaters, museums and sites of interest are in one place. You can go to the British Museum, the National Gallery, walk through all the districts which are like separate cities, see Westminster Abbey or the Houses of Parliament. Most big museums in London are free of charge.

The second option is the southern coast of the country which is consid-

ered to be a prestigious British Riviera with lots of small towns. Brighton is a one-hour train ride from London. It is famous for its nightlife, discos and gay community. It has gravel beaches, unique architecture and nearly 50 language schools. Bournemouth is located a further three hours' ride from London, but it has miles of sand beaches. It is home to a university with thousands of students and, as a result, has plenty of night and social life. Experienced travelers can rent a car and drive along the whole coast in just three or four hours. The British drive on the left-hand side of the road, but most of the drivers get used to it in a couple of days. You have to understand that the English Channel is not the Mediterranean. The temperature in the summer is 20-25 degrees Celsius. Finally, you can go to the ancient educational centers of Oxford, Cambridge or Canterbury.

KP: What's your advice to those who have visited London and the area a few times already?

VS: Apart from Central London and the famous tourist centers where Russian can be heard in the streets, the U.K. has plenty of hidden gems. If your goal is to split off from other Russian speakers, you can choose the Bury language school, for instance. Bury-Saint-Edmonds is a small town, an hour-and-a-half ride from London. It occupies the upper floors of a 17th-century building in the historic center of town, overlooking the Abbey's gardens. Apart from 40 students, you won't find any foreigners there. You will be fully wrapped in a pure English atmosphere. Another one of these gems is the city of York. Edinburgh and other towns in Scotland provide another experience with mountains.

The famous Edinburgh festival takes place in August.

KP: What is the minimum budget for such a trip?

VS: Britain is a very expensive country, and having an overly small budget will frustrate you. To feel comfortable you should be prepared to spend at least Hr 20,000 and another Hr 5,000 of pocket money for a two-week trip. This includes an average of Hr 3,500 for air tickets, Hr 2,880 for visa support and organization expenses, Hr 884 for the actual visa, the price of a language course, accommodation with a host family or student residence with breakfast and supper, and an entertainment program. There are plenty of language courses in the U.K. where you pay next to nothing, where 50 people in a hall study English. But you will never get a student visa for this.

KP: What are the requirements for a U.K. visa?

VS: To get a student visa at the U.K. Embassy, you have to book a course with at least 20 academic hours per week. The course should be from an officially accredited language school. A student visa is usually issued for six months. It gives you the chance to do a two-week course, and then go off to see the country. You need at least a month to organize your trip. Preparing your vacation half a year in advance is quite sensible, as you will get the best options and best prices.

Kyiv Post staff writer Oksana Faryna can be reached at faryna@kyivpost.com

Community Bulletin Board

Publication of items in Kyiv Post Community Bulletin Board is free of charge. The newspaper will print as many submissions as space permits, but notices must be no more than 30 words. Advertising of paid services or commercial ventures is prohibited in this space. Permanent items must be resubmitted every three months. Deadline for submissions is 3 p.m. Friday for the next issue. New listings are boldfaced. Please e-mail news@kyivpost.com or contact entertainment editor Alexandra Matoshko at 569-9701.

Business clubs

- The Business-English Center meets on Sundays at 3:00 p.m. for a series of business English skills workshops. For more information, call Alex at 234-08-71, 067-391-76-62, e-mail: e-club@i.com.ua or visit www.etcentre.com.ua.
- A new gentlemen's club is always open for well-educated, successful members (free admission) to combine establishing business relationships with unconstrained socializing. Pls.contact us: vadyrn_n@ukr.net, kobserg@yahoo.com, (067) 7406820 Sergio.
- The British Business Club in Ukraine meets every Saturday for business discussion and once every month for networking. Membership in the BBCU is by invitation only and is open to individuals and companies. Please e-mail: administrator@bbcu.com.ua.
- Free English discussions about Internet marketing. Bold Endeavours, a British marketing and web development company, welcomes senior marketing managers/directors to an English language discussion group about search engines and Internet marketing at noon on the first Saturday of each month. Call 221-9595, or register online at www.bold.com.ua.

Conversation Practice

- Entrepreneurial guy is keen on new acquaintances with expats and having fun, developing creative ideas and enjoying Kyiv sights. Contact Taras, 22 y.o.: +38 097 642 3423, 182soso@gmail.com
- Free Russian/English language exchange, conversation practice. Please contact Elena at 38050- 984-9736, e-mail: lo_ahed@mail.ru.
- Ukrainian guy, 25, looking for English friends for conversation practice. Assistance with Russian and Ukrainian. Taras, 066 395 28 77, e-mail: stlar@ukr.net.
- Ukrainian lady is interested in Japanese speaking friends for conversation practice. I can teach you Russian, Ukrainian languages. Please call Mila, +38-068-594-3025.
- Doctor from NYC/USA visiting Kiev wants to meet a native tour guide who wants to practice her English, dr@ParkAvenueLaser.com.
- Asian Guy(50) willing to provide English conversation to Ukrainians during evenings and weekend in exchange for basic Russian/Ukrainian. Please send email to time.pass76@hotmail.com, with contact details. Victor 063-298-3996.
- Ukrainian guy (34) is looking for English speaking practice in exchange for Russian or Ukrainian in Kiev. I am interested in finances, investments, cultural events (expositions, theatres). No limit for topics. Friendly meetings, socializing, sightseeing, by skype. Oleg, 068-100-28-77e-mail: gelo@ukr.net
- Ukrainian guy, 30, engaged in finance, interested in socializing with colleagues, English/French practice. No limit for conversation topics: from weather and outings to establishing joint business. +380677406820, kobserg@yahoo.com.
- Native speaker volunteers needed for internet project. Different languages. Contact: kazhurin@gmail.com tel. 067-496-2617.
- Professional Russian language lessons, help in adaptation to life in Kiev in exchange for English conversation prac-

tice.natalia1503@i.ua, Nataly(35 y.o.), +38097-469-7972.

- Ukrainian lady, 26, is looking for English conversation practice with native speakers in exchange for Russian/Ukrainian practice during friendly meetings or through skype. Inna, 050-488-4425; e-mail: inna377@gmail.com.
- Oxford-educated entrepreneur, international business man (32) and native English speaker residing in Kiev, offers formal English language practice in exchange for similar practice in Russian. Please e-mail me at: dreamweavemart@gmail.com.
- Ukrainian lady is interested in English-, Italian- and German-speaking friends for conversation practice. Also interested in business contacts and ideas. Julia, 38096-927-71-74, e-mail: juliaitaly@gmail.com.
- Russian conversation club for foreigners. Different groups for people with different language skills. Write us at russiantutor_kiev@i.ua.
- Ukrainian girl, 27, would like to meet friends - native Spanish speakers to practice Spanish (learning now) and tour around Kyiv. I speak fluent English and Russian, average German. Please e-mail me at tvitalya.00@gmail.com.
- Ukrainian woman (35) is looking for English language practice in exchange for Kyiv sightseeing. Natalia, 38067-936-18-39, natalrak@ukr.net.
- Ukrainian lady, 35, is looking for English conversation practice with native speakers in exchange for Russian/Ukrainian practice during friendly meetings, socializing and sightseeing. If you are interested please contact me by e-mail: fineness@ukr.net.
- Latin guy, 29 y.o. would like to meet someone who can help me with the basics of Russian and/or Ukrainian and also for friendship. Spanish is my native tongue and I am fluent in English. If you like dancing, it's a plus. Please send e-mail to sobrelascimas@yahoo.com.
- Center of Serbo-Croatian Language offers Language courses with native teachers. Video and book library. Conversation club. Call 38-068-240-3725, Stefan.
- A Russian (and Ukrainian) English speaking guy is looking for English (also German) speakers (of foreign origin) for conversation practice. Please contact me by e-mail: renatgis@yahoo.com.
- An intelligent girl (28) will meet native speakers of American English to socialize and practice together Russian/Ukrainian in exchange for American English. Please feel at ease to write to me lexia2005@yandex.ru.
- Looking for Spanish conversation practice in Kyiv with a native speaker in exchange for free Russian and English practice. Write totala@email.com.
- Ukrainian girl, looking for English speaking friends. Kyiv sightseeing on weekends. I think we'll find a lot of things to talk about. Please contact Yulia at cheary@narod.ru, 38068-361-7721.
- Ukrainian girl is looking for English friends for exchange mutual interesting conversations in English and in Russian. Julia, e-mail: mishe_l_u@ukr.net.
- An intelligent Ukrainian girl will meet native speakers of English and German to practice these languages, and Russian for them, and exchange interesting peculiarities of our cultures. If you are interested pls write to: natalia.

ukraine@gmail.com.

- Ukrainian girl will meet friends from all over the world visiting Kyiv for communication and exchange of the cultural, political, economical experiences and viewpoints. My email is margaritkas@yahoo.com.
- Ukrainian-English languages exchange and finding creative ideas. Contact Taras: 38097-642-3423, 182soso@gmail.com, icq259533345.
- Free Russian/Ukrainian conversation practice in exchange for English conversation practice with native speakers. I am a lawyer and also interested in education in Europe, business contacts and interesting ideas. Please contact 38093-921-6050, Alex.
- Looking for free Spanish conversations practice with a native speaker in exchange for free Russian or Ukrainian practice with a friendly and well-read native speaker. Contact Natasha (25) at moskalyk@voliacable.com, tel.: +38066-300-5042.
- Ukrainian girl, 26, would like to learn Serbian language and is looking for language practice in exchange for Russian, Ukrainian or English conversation practice. Please email me at tvitalya.00@gmail.com.
- Spanish lessons/conversation practice in exchange for French lessons (elementary level) or English conversation practice. Write to eterno@inbox.ru or call 068-353-9359.
- Free Russian conversation practice in exchange for English practice(native speakers). Sasha, 30. I will help newcomer expats to adjust to Ukraine(sightseeing, socializing etc.). +38097-576-3706, bakara2000@yandex.ru.
- I'm looking for English conversation practice with a native speaker in exchange for Russian. Elena: prehelen@bigmir.net.
- Spanish guy (30 y.o.), new in Kyiv, would like to practice Russian with Ukrainian native speakers in exchange for English, Spanish or French. 098-540-1655. bushpilot2001@hotmail.com.
- Australian guy, 33, willing to provide English practice for Ukrainian practice during fun outings. Please send email & photo to kangaru75@gmail.com.
- A native English speaker will exchange language practice for Spanish, French, German or Italian with the relevant native speaker. Ask for Sophia, +38-063-752-8141 or email: leballetdamour@gmail.com.

Public speaking

- ArtTalkers Toastmasters International club, <http://arttalkers.wordpress.com/>, invites those interested in improving their public speaking, communication skills, English and creative abilities to join its meetings on Saturday mornings at 10:30 a.m. in the Art Library (Biblioteka Mistetstv) at 10 Povitroflotskiy Prospect, near Vokzalna metro. Call 38096-565-6229, e-mail arttalkers@gmail.com
- The American Chamber of Commerce Toastmasters Club invites English-speaking business professionals to advance their presentation and communication skills in a friendly and supportive atmosphere. We meet each Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., at the Microsoft Ukraine office, 75 Zhlylyanska., floor No. 4, Business Center Eurasia. Please find more details on the club and its membership on www.ChamberToastmasters.org

→ European Business Association Toastmasters Club invites enthusiastic, goaloriented people to learn and improve their communication and leadership skills in friendly learning and supportive environment. We meet every Monday at 7.30 p.m. at American Councils at 63 Melnykova. For details please contact Iryna Nikolaenko atrina_n_s@ukr.net or call 38067-605-9827.

→ Dnipro Hills Toastmasters Club would like to invite successor-oriented people to learn and develop public speaking, presentation and leadership skills. Join us Sundays from 10 to 11 a.m. at the International Institute of Business at Dehtyaryivska, 51. For detailed information, please contact Andriy Yaroshenko atandreyyaroshenko@gmail.com or call 38095-846-9999.

→ Kyiv Toastcrackers Club, a part of Toastmasters International, is a worldwide organization that helps men and women learn the arts of speaking, listening and thinking through effective oral communication. We invite new people to benefit from the meetings on Wednesdays, at 7 p.m. at the House of Scientists, 45a Volodymyrska St. For more information see www.toastcrackers.kiev.ua or email Olga Pogorelova at toastcrackers@mail.ru.

Support groups

- **Divorce mediation, commercial mediation, consulting on diagnostics of conflict resolution in organization. Ukrainian Mediation Center, www.ukrmediation.com.ua Please contact Oksana Kondratyuk: 380-66-758-66-44, delo2@i.ua.**
- Individual consultations, psychological support in divorce, family relations, stress management, health issues, relaxation, self-esteem, personal development. Call Elena: 097-294-6781.
- Alcoholics Anonymous English-speaking group meets Sat. at 10.30 a.m. at 17-D Kostyolna. Meets Sun, Tues, Thurs at various locations. Contacts: aakyiv@ukr.net, 38067-234-8699/38050-331-5028 (Jon).
- Counselling/advising in relationships, personal growth, body/ mind/spirit matters. Well-known Ukrainian psychologist counsels expats in English and French in the center of Kyiv (Lyuteranska). See www.hohel.kiev.ua, or call 38050-595-3686 between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.
- Individual psychological counseling for Russian and English speakers. Family issues, mood disorders, anxiety, depression. Psychological Rehabilitation & Resocialization Center. Call Elena Korneyeva, 38050-573-5810, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., or e-mail: korneyeva@rambler.ru.

Religion

- Christ Church, Kyiv. We are the Anglican/Episcopal Church, serving the English-speaking community in Kyiv. We meet Sundays at 3 p.m. at St Catherine's German Lutheran Church, 22 Luteranska Street, 5-minute walk from Khreshchatyk. Bible study on Tuesdays at 7.30 p.m. Please call Graham at 38098-779-4457 for more information, www.acny.org.uk/8592.
- You are invited to the St. Paul's Evangelical Church. Roger McMurrin is its founding pastor. Music for worship is provided by the Kyiv Symphony Orchestra and Chorus. Worship services are held every Sunday at 2:30 pm at the House of Artistic Collectives (Veriovka Choir Hall, 4th floor) at 50/52 Shevchenko Blvd. Call 235-45-03 or 235-6980.
- International Church, Kyiv. English and Spanish Bible study classes. We invite you to weekly services at 10.30 a.m. Saturdays at 13A Miropolskaya str. (m. Chernigovskaya, 2nd stop by a tram Boichenka. Central entrance of two-storied building). Tel.: 38093-757-6848, 542-3194.
- Word of God Church offers Bible study every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 p.m. Sunday school, nursery for children. For more information call: 517-5193.

Ukrainian Wikipedia hits 200,000-article milestone

BY OKSANA FARYNA
FARYNA@KYIVPOST.COM

The Ukrainian Wikipedia, the nation's linguistic version of the global Internet encyclopedia, now has more than 200,000 articles. The milestone entry happened at 7:56 a.m., on April 7, when a Wikipedia user nicknamed Amakuha posted a Ukrainian language article titled: "List of countries by coal production."

Andriy Makukha, the 23-year-old author of the story, timed his entry intentionally. Makukha, who got a degree in cybernetics from the Taras Shevchenko National University in Kyiv, even invented special software to help him become a footnote in Ukrainian Wikipedia history. "I prepared a dozen 'list of...' articles. My favorite one is a list of countries by age of first marriage," Makukha said. For him, the entry was his 160th article since he started contributing to Wikipedia in 2005.

Makukha also performs duties as a fact-checker on Wikipedia. He watches newly created articles for quality control purposes. However, he is not allowed to delete stories, unlike administrator Kateryna Rudchenko of Donetsk, who leaves her job as a software tester and spends evenings working on Wikipedia. Like all contributors, the work is voluntary.

"I check newly posted articles for the

→ The local Wikipedia is the fastest-growing base of knowledge in Ukrainian

validity of their subject, whether they violate copyright rules, have reliable sources and hyperlinks, correct design and grammar," Rudchenko said. "The author of a bad quality article is given seven days to improve it. Otherwise we vote and delete it."

Rudchenko has posted about 1,000 of her own articles, many involving her favorite topic: Greece and its culture. The urge to write is one of the keys to Wikipedia's global success. "I thought I would write a couple of stories, but I couldn't stop there," she said.

The Ukrainian Wikipedia has 20 administrators and about 1,700 active contributors among 65,000 registered users. Currently, Ukraine's Wikipedia is about 16 times leaner than the world's biggest, in English, with its 3.25 million entries. Among Slavic-language Wikipedias, the Ukrainian one is in third place by volume, behind Polish (690,000 articles) and Russian



Andriy Makukha, Yury Perohanych and Kateryna Rudchenko, three Wiki-enthusiasts, at a Wikimeeting in Kyiv in December 2009. (Wikipedia)

(524,000). It also takes 16th place among all 270 Wikipedias in different languages.

The Ukrainian Wikipedia is, nonetheless, one of the fastest-growing versions, currently with seven page

views per second. It is the biggest and the fastest developing base of knowledge in the Ukrainian language. It is already four times bigger than the Ukrainian-language Soviet encyclopedia.

The first Ukrainian-language entry – about the atom – appeared on Wikipedia in January 2004. Four years later, the 100,000th entry appeared.

"It is possible that in seven years, the nation's Wikipedia will reach over 3 million [stories], and will be the same as English now," said Yury Perohanych, executive director of Wikimedia Ukraine, the non-governmental organization founded last year to support the Ukrainian version of Wikipedia.

"Working on Wikipedia is not time wasted," Perohanych said. "It allows everybody to consider themselves as encyclopedists. We won't exist someday, but Wikipedia will, unless electricity is turned off on earth."

Kyiv Post staff writer Oksana Faryna can be reached at faryna@kyivpost.com

Wikislang

Wiki – the short and sweet name for Wikipedia, the Web-based, collaborative, multilingual encyclopedia project – derives from the Hawaiian word wiki, meaning "quick."

Wikimeeting – a face-to-face gathering of wiki community members, local or international.

Wikiphobic – a person who suffers from Wikipediaphobia, an obsession or addiction to Wikipedia or other wikis.

Wikipivocation – a period when even a wikiphobic must be parted from Wikipedia, though presumably only temporarily. Usually the information about the length of the Wikipivocation is displayed on a user's page.

WikiSloth is a user who makes contributions from time to time based solely on hedonistic intellectual enjoyment. A WikiSloth who is feeling particularly active long enough to do so may identify himself displaying a sloth at the top of the page next to the user's name.

WikiDragon is someone who usually contributes through dramatic, bold, and often grandiose edits. These enhancements and improvements are often based on their vast knowledge or on a long night of yahooing or googling for references.

WikiElf is a broad term used to describe a user who works behind the scenes at Wikipedia. Some WikiElves work on creating templates and making new articles. Others fix typos, correct poor grammar, and repair broken links.

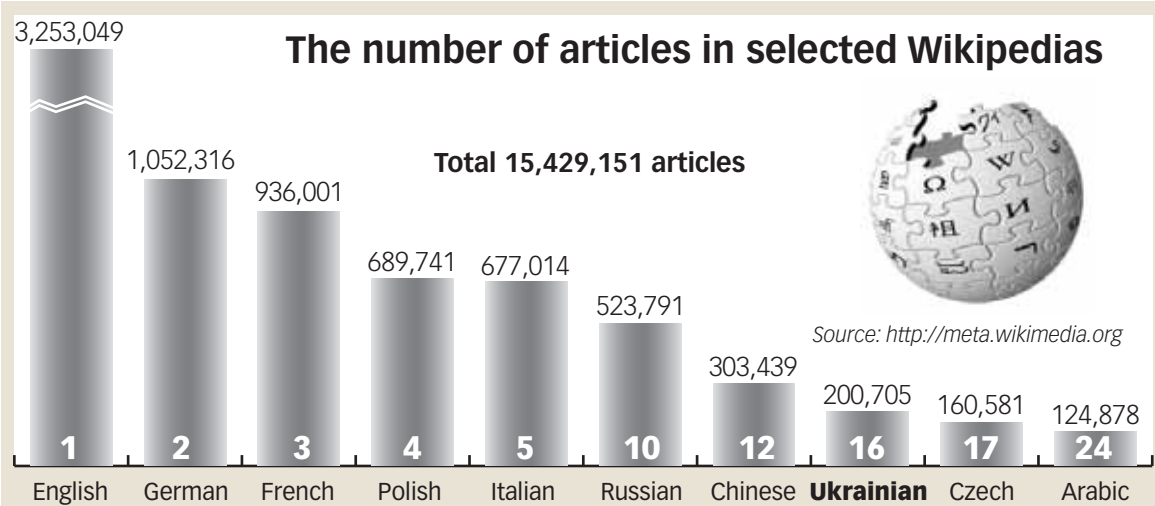
WikiFairy is an editor who beautifies Wikipedia by improving style, adding color and graphics or organizing images for balance.

WikiTroll is a person who intentionally disrupts the usability of Wikipedia. The typical example of trolling is a deliberately inflammatory edit or post – saying something controversial specifically to cause a flame war.

Inclusionist Wikipedians are those editors who favor keeping and amending problematic articles over deleting them. Inclusionists are also generally less concerned with the question of notability, and instead focus on whether or not an article is factual.

Wikiquote is Wikipedia's etiquette.

Source: Wikipedia



→ **24** → International Baptist Church invites you to our English language worship services (Sundays at 10 a.m.). We are located near Vyrytsya metro in the downstairs hall of Transfiguration Church, 30B Verbytskoho. <http://livingvine-church.googlepages.com>.

→ The Evangelic Presbyterian Church of the Holy Trinity invites you to our worship service, held in Ukrainian and Russian with simultaneous English translation. We meet each Sunday at 50-52 Shevchenko blvd., #402 (4-th floor). Worship begins at 11:00 a.m. Sunday school for adult begins at 9:45 a.m. Pastor Ivan Bespalov: tel. (044) 287-0815; (097) 317-9598; e-mail: ivanbespalov@gmail.com.

→ Kyiv International Bible Church, an English language evangelical nondenominational church meeting at 10:30 a.m. on Sundays at 34A Popudrenka, between Darnytsya and Chernihivska metro stops. Contacts: 501-8082, orkievlbc@gmail.com.

→ International Christian Assembly meets at 57 Holosiyivska. Services are held every Sunday 9 a.m. till 11:30 a.m. For further information contact: Paul, +380503822782, www.icakiev.com

International clubs

→ Welcome to a friendly atmosphere of a French-speaking club. We meet once weekly on Saturdays or Sundays for conversation practice and movie sessions. Please contact Svetlana: 067-907-1456 or email: consonance-s@ukr.net.

→ Student Embassy Project invites students to join intercultural events in Kyiv, Lviv and Ternopil. The initiative is aimed at international students' integration into Ukrainian society, youth leadership development, intercultural dialogue. To learn more please e-mail us at studentembassy@gmail.com or visit <http://studentembassy.org.ua>.

→ The Kyiv Rotary Club meets on Tuesdays at 7 p.m. at Andreyevsky Prichal restaurant, 6 Bratskaya Str. For more information, please contact Nataliya Rodovanskaya at +38067-296-5672 or n_radov@yahoo.com.

→ The International Women's Club of Kyiv (IWCK) welcomes women from around the world to join our support network and participate in our extensive social and charitable programs. For more information, see our website www.iwck.org, call or e-mail the IWCK Program Coordinator Yaroslava Neruh at 234-3180, office@iwck.org. Address: 39 Pushkinska, #51, entrance 5, door code 38.

→ The Rotaract Club Kyiv meets on Thursdays at 7:00pm at the Ukrainian Educational Center, Prospect Peremohy, #30, apt. 82. For more information, please email: president@rotaract-kyiv.org.ua or visit our website www.rotaract-kyiv.org.ua.

→ The Kyiv Rotary Club meets on Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m. at Andreevskiy prichal restaurant, Bratskaya Street #6. For more information, please contact Natalia Rodovanskaya at +38 067 296 5672 or n_radov@yahoo.com.

→ Amnesty International English Speaking Group. Meetings are being held every other Tuesday of the month at 7pm. Become informed, get involved and brush up on your English. Meetings are held at the German Lutheran Church, 22 Lyuteranska. For more details call 38066-247-4099 or e-mail at amnestykyiv@yahoo.com.

→ Democrats Abroad Ukraine is the official organization of the Democratic Party in Ukraine; connecting Americans with U.S. politics and the Democratic Party; registering, informing, and motivating voters; supporting U.S. candidates, holding events, and fundraising. To join, email info@democratsabroad.org.ua.

→ The Kyiv Multinational Rotary Club welcomes all Rotarians who are in Kyiv and new potential Rotarians. Our meetings are conducted in English and are held every Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. at the Radisson Hotel, Yaroslaviv Val Street 22. For a map and further information please consult our website at <http://kmrclub.org>.

→ The Kyiv Lions Club is one of 45,000 Lions Clubs around the world, we raise funds and provide services to help those most in need in our community by supporting charities in our chosen sectors of giving: children, the disabled, and the elderly. We meet on the second Monday of every month in the downstairs bar of the Golden Gate Irish Pub at 7 p.m. For more information contact Paul Niland at 044-531-9193 or paul.niland@primerosfunds.com.

Social, sport and health clubs

→ Kiev Hash House Harriers club meets every second Sunday at 1 p.m. at the Lucky Pub, 13 Chervonoarmiyska St. (near Lva Tolstoho metro station). For more details visit www.h3.kiev.ua.

English clubs

→ Wave Language School offers free English speaking clubs to the public. Join us on weekends from 4pm – 6pm or 7pm – 9pm on Saturdays and 1pm – 3pm or 4pm – 6pm on Sundays. Please contact us by email if you are interested: info@wavelanguageschool.com. We hope to see you soon – everybody is welcome.

→ Free English practice at conversation club regular meetings on Fridays at 7 p.m. near Akademgorodok metro. English native speakers. Interesting topics for discussion. Everyone is invited. Join us at 76 Irpenskaya str., off.31. <http://english.in.ua/>, Tel. +38(044) 229-2838.

→ English Speaking Club meets in pizzeria Mozaika at any convenient time for discussions of interesting topics. For more information call Tanya at +38 063-103-8004, e-mail: guchio@mail.ru.

→ Daily English at Phoenix Center. Improve your business and communication skills at free conversation classes. American and British native speakers. We are located near the Pechersk metro. Tel: 599-2206, e-mail: info@phoenixcenter.com.ua.

→ Free book & DVD exchange. Hundreds of English books and movies. Bring one, take one at the Phoenix Center. Address: metro Pecherska, 2 Nemyrovycha-Danchenko, University of Technology and Design – blue 14-storied building, 3rd floor. Hours: Mon-Fri 6 p.m. till 7:30 p.m., Sat noon till 1:30 p.m.

→ Native English speakers. Meet the best and the brightest in Kyiv, well-educated, ambitious, and talented young people 20-30 y.o. Share your English skills and make new friends. Everyone welcome to visit for free. We also organize picnics, balls and excursions. Five days a week at different locations. Please contact Mark Taylor atjmt260@hotmail.com for more

information.

→ Free speaking English club in Irpen on Saturdays at Lan School. Call +38093-623-3071.

→ Improve your English-speaking skills and have fun. Be prepared to speak English most of the time with native speakers. Conversational club, thematic discussions on Saturdays and Sundays. For more information please contact Vadym. email: vadik_s@ukr.net, call 066-767-4407.

→ Free international conversation club on Fridays at 7 p.m. at English Language Center. Interesting topics for discussion, studying the Bible sometimes. Join us at 2B Nikolsko-Slobidska, office No. 277 (m. Lievoberezhna) and 76 Irpenska, office No. 31 (m. Akademgorodok). The ELC LTD. Tel. 5811989. <http://english.in.ua/>.

→ Are you a native English speaker? We are glad to invite you to join our English-speaking club. Call 067-620-3120 (Olga) or e-mail Olga.Bondar@atlanm.com

→ Daily English at Phoenix Center. Improve your business and communication skills at free conversation classes. American and British native speakers. We are located next to Pechersk metro. Tel: 599-6080, e-mail: Phoenix7kyiv@yahoo.com.

→ Free English/German conversation club on Sundays. Druzhbi Narodiv 18/7, office No.3. Everyone is welcome. Tel: 529-75-77.

People in need

→ **PLEASE HELP Nastya Kotova, 15 years who suffers from acute myeloid leucemia. Nastya already had 3 blocks of chemotherapy in Okhmatdet clinic. She desperately needs bone marrow transplantation from a non-relative. The Israel clinic sent invoices for USD 156,000. Nastya also constantly needs ongoing therapy in Ukraine. HELP PLEASE**
Hryvnya account: Privatbank, account number 29244825509100
MFO:305299, OKPO:14360570 Card account: 4405885014676768, Kotova Olena Vasilevna (id 2608400766).
USD account:
Beneficiary:** Acc.#0144 KOTOVA OLENA VASYLIVNA/262032029308 (name of the client)
Bank of Beneficiary: open Joint Stock Company RAIFFEISEN BANK AVAL; Kyiv, Ukraine.
S.W.I.F.T. code: AVALUAUKDN1
Correspondent bank: Corr.acc. #2000193004429 Wachovia Bank, New York, NY
S.W.I.F.T. code: PNBPU33NNYC
Yandex koshelek: 41001136440702
Nastya's medical certificates can be found at anastasiakotova.ucoz.ru and donor.org.ua. Elena, mother: +38097-387-37-41. Evgeniy, father: +38097-291-67-67.

→ Nikitka needs your help! A small boy from a small Ukrainian town urgently requires a very complex surgery. His diagnosis is bilateral megareter. It means that one kidney does not work, and another one is very weak. The surgery is possible in Moscow, Russia, but parents don't have enough money to pay for it. Nikitka's parents appeal to all people, who can help them save their child!


Medical proof of Nikitka's illness is available upon request. Contact person: Natalia Novikova (Mother)
 Tel.: +38 066 798 2314
BANKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MONEY TRANSFER IN UAH:
 1. Privat Bank
 Card Account: 6762462038831894
 Recipient: Novikova N.
 2. OshchadBank, Pervomaysk Branch, Lugansk region
 Account: 68141
 Recipient: Novikova N.

→ The Down Syndrome Ukrainian Organisation gathers the parents who have trisomic children, in order to help them raise their kids, and aims at changing the public perception of the disease. The Organisation is now opening a Center for Early Development of the Children with Down Syndrome in Kyiv. The association has recently launched the operation "Serebrenaya Monетка" (Silver Coin) in order to raise funds for the center. Transparent boxes have been displayed in the 100 branches of UkrSibBank (the subsidiary of the French BNP Paribas group) in Kyiv, in order to collect the small coins that everybody has in their pockets. All donations are welcome. Details can be found at the: <http://www.downsyndrome.com.ua/>; <http://www.ukrsibbank.com>. The operation will end on March 19th. All the proceeds of the operation will be used to buy equipments and furniture for this Center."

Hryvnya account:
 BENEFICIARY: Vseukrainska Bkagodiyna Organizatsia Down Syndrome
 ACCOUNT: 26007265663400
 MFO 351005
 UKRSIBBANK

→ Help save 8-year-old Sonya Petrenko of Zaporizhya. She has relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. She needs to renew the treatment she had finished only three months ago. But this time, to increase the child's chances to life, she needs to be treated in Belarus, at specialized Republican scientific-practical center of child hematology and oncology. The procedures and the following therapy cost up to \$90,000. Sonya's parents - Svitlana Anatoliyivna Zahorodnya (she can be reached at zag_sv@ukr.net or by mobile phone: 067-3030649) and Oleksandr Ivanovich Petrenko (tax code - 2461606753) - will be grateful to everybody who can help save their little girl.

Dollar account
 BENEFICIARY: Petrenko Oleksandr Ivanovich ACCOUNT: 6762 4620 5009 8422
 BANK OF BENEFICIARY: PRIVATBANK SWIFT CODE: PBANUA2X
 INTERMEDIARY BANK J P Morgan Chase Bank SWIFT CODE: CHASUS33
 CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT: 0011000080
 Euro account
 BENEFICIARY: Petrenko Oleksandr Ivanovich
 ACCOUNT: 6762 4620 5009 8455
 BANK OF BENEFICIARY: PRIVATBANK SWIFT CODE: PBANUA2X
 INTERMEDIARY BANK J P Morgan Chase Bank SWIFT CODE: CHASDEFX
 CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT: 6231605145 www.ukraine-holland.org.ua invites you to our regular meetings every 1st Thursday of each month (except August). Together we meet guests, exchange information, create business network and go through training. Please contact us at info@ukraine-holland.org.ua.



CHILDREN OF CHORNOBYL
Relief & Development Fund

"Saving Lives for Children of Chernobyl 20 Years"







Celebrating 20th Anniversary of CCRDF's Founding







Proceeds to benefit the
Kyiv City Children's Clinical Hospital #2


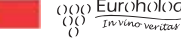



Saturday, April 24, 2010 at 19:00
 Grand Ballroom, InterContinental Kyiv

Special Guests | Cocktail Reception | Dinner & Dancing | Auctions
 Black-tie | 200 USD

For sponsorship opportunities and tickets,
 contact CCRDF at +38 (044) 494 1535 or Zoryana at zbruh@ccrdf.org

24th of April
denzemli.org.ua
Earth Day – every day!



Action plan:

10.00 – 13.00 Cleaning at Kyiv parks
 (Central park, Golosievo park, park of Partyzanska slava and others)

12.00 – 16.00 "Eco Non Stop" at the Central park (Mariinski park):

- eco organizations' presentation
- work-shops
- sport games
- kids chalk drawing contest
- creation of the Kyiv environmental problems map
- environmental photo exhibition
- best Earth Day logo exhibition
- eco-face-art
- vegetarian treating
- eco fair-trade
- game "Eco-path" for kids

14.00 – 16.00 Quest-game "Earth Angel" at the Central park

16.00 – 19.15 Popular music concert at the Central park open stage

19.15 – 20.30 Eco short films screening at the Central park open stage

Media-partners:



Partners:



Organized by:



The project is supported by USA Embassy Democracy Fund

Don't forget to pick up YOUR COPY OF

KyivPost

INDEPENDENCE. COMMUNITY. TRUST

www.kyivpost.com



Airlines/Tickets

- British Airways** (48 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- Kiy Avia** (4 Horodetskoho St.)
- Malev Hungarian Airlines** (11B Baseyna St.)
- Scandinavian Airlines/SAS** (9/2 Chervonoarmiytska St.)

Offices

- Aksonova & Associates** (29E Vorovskoho St.)
- American Chamber of Commerce** (12 Amosova St.)
- American Medical Center** (1 Berdychivska St.)
- Beiten Burkhardt** (38 Turhenivska St.)
- Biletiv Svit** (120 Saksahanskoho St.)
- British Council Ukraine** (4/12 Hrihoriia Skovorody St.)
- Ciklum** (172 Horkoho St.)
- Clifford Chance** (75 Zhylivska St.)
- DHL** (9 Luhova St.)
- European Business Association** (1A Andriivskiy Uzviz)
- HERZ Armaturen** (10 Lunacharskoho St.)
- Hudson Global Resources** (19/21E Nyzhnyi Val)
- Linguistic Centre 'Ukraine-Europe'** (20B Kominterni St.)
- Istil Studios** (44 Peremohy Prosp.)
- Manpower Ukraine** (34B Predslavynska St.)
- MBA Strategy** (32 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- SC Johnson** (19B Moskovskiy Prosp.)
- Senator Apartments** (6 Pirohova St., 62/20 Dmitriivska St.)
- Staff Service Solution** (1-3 Frunze St.)
- Students Travel International** (18/1 Prorizna St.)
- UkrAVTO** (15/2 Chervonoarmiytska St.)
- Via Kiev Lufthansa City Center** (172 Horkoho St.)

Restaurants

- Antresol Art-Café** (2 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Arizona Barbeque** (25 Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska St.)
- Babai beer Club** (4 Sofiiivska St.)
- Baraban** (4A Prorizna St.)
- Belle Vue** (7 Saksahanskoho St.)
- Belvedere** (1 Dniprovskiy Uzviz)
- Bierstube** (20 Chervonoarmiytska St.)
- Bochka Pivna** (3B Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St., 19A Khreshchatyk St.; 24 Vorovskoho St., 128 Borshchahivska St., 19 Mezhyhirska St.)
- Bukinist** (8/10 Sahaidachnoho St.)
- Bulvar Cafe/Shaliapin** (44 Chervonoarmiytska St.)
- Burbon, Karaoke Club** (28/1 Vyshgorodskoho St.)
- Dim Kavy** (15 Khreshchatyk St., Passage)
- Dom Bergonie** (17 Pushkinska St.)
- Double Coffee** (42 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St., 17 Khreshchatyk St., 34B Moskovskiy Prosp., 12 Luhova St., 6 Mykhailivska St., 1/2 Konstantynivska St.)
- Dubki** (1 Stetsenko St.)
- Dva Bobra** (91 Komarova St., village Mila)
- Fellini** (5 Horodetskoho St.)
- Fish Market** (24A Volodymyrska St.)
- Fridays** (5A Besarabska Square)
- Goodman Steak House** (75 Zhylivska St.)
- Grandal** (24B Polyova St.)
- Himalai** (23 Khreshchatyk St.)
- Il Patio** (112 Saksahanskoho St., 5A Besarabska Square, 5/13 Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska St., 57/3 Chervonoarmiytska St.)
- John Bull Pub** (36 Saksahanskoho St.)
- Klovsky** (16A Mechnykova St.)
- Komunalnaia Kvarтира** (13 Tolstoho St.)
- Kraina Kavy** (13 Khreshchatyk St., 5 Spaska St.)
- L'Accente** (5 Lesi Ukrainky Boulevard)
- Le Cosmopolite** (47 Volodymyrska St.)
- Le Grand Café** (4 Muzeiniy Lane)

- Leo Club** (20 Parkova Doroha)
- Leonardo** (2 Besarabska Square)
- Lun Van** (26 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- Mlyntsi Tovstunsi** (37 Ivana Kudri St.)
- Monako** (20A Velyka Zhytomyrska St.)
- Natürlich** (3 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- New Bombay Palace** (33A Druzhby Narodiv Boulevard)
- News café** (6 Hetmana St.)
- O'Brien's** (17A Mykhailivska St.)
- Ovacia** (9 Prorizna St.)
- O'Panis** (10 Tereshchenkivska St.)
- Panda** (76 Saksahanskoho St.)
- Pantagruel** (1 Lysenko St.)
- PlanetSushi** (41 Sahaidachnoho St., 12 Khreshchatyk St., 57/3 Velyka Vasylykivska St., 8/14 Velyka Zhytomyrska St.)
- Potato House** (6/5 Zhytomyrska St.)
- Pyrohovo** (4 Borysa Hrinchenka St.)
- Repryza** (40/25 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St., 38 Velyka Zhytomyrska St., 10/5 Sahaidachnoho St., 26 Chervonoarmiytska St.)
- River Palace** (1 Naberezhne Highway)
- Route 66** (87/30 Zhylivska St.)
- Schnitzel Haus** (51 Saksahanskoho St.)
- Shastra** (126A Chervonozorianskiy Prosp.)
- Shokoladnitsa** (53/80 Saksahanskoho St., 48 Chervonoarmiytska St., 1/2 Baseina St., 4 Lunacharskoho St., 33 Dniprovskya Naberezhna, 12 Luhova St., 58/2A Artema St.)
- Shooters** (22 Moskovska St.)
- Soho** (82 Artema St.)
- Stare Zaporizhzhia** (27 Sahaidachnoho St.)
- Stina** (2 Besarabska Square)
- Sutra Bar** (3 Tymofivoi St.)
- Svitlytsia** (13B Andriivskiy Uzviz)
- Talgen** (32A Saksahanskoho St.)
- Tike** (31A Sahaidachnoho St.)
- Timeout** (50 Horkoho St.)
- Trans Force** (34B Moskovskiy Prosp.)
- Tsarske Selo** (42 Sichnevoho Povstannia St.)

- Under Wonder** (21 Velyka Vasylykivska St.)
- Vanilla Black** (2 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Vezuvio Pizza** (2 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Videnski Bulochky** (25B Sahaidachnoho St., 14/1 Instyutyska St., 14 Mechnykova St., 1-3/5 Pushkinska St., 107/47 Saksahanskoho St., 34 Lesi Ukrainky Boulevard)
- Viola's Bar** (1A Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Warsteiner Pub** (4B Horodetskoho St.)
- Wolkonsky Keyzer** (15 Khreshchatyk St., 5/7-29 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Yakitoria** (20 Artema St., 27A Taras Shevchenko Boulevard, 27 Lesi Ukrainky Boulevard)

Sport Clubs

- 5 Element** (29 Elektrykiv St.)
- Favorit** (6 Muzeiniy Lane)
- Kiev Sport Club** (5 Druzhby Narodiv Boulevard)
- Planeta Fitness** (10 Kropyvnytskoho St.)

Hotels

- Adria** (2 Raisa Okipna St.)
- Attaché Hotel** (59 Zhylivska St.)
- City Park Hotel** (20 Vorovskoho St.)
- Diarso** (5 Velyka Kiltseva Doroha)
- Express** (38/40 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)
- Hotel Dnipro** (1/2 Khreshchatyk St.)
- Hyatt** (5A Alla Tarasova St.)
- Intercontinental** (2A Velyka Zhytomyrska St.)
- Kozatsky** (1/3 Mykhailivska St., 2/32 Antonova St.)
- Kozatsky Stan** (Boryspilske Shose, 18 km)
- Lybid** (1 Peremohy Prosp.)
- Opera Hotel** (53 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- Oselia** (11 Kameniariv St.)
- Premier Palace** (5-7/29 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard)

- President** (12 Hospitalna St.)
- Riviera** (15 Sahaidachnoho St.)
- Rus** (4 Hospytalna St.)
- Salyut** (11B Sichnevoho Povstannia St.)
- Senator's Park Hotel** (Novobukhivska Doroha, 9 km.)
- Slavutych** (1 Entuziastiv St.)

Educational establishments

- British school** (45 Tolbukhina St.)
- International Business Institute** (51 Dehtiarivska St.)
- Kyiv Mohyla Business School** (8/5 Voloska St.)
- Kyiv International School** (3A Sviatoshyynska Lane)
- London School of English** (39 Politekhnicna St.)
- Master Class** (34 Sichnevoho Povstannia St.)
- MIM-Kyiv** (10/12 Shulivska St.)
- Pechersk International School** (7A Viktora Zably St.)
- Speak Up** (14 Kotsiubynskoho St., 25B Sahaidachnoho St., 4 Lunacharskoho St., 136 Peremohy Prosp.)
- Valerie's school** (14 Mykhailivska St.)

Business Centers

- Arena** (2A Baseina St.)
- Artem** (4 Hlybochytyska St.)
- Cubic Centre** (3 Sholudenko St.)
- Diplomat Hall** (59 Zhylivska St.)
- Eurasia Ukraine** (73-79 Zhylivska St.)
- Evropa** (4 Muzeiniy Lane)
- Evropa Plaza** (120 Saksahanskoho St.)
- GOOIOORD B.V.** (29 Ivana Franka St., 34/33 Ivana Franka St., 36 Ivana Franka St., 11 Mykhailivska St., 52B Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St.)
- Illinsky** (8 Illinska St.)
- Khreshchatyk Plaza** (19A Khreshchatyk St.)
- Kiev-Donbass** (42/4 Pushkinska St.)
- Podol Plaza** (19 Skovorody St.)

To inquire about distribution of the Kyiv Post, please contact **Serhiy Kuprin** at kuprin@kyivpost.com or by phone at **569-9700**

French Spring arrives with glitz

Les Studios de Cirque de Marseille awed the Kyivans with their "Angels Square" show at the opening of the French Spring Festival on St. Sophia Square



The newly reconstructed statue of Archangel Michael was unveiled during the show



The boss of the angels



The angels are taking off from St. Sophia Cathedral

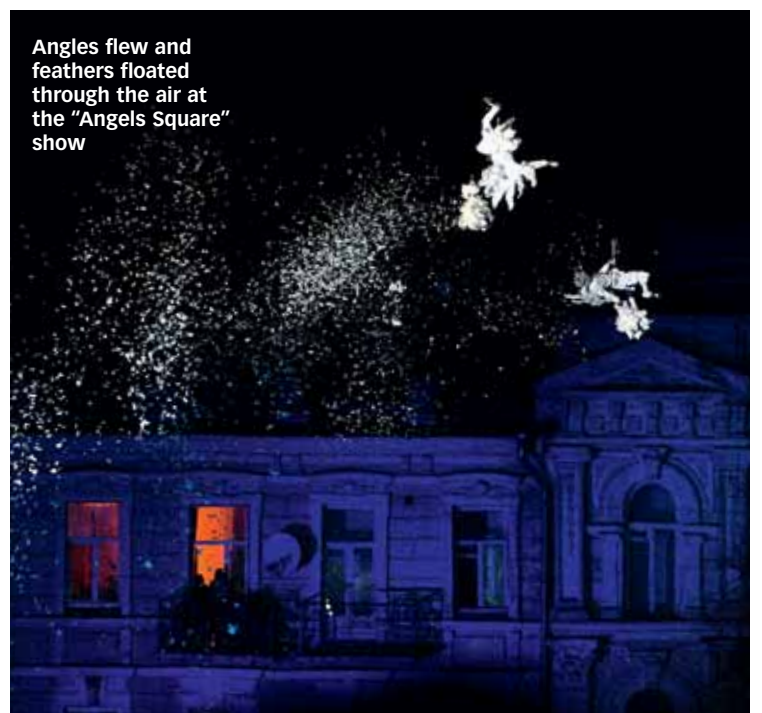
→ The Les Studios de Cirque de Marseille "Angels Square" show opened the French Spring Festival on St. Sophia Square on April 9. During this performance, the gold-plated statue of Archangel Michael, the legendary patron Kyiv, was unveiled. Held annually since 2005, the festival brings a whole series of cultural events. This year's special guests included French actress Juliette Binoche and Miou-Miou. Binoche arrived to present her project "Jubilations," featuring a retrospective of her films, while Miou-Miou presented her movie "Une Petit Zone de Turbulences" that opened the festival at Ukraina cinema on April 10. For a complete list of events that will last until April 30, go to Kyiv Post online at <http://www.kyivpost.com/news/guide/general/detail/63479/> (Yaroslav Debelyi, UNIAN, Ukrainian photo)



French actress Juliette Binoche



French actress Miou-Miou



Angels flew and feathers floated through the air at the "Angels Square" show

If you want Kyiv Post Paparazzi to cover your event, please send details or invitations to news@kyivpost.com or contact photo editor Yaroslav Debelyi at 569-9701.

How to place an Employment Ad in the

Kyiv Post

By Fax, Phone or E-mail (from 9 a.m. to 6p.m. Ask for Nataliia Protasova)

Tel. 044 569 9703 Fax. 044 569 9704

e-mail: protasova@kyivpost.com

Prices for ads (hrn.)		
Size (mm)	B&W	Color
15 boxes 260x180	11 931	15 907
9 boxes 155x180	7 158	9 544
4 boxes 102x120	3 333	4 444
3 boxes 49x180	2 500	3 333
2 boxes 102x58	1 666	2 222
1 boxes 49x58	833	1 111

All prices are given without VAT and Tax on Advertising.



The International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine (Alliance-Ukraine) is an international charity established and registered in Ukraine in order to support community action on HIV/AIDS. The Alliance-Ukraine is the biggest non-governmental organisation working in the field of HIV/AIDS in Ukraine and one of the largest in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

We are looking for candidate to fill the following post at Kiev office:

PROGRAMME OFFICER: FIELD PROGRAMMES, CENTRE

Overall Role: overseeing and supporting the development of technical and organisational capacity of local NGOs (non-government organisation) and other partner organisations working in the field of HIV/STI (sexually transmitted infections) and having IDUs (injecting drug users), CSWs (commercial sex workers), MSM (men having sex with men), people with STI and prisoners as target groups.

Core Requirements:

- Strong commitment to confronting HIV/AIDS and motivation to work.
- 2 years experience in HIV prevention, care and support including overseeing the development and implementation of HIV/AIDS programmes in Ukraine.
- Working experience with/in HIV-service organisations, local NGOs, governmental, and/or international institutions is required.
- Knowledge of epidemiological situation in Ukraine and specifics of HIV/AIDS programmes in the region is desirable.
- Relevant University degree (Public Health, Social Science, Medicine etc.)
- Good command of written and spoken Russian, Ukrainian and English.
- Readiness to go to business trips.

We offer: work in a dynamic organisation with encouraging working environment, attractive remuneration and benefits package, opportunities for professional growth.

Deadline for applications: 6 p.m., May 4, 2010.

Only successful candidates will be contacted for an interview.

How to apply: Please send your CV and covering letter in English and Ukrainian/Russian to vacancy@aidalliance.org.ua stating "ref: PO: Centre" in a subject line.

Detailed information can be found at www.aidsalliance.org.ua (About us / Employment).

Alliance-Ukraine is committed to equal opportunities and welcomes applications from appropriately qualified people from all sections of the community. Qualified people living with HIV/AIDS are particularly encouraged to apply.



IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, creates opportunity for people to escape poverty and improve their lives. We foster sustainable economic growth in developing countries by supporting private sector development, mobilizing private capital, and providing advisory and risk mitigation services to businesses and governments.

IFC office in Ukraine is looking for candidates to fill in the following short term positions:

Legal Consultant

Legal Consultant will be responsible for basic legislative and regulatory research on matters of Ukrainian corporate, tax and investment law, National Bank of Ukraine regulations, specifically related to banking, bank supervision and currency control; producing and ensuring quality control of Ukrainian language versions of correspondence with regulatory bodies and authorities (e.g. NBU, Securities Commission, Tax Administration); preparation of legal documentation, including Mandate letters, loan agreements, and acceptance acts for purposes of Ukrainian currency control procedures; and assisting investment teams in project structuring and appraisal in Ukraine and CEU.

The candidate should have a Master's or equivalent professional degree and at least 5 years of relevant experience, strong ability rapidly analyze diverse information, excellent communication, presentation and facilitation skills, and fluency in Ukrainian and English.

Team Assistant

The Team Assistant will be responsible for providing administrative support to the Ukraine Cleaner Production and Residential Energy Efficiency Projects teams, assisting the projects management with correspondence and reports, arranging and facilitating business meetings with various external and internal counterparts; coordinating travel of projects management and staff; and assisting in organizing public events including the preparation of materials to be distributed.

The Assistant should be a well organized and highly motivated person, have a university degree, 2-3 years of work experience preferably in an international company, fluency and excellent writing skills in Ukrainian, Russian and English and proficiency in Microsoft and Lotus applications usage.

For corporate information please visit www.ifc.org
Applications should be sent to UkrHR@ifc.org by April 30, 2010



PATH is a US-based international nonprofit organization with the mission to improve the health of people around the world by advancing technologies, strengthening systems, and encouraging healthy behaviors.

PATH is seeking:

a Program Assistant, based in Kyiv, to provide logistical, administrative, and other support the Advocacy, Communication, and Social Mobilization (ACSM) Activities in TB Control in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The objective of this effort is to enhance national TB program and civil society capacity at regional and national levels to plan, design, implement, support, and evaluate relevant ACSM interventions.

Under the guidance and direction of the ACSM Activity Manager in Washington DC, Project Manager in Seattle, and day-to-day support from PATH's Country Director in Kyiv, the Program Assistant will support the implementation and monitoring of project activities

For more details and to apply online (in English) please go to www.path.org, requisition #4065



USAID Financial Sector Development Project
is currently seeking qualified candidates for the following long-term position:

FINANCIAL ANALYST

The Financial Analyst will provide the following services:

- Undertake research and develop analytical reports and insights on key banking, capital markets and financial institutions issues;
- Provide data support, including maintenance of basic economic/financial models in Excel.

Requirements:

- University degree in Banking/ Finance or Economics with 5+ years of work experience;
- Specialized experience with banking and capital markets analysis;
- Experience using an Excel spreadsheet program;

- Excellent teamwork and communication skills;
- Working level of English in analytical writing and conversing;
- Native in Ukrainian and Russian.

Candidates are asked to submit resumes and cover letters to: office@finrep.kiev.ua by April 26, 2010
Only applicants selected for interviews will be contacted. No telephone inquiries will be accepted.



diamond
recruiters

IS CURRENTLY LOOKING FOR:

- Chief Financial Officer
- Brand Manager Pharma
- Director of Web Technology (PHP)
- Management Consulting Associates
- Head of Soft Collection
- Accountants
- and more...

Please send your CV in English to cv2010@diamondrecruiters.net or call us

+38044 332 3100

To learn more please visit our web-site www.diamondrecruiters.net



МІЖНАРОДНА БОГОТВОРНА ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ
БЛАГОДІЙНИЙ ФОНД
СОС ДІТЯЧЕ МІСТЕЧКО

International charitable organization "SOS Children's Villages" in UKRAINE is looking for a **NATIONAL FAMILY STRENGTHENING PROGRAM ADVISOR** as a full time employee.

Responsibilities:

1. Forming and development of methodology in the field of family strengthening.
2. Implementation of Organization international standards
3. Organize and conduct trainings for personnel of the Family Strengthening Projects (FSP).
4. Explores opportunities and develop proposals for new FSP.

Requirements:

- Higher education in the psychology, social or pedagogical field
- At least 3-5 years experience of implementing a social programme(s)
- Work experience with children and vulnerable families
- Experience in NGO sector is a big plus
- Strong skills and experience in writing grant proposals, project management, planning, monitoring, research and evaluation of activities
- Basic financial management skills
- Fluent English
- MS Office, Internet

For more details, please visit www.sos-mistechko.org.ua
Please send your CV with motivation letter to the e-mail: hr@sos-mistechko.org.ua



European Business Association (www.eba.com.ua) is seeking candidates for the following positions:

PR AND COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

- Higher education
- Minimum 3 years of relevant experience (experience of working with Ukrainian government institutions would be an advantage)
- Strong command of writing skills

COMMITTEE COORDINATOR

- Academic background (legal/economic would a preference)
- Ability to plan, service, and supervise a variety of meetings and events
- Strong analytical, research business documentation and problem solving skills
- Knowledge of regulatory environment preferably in tax and customs (knowledge of government structure and operation will be an advantage)

BOTH CANDIDATES WILL HAVE:

- Fluency in both written and spoken English (is a must), Ukrainian and Russian
- Computer proficiency
- Excellent communication, negotiation and presentation skills
- An ability to deliver high quality outputs with challenging deadlines

Please send your CV and a cover letter at: office@eba.com.ua
by **23.04.2010** (PR and Communications Manager) or **30.04.2010** (Committee Coordinator)



MUNICIPAL HEATING REFORM

This 3-year project with main office in Kyiv is seeking qualified and experienced personnel for the position:

EDITOR - PROOFREADER (part time)

Qualifications:

- Native English speaker
- College degree in communications or journalism preferred
- Strong personal and communication skills, excellent organizational abilities, innovative and creative thinking
- Strong teamwork skills, including interpersonal and communication skills preferred.

Job Skills:

- Review, rewrite and edit materials in English for publication and dissemination
- Provide English proof reading of documents

Please send your cover letter, resume, and salary history to the following email: halya-sh@mhrp.org.ua or fax it to 8 044 596 596 1
Indicating "Editor" in the subject field.

Only candidates selected for an interview will be contacted. No telephone inquiries will be accommodated. Deadline for submission – April 27, 2010



Investment Manager of
**Emerging Europe Growth Fund II (EEGF II),
Emerging Europe Growth Fund (EEGF),
Western NIS Enterprise Fund (WNISEF)**

Is looking for

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT

Based in Kyiv, Ukraine with a start date of July 1, 2010

THE MAIN REQUIREMENTS ARE:

- Good command of oral and written English, Ukrainian
- Knowledge of 1S, online banking programs, Excel is required
- Optimistic, multi-tasking and service oriented attitude

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Extensive invoice processing and preparation of online transactions
- Maintaining general finance, vendor and bank files
- Liaising with foreign banks
- Data entry and administrative responsibilities

WE OFFER:

Challenging work in a Western environment
Competitive remuneration and benefits package

Qualified candidates are invited to submit a resume to hr@horizoncapital.com.ua with the position title in the subject line of the message by April 30, 2010.

Administration & Finance Assistant, Kyiv, Ukraine

Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD)

Initial 1 year contract, renewable to 2013, based on performance

Ukrainian Nationals only

WFD, an independent political foundation sponsored by the UK's FCO, specialising in parliamentary strengthening and political party development, are looking for an experienced **Administration and Finance Assistant** in Kyiv. For more information on the programme visit www.thewestminsterconsortium.org

The successful candidate will have:

- First degree or similar in a relevant discipline i.e. office administration, project administration, accountancy
- At least one year experience of a similar role, in a similar type of organisation
- Proficiency in MS Excel, Word and the ability to learn new software packages quickly.
- Written and spoken fluency in English and Ukrainian.

We welcome applications reflecting our commitment to equality of opportunity. The appointment will be made on merit on the basis of fair and open competition.

The deadline is **17:00 on 20 April 2010**. Short listed candidates will be invited for an interview in Kyiv. Candidates will be required to take a test to demonstrate skills in Microsoft Excel (2007).

Applications must include a **fully completed application form and separate covering letter describing how your experience would contribute to this position** attached to an email, in English, only to inna.topal@wfd.org. Only successful candidates will be contacted.

To download the application form please go to www.wfd.org/recruitment



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

In the framework of Tacis project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) co-financed and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme the following vacancy in the project team is announced:

Financial Specialist

The CBA project aims to support local communities all over the Ukrainian territory in improving their living standards through social mobilisation, capacity building and small scale community-led initiatives to revive basic municipal infrastructure.

The CBA initiative will utilize UNDP's capacity and experience obtained in community-based approaches through ongoing Area-Based Development projects (Crimea Integration & Development Programme, Chernobyl Recovery & Development Programme and Municipal Governance & Sustainable Development Programme).

More information on: <http://cba.org.ua>

We call highly qualified, energetic, proactive and experienced professionals not to miss an opportunity and to urgently submit your application.

Detailed Terms of References are available at: http://jobs.undp.org/cj_view_job.cfm?job_id=16002

Deadline for applications is **23 April 2010**. UNDP will use a transparent and competitive screening process, though will only contact those applicants in whom there is further interest. Applications from qualified women are encouraged. Please note that UNDP has also a number of other vacancies available also at our web-site.

UNDP Office in Ukraine
1, Klovskiy uzviz, Kiev 01021
e-mail: vacancies@undp.org.ua;
fax: (8-044) 253-2607

One of the Ukraine's leading companies is looking for an Assistant to the Head of the Supervisory Board

Responsibilities:

- scheduling and events planning
- full scope of secretary functions
- business trips organization

Requirements:

- Fluency in English, Russian and Ukrainian;
- Proficiency in computer applications (MS Office, Internet);
- Completed higher education;
- Age: 25-40 years.

For further details and how to apply please call:

+380503565265
+380445945630

A fast-growing international pharmaceutical services company is looking for a full-time

TRAINING & RESOURCING ASSISTANT

for our Kiev office

We require:

- Excellent knowledge of English
- Previous clerical/administrative experience
- Attention to detail
- Good PC skills

We offer:

- Excellent working conditions
- Extensive training
- Competitive salary & benefits package

Please send a letter of application and resume (both in English) at +38 044 4928565 or e-mail it at job.kiev@psi-cro.com

A fast-growing international pharmaceutical services company is looking for a full-time

TRANSLATOR/INTERPRETER

for our Kiev office

We require:

- University degree in English Philology
- Excellent command of English, Ukrainian and Russian
- Attention to detail
- Good PC skills
- Certified translator (advantage)

We offer:

- Excellent working conditions
- Extensive training
- Competitive salary & benefits package

Please send a letter of application and resume (both in English) at +38 044 4928565 or e-mail it at job.kiev@psi-cro.com

Accountant

MINI

RESUME

Accountant part-time
Over 18 years of experience, Certified Auditor of the Ukraine (1995), ACCA (professional stage), fluent English. E-mail: accountant.ua@gmail.com
Mobile: +38(067) 613-8837

Sales /Management

MINI

RESUME

UF, 35, degree in finance. Have top & senior management experience; starting & developing business. Sales & marketing, PR, B2B, customs & logistics. Good track of successful international projects.
valen_bk@i.com.ua,
050 443 04 41

Family tutor

MINI

RESUME

Male 38, Family tutor, PhD in Psychology, 15 years work experience with children and in international environment. Intelligent, kind, strong organization skills.
Tel. +380 50 351 68 43
E-mail: family_tutor@hotmail.com

Health Services Manager

MINI

RESUME

Graduate of Medical University 42 y.o., international experience, postgraduate qualifications, international training, experience in management, experience in working with foreign companies, excellent English.
ukrmedeu@yahoo.com

Interpreter/Translator

MINI

RESUME

Lady, University degree in linguistics, professional English, good French, native Russian and Ukrainian, PC user skills, experienced translator and interpreter, participation in international projects, (TACIS, World Bank, etc.), cooperation with the European Council, OECD
Looking for one-time or temporary job. May be of help to your business. Call Svetlana 526-3078, 8(067)907-1456, consonance-s@ukr.net



VICTOR PINCHUK FOUNDATION

Grants for Master's degree abroad
www.worldwidestudies.org



Your next step...

- Russian/Ukrainian
- English, German, French
- Speaking club

In your tempo with Goodwill-School

tel.: 8(044)287-59-94
www.goodwill-ua.com.ua
www.goodwillschool.kiev.ua
Darvina street 7, of 3

Top Management

MINI

RESUME

Top & Senior level Management. Sufficient experience in supervising of complex multi-million dollar, multi-partner development and investment projects, high profile Ukrainian business projects, both in development and private sectors. Good network of contacts in Ukraine & CIS. 3 high educations, MBA, fluency in 4 languages. Well structured business conduct. Internationally oriented.
Mob. +38-050-332-6726
E-mail: Sergio_2001@mail.ru

IT EXPERT

MINI

RESUME

Computer and network services for business. 13 years of experience, Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer. Microsoft Small Business Specialist.
Vladimir
+380 63 791 6403
shelepko@yahoo.com

Український Форум 2010 HR 10th June 2010, Kiev Business centre "Parus"

Ukrainian HR Forum 2010, 10th of June, "Parus" Business Center, Kiev



Tatyana Petrouk
Director of Human Resources
TNK-BP, Kiev



Yuliya Pilipenko
VP HR & Organizational Development
Vimpelcom, Moscow



Inna Mokrovolska
Area HR Manager
GlaxoSmithKline Ukraine, Kiev



Olga Kravchenko
HR Director
AXA Ukraine, Kiev



Siroj Loikov
HR Director
Russian Standard Corporation, Moscow



Tetyana Plyusnina
Head of Human Resources
Raiffeisen Bank Aval, Kiev

and other HR experts

Ukrainian HR Forum 2010 is aimed to provide you with information on the latest HR technologies, instruments and innovations. Attendees can expect a forum filled with the latest trends and best practices in the field of management effectiveness, career management, HR development, best performers retaining, and sessions led by top level experts in the industry.

Information and registration www.ukr-hr-forum.com

phone (044) 353 53 05, cell (067) 463 48 32 e-mail: hrforum@alexpolin.com

Get your free copy of the **KyivPost** on **Fridays** in the following places:



T.G.I. Fridays

5-a Bessarabska Square



Soho

82 Artema Street



Il Patio

112 Saksaganskogo Street
5-a Bessarabska Square
5/13 Naberezhno-Khreschatytska Street
57/3 Velyka Vasylykivska Street



Premier Palace

5-7/29 Taras Shevchenko Boulevard



Planet-Sushi

41 Sagaydachnogo Street
12 Khreschatyk Street
57/3 Velyka Vasylykivska Street
8/14 Velyka Zhytomyrska Street



SHOKOLADNITSA

53/80 Saksaganskogo Street
48 Chervonoarmijska Street
1/2 A Baseyna Street
4 Lunacharskogo Street
33 Dniprovska Naberezhna Street
12 Lugova Street
58/2 A Artema Street
5 Gryshka Street



O'Panac

10 Tereshchenkivska Street



Radisson SAS

22 Yaroslaviv Val Street



Shooters

22 Moskovska Street

For more information about where to get your copy of the Kyiv Post go to <http://www.kyivpost.com/newspaper/distribution>



REAL ESTATE

289-3949
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
TEREN PLUS
 info@teren.kiev.ua ; www.teren.kiev.ua

HOTEL SERVICES

Location (St.)	Rooms	Area	Rent \$
Baseyna	1	35	50
Pushkinska	1	35	800
Prorizna	2	70	85
Lysenko	3	80	100

RENT APARTMENTS

Kropyvnytskogo	1	40	1200
Pushkinska	1	35	800
Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska	2	65	1300
Krutyy Uzviz	2	75	1700
Triokhsyvatytska	2	60	1500
Chervonoarmiyska	2	60	1200
Mezhyhirska	3	90	1800
Chervonoarmiyska	3	100	2500
Dmytrivska	3	130	2500
B.Khmelnytskogo	3	130	2000
B.Khmelnytskogo	4	150	3000
Vetrova	4	170	4000
Kreschatyk	4	120	3000
Kruglouniversytetska	4	120	3200
Manuilskogo	5	300	3000
Vorovskogo	5	260	5500

SALE APARTMENTS

Pushkinska	1	25	125000
------------	---	----	--------

SENATOR
 APARTMENTS

The first professional serviced apartments chain in Ukraine



Corporate, group, ACC, EBA and long term rates available

www.senator-apartments.com
 +380 44 200 77 55

CITYCON
 REAL FOR REAL SOLUTIONS ESTATE

490-20-10
253-10-01

Office 24, 22/7 Institutka St. Kiev, Ukraine, 01021
 e-mail: citycon@citycon.kiev.ua
 www.citycon.kiev.ua

KR Key Realty

Apartments Houses Offices

Short term rents

Tel: 279-0690
 2782776
 E-mail: krealty@zeos.net
 www.keyrealty.kiev.ua

SERVICE

The owner sells a part of business or invites the Finance Partner to a group of companies that operate in the fields listed below:

1. Automobile sales (official dealer of 5 brands)
2. Restaurants & Hotel Business
3. Adverting Business (Outdoor, operating in 3 regions)
4. Wholesale of construction materials (warehouses with railway communications)

The Group of Companies owns 2,1 hectare of land, 5600 m2 of buildings and facilities. We are on the market over 16 years.
 My personal participation in future activities and the team of 320 qualified and experienced professionals will serve as the guaranty of your investments.
 The reason of this proposal: lack of bank crediting for further development.

Phone #: +38 (050) 315 61 11 - Olga

USAID UKRAINE

Property Sale

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will hold a **property sale** of used vehicles, computers, office and residential furniture, and miscellaneous items on **April 17, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.** at Kurenivska 29A.

Vehicles are Chevrolet Suburbans, 4WD with automatic transmission. Successful bidders are responsible for all customs and registration fees and taxes.

Sale will be to the highest bidder by a sealed bid auction on an "as is, where is" basis. Successful bidders must pay for their items the week of April 19. USAID reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The U.S. Government offers no warranties or guarantees on any lots.

DS & partners
 Law company
 Legal services
 www.dscompany.com.ua
 tel.227-00-83, 227-00-82

"Laundry#1". Washing. Ironing. Delivering
 We really speak English and provide great service for reasonable price
 www.laundry.kiev.ua
 0443535511

Russian for foreigners. Qualified teacher.
 Call: 093 394 5184 or 518 43 37; Natalia
 e-mail: nview55@yahoo.com

Unfold more of your inner potential for increased clarity of mind, energy, creativity, and success in life!
 More information at
 www.meditation.net.ua

ACQUAINTANCE

Dreamtime for life
 Romantic trips to exotic countries! Beautiful travel mates, dates and flirt.
 Experience the best vacation in your life... for more details visit
 www.lady-companion.com.ua

LADIES WANTED!
 Australian Gentlemen seek Ukrainian or Russian ladies for honest relations, romance and marriage
 www.nikita-international.com

Foreigner looking for a girlfriend / Russian language teacher for 2010. Intelligent and pretty girl under 29 welcomed. No need to speak good English. If interested please send your photo to skonius@hotmail.com

Love-arrow marriage agency. Exclusive marriage agency in the center of Kiev. Professionals will help You to arrange your personal life. Don't miss your happiness!
 e-mail: lovearrowspace@yahoo.com
 tel: 099 3391159 Helen
 097 6871087 Julia

American business owner, financially secure, 52, 181 cm, 80 kilos is looking for an attractive wife 30-40, thin build, non smoker, with English. Must be smart, kind, caring. We will travel the world together. E-mail anketa and pictures to: tombart@cox.net Serious only.

MARRIAGE AGENCY EVA
 Real & serious ladies. All photos and interviews made in our office. Up to 50 pictures of each lady. Personal guides, apartments, drivers, tours.
 T: 599 07 09; 8 067 865 77 57; www.visioneve.org

Scots native speaker, English teacher, 54. Owner-occupier dacha property, Osokorki district, looking for woman 25-45, non-smoker to share life and domestic duties: reply (in English please + picture) - changezmaie@hotmail.com

CatchYourMatch.net online dating network. Free chat with Ukrainian women. Love Parties. Dating service in Kiev, Odessa, Nikolaev, Kherson. sms: +38067 440 0191 email: catchyour100match@gmail.com www.catchyourmatch.net. Join and enjoy!

Nice looking man in his early 50's looking for a nice looking, slim woman (prefer 35-42, but would consider younger if serious) for marriage and relocation to the United States. Please write to california1_1@juno.com

Иностранец ищет домашнюю, спокойную девушку 22-32 лет без детей для создания семьи. Анкету и фото высылать на brideu@hotmail.co.jp. Тел.: 063 038 1873

FOR RENT
 \$1000/month/1bedroom apartment on Mazepy street, steps away from the Slavy Park and the Lavra. Completely renovated and furnished. Directly from owner. 0503801996, 0504467854

FOR RENT
 Luxurious apartment 140 sqm with picturesque view of Dni-pro river, fully furnished and equipped, internet, long-term rent - \$4000/month; Pechersk, downtown, 2bedroom luxurious apartment - \$2000/month 0503134561

FOR RENT
 Long-term rent
 Cosy 2-room apartment at 3 Triokhsyvatytska St., 65 sq.m.3rd floor, fully furnished and equipped,water boiler, Internet, excellent location, quiet place
 Price:1500\$ per month, 063 2385956

FOR RENT
 Excellent apartment at Belinskogo Street. Western standard. 3 rooms. Total area 120m2. Elevator. 2 levels. 2 bathrooms. Furniture. Air conditioning. Asking rent price: 2500 Euro. For more info please call: +38 044 425 77 07 or +380681293440
 www.kievcityres.com.ua/apartment/show/96

FOR RENT
 No commission fee! Apartment on Patorzynskogo Street, 4 rooms, 100m2, western standard, furniture, jacuzzi, sauna, dishwasher, independent heating, air conditioning, 3 balconies, alarm system, satellite TV. Asking rent price: 3000 USD. For more info please call: +38 044 425 77 07 or +380681974997 www.kievcityres.com.ua/en/apartment/show/95

FOR RENT
 Rent of offices 150, 295, 417, 655, 940 m. sq. Str. Bozhenka (Center), 5 min. to the underground "the Palace Ukraine". European-quality repair, 3-4 floors. Lift, Internet, Phones. Conditioners, round-the-clock Protection, Parking, the Beauty salon, Cafe, Yoga - studio, Fitness Club. Price of 125 gm./m. sq. Without commission fee! 067-448-05-04, http://medvzh.org

Rental cars for you. Rent cars with a driver, limousines. Rental of cars of different models : MERSEDES S600 Long, TOYOTA Camry, LISTEN A4. www.unicars.com.ua, www.vipcar.com.ua (044) 223 23 18, (098) 246 49 11, (093) 490 07 78.

Young professional guitarist offers private lessons. Free introductory lesson!
 info@guitarist.kiev.ua

PLACE FOR YOUR AD
 text box size 34,4 x 20,5 mm price 92 UAH

BMW 316i Automatic FOR SALE
 Excellent conditions, blue 1998 sports coupe, mostly driven in Germany, leather seats, lots of extras- sun and moon roof, winter/summer tires etc. Would be a great fit for foreigner working in UA. Contact: 0913233224, rebelman1us@yahoo.com.

HOW TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD IN THE POST

IN PERSON
 Bring your ad & payment in cash to:

- "Academia Reklamy" agency, 21 M.Raskovi St., of. 503. Tel. 517-45-09
- "Center Reklamy" agency, 2/4 Zlatoustovskaya St., Tel. 537-22-16
- "Rekon" agency, 67 Pobedy prosp. Tel. 455-54-94
- "Slon" agency, 125 Saksaganskogo St. Tel. 536-11-59

PLACE ADS OR LONG-TERM ADS

- **KYIV POST**, Call 569-97-03, ask for Nataliia Protasova protasova@kyivpost.com

GREETINGS

Happy Birthday to Iuliia Volik



Happy Birthday to Marc Bart



If you want to place your greetings in Kyiv Post please call 569 97 03

KYIV POST INVITES THE TEAM OF YOUR COMPANY TO TAKE PART IN A SOCCER LEAGUE

KyivPost

SOCCER LEAGUE

2010

www.kyivpost.com/projects/soccer/

MID MAY – JUNE

If you are interested in getting your organization or team involved, please contact Iuliia Lysa at 569-9700 or lysa@kyivpost.com

Information Partner





1

Poland's tragedy felt by world

The world reacted with shock and grief to the deaths of Polish President Lech Kaczynski, his wife Maria and many of the nation's most prominent military and civilian leaders on April 10. The presidential plane crashed as it came in for landing in dense fog near Smolensk in western Russia (1).

The pilot attempted the landing, despite reports that air traffic controllers advised warned against it. All 96 people aboard the plane died in the tragedy.

The body of Kaczynski was returned to Warsaw on April 11 (2). The daughter of the late president, Marta, left, reacts as she and Kaczynski's twin brother Jaroslaw, second from left, take part in a ceremony after the arrival of the coffin. Jaroslaw Kaczynski (4) kneels in front of his brother's coffin.

In the meantime, Poles flocked to the presidential palace in Warsaw, bringing flowers and candles in an outpouring of love and loss. Volunteers adjust candles (3).

People mourned all over the world, laying flowers outside Polish embassies

and consulates. In Smolensk, Russians brought flowers to the crash site (5).

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk, also placed flowers (6). Putin assumed charge of the investigation. The Polish side expressed appreciation with the Russian response, as well as the genuine emotion displayed by Russian leaders.

However, Polish-Russian relations are likely to remain strained. Kaczynski's entourage was killed on a mission to honor 20,000 Polish soldiers murdered 70 years ago in the Katyn forest near Smolensk. Putin had snubbed Kaczynski, a political foe for the Polish president's strong pro-Western and pro-democratic policies, from a ceremony three days before the fatal crash.

Kaczynski's funeral is set for April 18. He and his wife, Maria, will be buried in Wawel Castle in the southern Polish city of Krakow, at the request of the first family. Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich will be among many world leaders going to the funeral.

- AP



2



3



4



5



6