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SPECIAL FOR HROMADA

Vitaliy Portnykov | NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER

ZELENSKY IN THE UNITED STATES



Please support Vitaliy Portnykov's new project on the YouTube channel, where you will find his streams in English. Spread it among your friends who do not speak Ukrainian, so that more people in the world get acquainted with the events taking place in Ukraine.

<https://www.youtube.com/@PortnikovPost>

Volodymyr Zelenskyy's trip to the United States was one of the most important events in September. The Ukrainian president was going to present his "Victory Plan" to current US President Joseph Biden and both candidates for the highest office in the country – Democrat Kamala Harris and Republican Donald Trump. However, preparation for protocol meetings against the background of the election campaign in the United States has turned into a real political thriller. While there were no problems with the meetings with Biden and Harris, arranging a meeting with Trump required considerable effort.

The leading Republicans had complaints against Zelenskyy regarding the visit to a military enterprise in Pennsylvania and the absence of Republican Party representatives during this trip, and regarding the interview of the Ukrainian president with the New Yorker magazine, in which Zelensky responded unenthusiastically about the "peace proposals" of Trump himself and his running mate, James David Vance. And here, of course, there are questions. One could debate the visit to Pennsylvania – perhaps Zelensky's team could have insisted on the presence of some Republican lawmakers during the visit, or simply declined the trip during the pre-election period. But, is the Ukrainian president really unable to comment on the position on which the fate of his own country depends?

It is clear why the journalist asked Zelensky about Vance. At the time of the interview's publication, Trump had not yet clearly articulated his intentions regarding ending the war, but Vance had. And his specifics once again demonstrate that he simply does not have even a clue about what is happening between Russia and Ukraine, but has illusions that cannot withstand the first meeting with reality.

First of all, Vance assumes that in Russia, Ukraine, Europe, and the United States, there is a desire to end this war. He is right when he says that the West wants the war to end, as it poses a serious problem for Western economies and creates a sense of insecurity due to the ongoing largest conflict in Europe since World War II. Vance is also correct that Ukrainians want the war to end. Who would not want an end to a war in which Ukraine is bombarded daily by an aggressive neighbor and whose territories are occupied by this same aggressive neighboring country? But why Vance believes that Russia desires the war to end (as Trump also claims) is something I frankly do not understand.

Over these two and a half years, we have repeatedly seen that Russian President Vladimir Putin, on the contrary, wants the war to continue. It allows him to destroy Ukraine, destabilize the West, and strengthen his own totalitarian regime, all without significant risks to his own rule. So, to think that Russia genuinely wants the war to end is the first mistake.

Vance believes that the US can persuade both Russia and Ukraine to agree to a ceasefire along the current line of contact where Russian and Ukrainian forces are positioned. I can imagine a Trump-era US demanding this from Ukraine, but I don't quite see how Donald Trump intends to convince Vladimir Putin to end the war on the current line of contact, especially if Russian forces manage to advance further into Ukrainian territory.

Let me remind you that one of Putin's conditions for starting peace talks with Ukraine is the withdrawal of Ukrainian troops from Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia regions – those parts currently controlled by the legitimate Ukrainian government. This is far from a ceasefire

along the contact line.

Vance goes further, emphasizing that the U.S. must guarantee that Ukraine will not become a NATO member. In essence, this is fulfilling the ultimatum that Russia presented to NATO, and particularly the United States, in the winter of 2022 before its invasion of Ukraine.

This is not just a humiliation of Ukraine, essentially dictating which alliances it can or cannot join, but it is also a clear humiliation of the United States itself, which would be conceding that not it, but another country outside NATO, decides which nations can or cannot join the alliance.

Additionally, Vance agrees with Putin's version that the cause of Russia's war against Ukraine was Ukraine's desire to join NATO. It is worth recalling, however, that the annexation of Crimea occurred when Ukraine was officially a non-aligned state. So clearly, NATO was not the reason, but he stubbornly refuses to acknowledge this.

But there is yet another contradiction. Vance believes the US must arm Ukraine in such a way that Russia can no longer attack its neighboring country or attempt to occupy more of its territory.

Here arises the question: why would Russia agree to this? Why should Russia accept the fact that Ukraine will not join NATO, as if this is a threat to its security, and at the same time accept the fact that on its borders will be armed by the United States and other Western countries, a state that will be at its military potential compete with the Russian Federation itself. If joining NATO is a danger to the Russian Federation, why is Ukraine, armed to the teeth by the United States, considered safe? I don't think either Donald Trump or James David Vance has a real answer to that question, because it defies logic. Either Russia is not afraid of



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Ukraine joining NATO, or it agrees with the fact that Ukraine can join any defense alliances. But agreeing to peace on the terms of an armed Ukraine and at the same time insisting that Ukraine not be a member of NATO is definitely not in Russia's interests. After all, Russia has always insisted that peace can only be with a disarmed Ukraine.

As for Vance's suggestion that European countries bear the responsibility for rebuilding Ukraine, I will not even comment. It was not Germany or any other European nation that destroyed

Ukraine's infrastructure – it was the Russian Federation. And it is the Russian assets that, in the view of the same Vance, should become the basis for the restoration of Ukraine in the event that the Russian-Ukrainian war could be ended on these terms.

However, in any case, we all understand that this is not a real recipe for ending the war. So why shouldn't the President of Ukraine be able to speak on this? Whether this constitutes interference in US elections is for the reader to decide. I am confident that a sober

assessment of such initiatives should not hinder dialogue between Ukraine's leadership and representatives of both Democrats and Republicans. Ultimately, it is good that despite all the challenges, meetings were held not only with Biden and Harris but also with Trump. After all, it will be up to the next President of the United States to shape how events unfold on the frontlines of the Russia-Ukraine war in the future and whether Ukraine can endure this difficult ordeal.

SPECIAL FOR HROMADA

Oles Doniy

WHAT IS PUTIN'S PLAN FOR A LONG WAR?



In this article, we attempt to examine the Kremlin's strategy in the event of a maximally prolonged war.

1. Bet on a long war.

The resource base (demography, weapons, economy) of Russia is many times greater than that of Ukraine. The war is mostly on Ukrainian, not Russian territory. The civilian population is suffering en masse in Ukraine, not in Russia. Under the conditions of a protracted, multi-year war, Russia does not need to immediately launch a full-scale attack on Ukrainian regional centers. This is an excessive expenditure of own resources. It is much more profitable to gradually slow progress, as in the last 1.5 years. Such a "positional war" can last for many years, and even decades. Putin is ready for war for the rest of his life (and that's another 13 years on average), which he demonstrates.

2. Bet on the internal degradation of Ukraine.

Ukraine was a more interesting project than Russia. More progressive, more democratic. There was a certain political competition in Ukraine, presidents and parliamentarians were changing, competitive elections were taking place. It was easier to breathe in Ukraine. Currently, Ukraine, unfortunately, has abandoned electoral practices and, accordingly, is losing these advantages. From Putin's point of view, the internal degradation of Ukraine is beneficial. It is beneficial for Ukraine to not hold elections under any pretext, it is beneficial for the ruling elite to believe in their "eternity" and be interested in prolonging the war as long as possible. Then the corruption processes will intensify, and there will be

no mechanisms left in society to influence the authorities. Previously, such mechanisms were competitive elections. Therefore, it will be beneficial for Putin to not have elections in Ukraine for years. It is beneficial for Ukraine to continue to be a closed country, and for Ukrainians to not have the right to leave the country for years. It is beneficial for families to be divided into those who are abroad and those who do not have the right to visit them. So that the government in Ukraine degrades, and with it the whole country. According to this scenario, the country should become unattractive to the citizens themselves. This scenario could last for 3, 5, or even 7 years.

3. Bet on a military coup in Kyiv.

In conditions where Ukraine has lost democratic procedures, democratic rotation mechanisms will not exist. Today, the authorities' ratings are still high, but that's for today. According to point 1, the bet is on a long war. According to point 2, the process of internal degradation will continue. Therefore, in the following years, the authorities' ratings will also fluctuate. At least part of society can become radically embittered against the authorities. The democratic mechanisms of rotation that worked before will not exist during the war, the war will be long, what will be left then? That's right, only mutiny. Street actions, which Ukrainian society resorted to before, during the war are not realistic due to several reasons. Because there is no political competition, weakened parties and political public organizations, monopolized media, frightened business, which used to fuel political competition. And how did various tsars and kings change in the history of Europe, when they ceased to be popular not only among the population, but also (more importantly) among a part of the elite? In European history – often in a violent way. The only forces that are suitable for this in Ukraine are the military. And not just the military, but a) popular military and b) military connected with the right-wing radical movement. Popularity is necessary to support the population. Traditionally, the right-wing radical

movement in Ukraine is largely controlled by the SBU. Through the SBU – Russian special services (FSB, SZR). The Russian "sleeper agency" has not gone anywhere, it continues to exist in Ukraine. This does not mean that all leaders of right-wing radical organizations are under suspicion. It is enough that Russian agents work in their environment in order to try to direct events in the direction necessary for Russia.

A military coup can be planned when Ukraine's internal degradation reaches its peak, and the government reaches its peak in internal unpopularity. For example, in 5-7 years.

4. A sudden offensive on Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipro.

From Putin's point of view, the capture of Odesa, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, and Dnipro is unlikely in the coming years. But this does not mean that he is not interested in it in the distant future. For example, during the internal Ukrainian cataclysm.

If there is a military coup, then Zelensky will not have those who will take his side either on the street or in the army. His support is massive, but it is not the support of passionate people. The army will maintain "neutrality". But a military coup (even by an already unpopular President at that time) is a completely illegitimate action. This means that at the time of the coup, the vast majority of state structures and ordinary citizens will be in the process of frustration. A better opportunity for a rapid military offensive against the eastern and southern cities cannot be expected. The goal is to completely cut off Ukraine from the sea, and without ports, Ukraine will be many times weaker and, in the long run, Odesa and Mykolaiv will be key cities in this offensive. Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipro – bonuses. Chernihiv, Sumy, depending on luck. Putin will still be thinking about Kyiv.

Under such a scenario, Ukraine would then remain within Western Ukraine (the only part of the country that a significant part of the Russian establishment does not consider "theirs") plus part of the landlocked

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5. "Peace negotiations" according to the Finnish scenario.

And only after the capture of Odesa, Mykolaiv, Dnipro, Zaporizhzhia, Kharkiv and everything that succeeds, Putin will be ready for "peace". "The unifier of the Russian lands", glory for the ages - this is where his dreams lie, and he wants to see dreams realized, not unfulfilled fantasies. That is when he will offer "peace" according to the Finnish script of the 1940 model. "Peace in exchange for territory". During the next 5-7 years of war, a large part of Ukrainians will be so tired that some will be ready to even go to a small fragment of the territory, if only the horrors of the war would finally end. The new military government will be interested in legitimization, and signing a "peace agreement" with them will make it possible to continue to rule even a smaller part of the country, but this piece will still be larger in terms of territory and population than, say, Slovakia. In this scenario, the ruling elite could still plan for a comfortable existence. By that time, the Western allies will also be so tired of the Ukrainian elite, and

part of the big capital will dream so much about the possibility of resuming pre-sanction trade that there will be no significant obstacles on their part for such peace and the division of Ukraine, on the contrary, they will help.

6. Further turbulence of the remnants of the state of Ukraine.

Those who dream that Putin will calm down on this satanic plan do not really understand him. Even if conditions are written down or verbally agreed upon a hundred times, that the abandoned remnant of Ukraine would have the right to its own foreign and domestic policy, including joining NATO and the EU, this will not mean that Putin will change. Even if he is ready to stop the war at the front, the mental war against Ukraine will continue. Putin wants to destroy us as a historical precedent, or at least lay the groundwork for such destruction. Internal Russian agents in Ukraine will be involved. There may be several options here, for example:

a) conditional "autocracy": strengthening of right-wing radicalism at the state level, repression of dissidents, boycott by democratic states, internal conflict, confrontation, and, as a result,

a weak and unattractive country from which the population is constantly fleeing;

b) the insistence of the West on the elections, the appearance in the elections of some timid force, similar to the "Georgian Dream", which is afraid of offending the Kremlin in any way, instead of strengthening the anti-Russian opposition, constant internal confrontations, skirmishes, a dysfunctional economy in constant conflict and turbulence. The result is a poor, unattractive country with a population that is constantly fleeing.

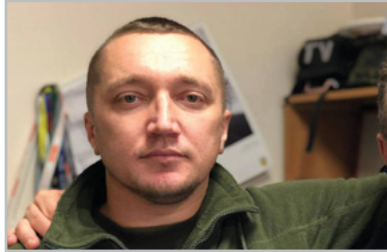
Putin would ensure that his successors continue to dismantle such a country while he basks in his glory.

This is just one of the possible scenarios that the enemy can use against us. And to prevent its implementation, there must be extraordinary efforts on the part of both the Ukrainian authorities and our Western allies. Those who have any hopes for "reconciliation" with Putin's Russia, and argue for a decrease in support for Ukraine, should read this apocalypse scenario. And we must prevent this scenario.

SPECIAL FOR HROMADA

MYKHAILO UKHMAN | NEWS FROM THE FRONTLINE

STARYI. CONTINUATION OF THE STORY



Mykhailo Ukhman – a film producer, war journalist, writer, makes documentaries and feature films about the Ukrainian Insurgent Army and the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Oleksandr Staryna (Staryi) was born in Dnipro. After finishing school and university, he worked as a lawyer. He had no clue that he would have to quit everything and go to fight against the Russian occupiers.

As soon as the Russians occupied Crimea, Oleksandr realized that peaceful life was over. He left his civilian profession and volunteered to go to the front.

Oleksandr joined the 74th Separate Reconnaissance Battalion, marking the beginning of his military journey.

In mid-autumn 2014, Oleksandr and his unit were deployed to Donetsk Airport. After a two-week rotation, they returned safely to base.

After some time, they went to Donetsk airport again to help their comrades, who were holding the old terminal with the last of their strength.

Oleksandr and his comrades entered the terminal and found themselves in a true hell. The Russian occupiers, together with Kadyrov's forces, outnumbered them many times over and were bombarding the old terminal with all kinds of weapons. But our guys persevered, at the same time, they destroyed a large number of enemies.

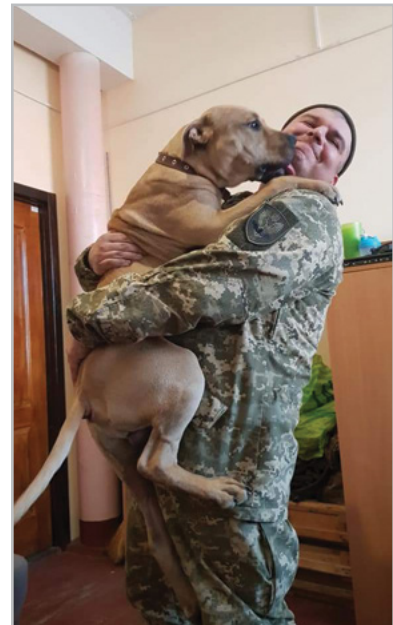
Only when the occupiers set fire to the ammunition in the old terminal were the Ukrainian defenders forced to retreat.

This rotation did not go as smoothly. Our soldiers suffered losses as well...

After Donetsk Airport, Oleksandr and his company fought on various fronts: around Mariupol, Pisky, and Marinka.



This is what the Russian occupation looks like



Oleksandr Staryna from the city of Dnipro, "Staryi"



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They kept up the defense and destroyed the occupiers year after year.

By the summer of 2019, Oleksandr had become the commander of a reconnaissance company.

One of the most well-known operations took place while they were in Maryinka. The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) escorted the terrorist Tsemakh, who was suspected of shooting down the Malaysian Boeing, to the territory controlled by Ukraine.

The combat operation was successful thanks to the fighters of Oleksandr's reconnaissance company, who

provided cover for the SBU operatives. During the operation, one of Oleksandr's comrades was killed, and another was wounded.

Oleksandr and his comrades had numerous such combat operations.

At the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion, Oleksandr was in the Donetsk region. Together with his fighters, he organized a strong resistance against the occupiers.

His troops fought near Mariupol, in Pisky and Marinka, and they destroyed a huge number of enemy forces.

Today, Oleksandr Staryna is the

commander of a Marine Reconnaissance Battalion of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Books could be written and films made about Oleksandr's military life – enough to fill all of Hollywood.

This is the story of an ordinary lawyer who has been fighting for Ukraine's independence for ten years.

Support Ukrainian soldiers, because in this war, the nation that does not surrender will win.

Victory belongs to the people who fight, regardless of their status, social standing, or age.

CHILDREN OF UKRAINE – KMA PROJECT: "INDIVIDUAL LEADER'S PATH"

Mariya Klymchak,
Executive Director, Kyiv-Mohyla Foundation in America

Last year, the Kyiv-Mohyla School of Professional and Continuing Education successfully implemented the "Individual Leader's Path" scholarship program for children of fallen defenders of Ukraine.

The first 30 participants, selected through a competitive process based on motivational letters, had the opportunity to study in a blended format – both offline and online. The program included preparation for the National Multi-Subject Test (NMT) for entry into Ukrainian higher education institutions, training in future professions, financial literacy, leadership skills, practical advice on using artificial intelligence for personal development, and, most importantly, the preparation of an individual career path for selecting a future profession. Participants could pursue education at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (NaUKMA) or other Ukrainian universities. Upon successfully completing the program, all participants received NaUKMA certificates, with several students enrolling at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy!

The six-month program, led by top trainers and speakers from across Ukraine, equips children with effective test-taking strategies for university admissions and valuable skills for success and leadership.

The program is carried out by the Kyiv-Mohyla School of Professional and Continuing Education (kma-pro) under the leadership of Dean Dr. Tetiana Nahorniak, Professor of Political Science. The program's success is credited to a dedicated team of mentors and tutors, including kma-pro instructors and invited trainers and practitioners. Financial support for the "Individual Leader's Path" program was provided by the Eneida Foundation from the United Kingdom.

The Kyiv-Mohyla Foundation in US



Photo of graduates of 2023-2024

also supports this program, which NaUKMA President Serhii Kvit describes as a timely response to the needs and challenges facing Ukrainian society.

At the start of the new academic year, President Kvit presented Dean Nahorniak with an agrément – symbolizing approval for the training of students as value-driven leaders who will speak to the world with one voice about Ukraine. This agrément marked the launch of a new bachelor's program, "Political Leadership and Economic Diplomacy," initiated by Kyiv-Mohyla Academy for students in Kyiv and Munich (Germany). NaUKMA brings Ukrainians together worldwide and strengthens the Ukrainian identity of those whose hearts beat for Ukraine. Perhaps some of the current school children participating in the "Individual Leader's Path" program will become NaUKMA students in the future.

"It is no coincidence that we started with a social project for children and continue to build on it. After all, Kyiv-Mohyla Academy is about values, and we are part of the Mohyla community

that shares these values and promotes the NaUKMA brand! This project united people whose hearts beat in unison with resilient Ukraine," says Professor Tetiana Nahorniak.

This year, **kma-pro** plans to expand the program's target audience. The Mohyla Foundation has launched a significant initiative to raise funds for scholarships for Ukrainian children affected by the war. The Kyiv-Mohyla Foundation in America set a goal of raising \$30,000 to cover tuition for 30 children, at a cost of \$1,000 per student. Not only did the foundation meet its goal, but it exceeded expectations! In just three weeks in August, \$41,000 was raised – ensuring scholarships for 41 participants, thanks to the generosity of Ukrainian-Americans who care about the future of Ukraine and the lives of each child.

We believe that it is possible to fulfill the dreams of Ukrainian children who have remained in Ukraine and are its future. The new course of study begins in the fall of 2024. Learn more about this program at the link: <https://juni.ukma.edu.ua/>.



Могиланка в рейтингу найкращих вишів України 2024 року

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Разом до Перемоги!

A letter from Ivanna, a participant in the 2023-24 program for children of fallen defenders of Ukraine, brings us back to the realities these children face:

"I no longer have a father. He was taken by the war... He died in Mariupol at Azovstal. My father is a hero, not just for me but for many... He is just like the thousands of Azov soldiers who stood until the very end."

"We must do the impossible for our children – ensuring their right to life,

freedom of thought, and education, even in the midst of war. Remember, tough times create strong people!" emphasized Marta Farion, President of the Kyiv-Mohyla Foundation, in her message to donors.

The solidarity and love for Ukraine felt through this fundraiser are clear: in just three weeks, funds were collected to support the education of 42 children. Ukrainian-Americans, who see themselves as ambassadors of truth about the Russia-Ukraine war, played a key

role in this effort. Their contributions reflect the belief in every person's right to freedom, the ability to choose their future, and the importance of living on their native land. These donors have supported the children of war, and it will be these children and young people who rebuild Ukraine after victory.

The Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Foundation in America and the Kyiv-Mohyla School of Professional and Continuing Education express their deepest gratitude to all benefactors!

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AFTER THE DEBATE: STORMOUS CURRENTS AND HIDDEN ROCKS

Nadia Banchik

The much-anticipated debate between US presidential candidates Kamala Harris and Donald Trump, held in Philadelphia on September 10, did little to determine the future course of the race. Voters who remain undecided are facing a complex, multi-layered choice.

Elegant ideology vs. against frail machismo

"I am Kamala Harris, not Joe Biden, and certainly not Donald Trump" – these ironic words from the Democratic candidate could serve as the keynote of the debate. Indeed, standing before the somewhat clumsy and overweight 78-year-old former president was the lively, energetic, and ironically sophisticated current vice president, embodying youth, and unstoppable forward movement at 60 years old, with her elegant attire, movements, and expressions.

Both candidates exchanged barbs and vague remarks, but their general approaches to key issues of domestic and foreign policy were discernible: Trump's characteristic machismo, often contrasting sharply with his visibly aging appearance, and Harris's continuation of Biden's strategic policy of preserving the existing world order based on the values of democracy versus dictatorship.

These approaches were evident in both domestic policy (economy, immigration, abortion) and foreign policy (Ukraine, the Middle East, China). Trump offered the same "remedies" for inflation and rising prices as during his first term: lowering corporate taxes, introducing (or increasing) tariffs on imports, and what he called the "largest mass deportation in US history" of illegal immigrants. Harris, on the other hand, delved deeper into her economic program, focusing on the middle class, and supporting small businesses. Her proposed large-scale financial assistance for young families in buying their first home, raising children, and other aspects approaches the level of European countries with extensive social sectors.

Harris did not present a detailed immigration policy, only responding to Trump's accusations that she and Biden were pursuing an "open borders

policy." According to Trump, this policy has led to a situation where illegal immigrants are "taking over our country from within." "Crime has decreased in all countries except the US, where it has risen because all countries are sending us their criminals," Trump claimed. His gaffe about immigrants from Haiti "stealing and eating the cats and dogs of Springfield, Ohio" is now being repeated worldwide.

At this level, it is impossible to have a serious discussion about a complex issue like immigration policy in a country built by immigrants, which has historically welcomed waves of diverse immigrants. Harris limited herself to noting that as Attorney General of California, she had prosecuted organized international crime and smugglers of all kinds, and accused Trump of freezing the Biden administration's bipartisan-supported bill on regulating migration across the Mexican border for his own political gain.

On foreign policy issues, nothing new was said that had not been stated before by both candidates. Amidst the back-and-forth, it was clear that each candidate would continue their respective policies: Trump's macho rhetoric, which often lacked concrete action, and Harris's commitment to Biden's strategy with slightly shifted priorities.

These two approaches were most clearly revealed in discussions about the Russia-Ukraine war. Trump reiterated that he would force Putin and Zelensky to "end the war" but twice dodged the moderator's direct question, "Is it in the interest of the US for Ukraine to win?" Harris repeated Biden's position that Putin's war is not just against Ukraine but against global democracy and the world order based on international law. "You'll flatter Putin, and he'll eat you for lunch," she chided her opponent. Harris also addressed Poles directly (up to 800,000 people of Polish descent live in Pennsylvania, one of the key swing states), warning that if Trump lets Putin seize Ukraine, Poland would be the next victim of Putin's ambitions. However, Harris did not explain how her administration would support Ukraine to ensure victory rather than simply "as long as necessary to prevent Russia from winning."

Such a vague, barb-filled presenta-

tion of the political programs of the two leading U.S. parties predictably failed to declare a clear winner. Most polls gave Harris the edge (CNN: 63% to 37%; other polls: 2-3% difference). However, a more detailed poll revealed that voters preferred Trump on economic and immigration issues, while Harris led on national security and defending democracy within the U.S. and abroad. Some voters may have been turned off by Trump's blatant, factually unsupported attacks against his political opponents and the judiciary, as well as his continued refusal to concede the 2020 election and his role in inciting the January 6, 2021, storming of Congress.

The king is played by the entourage, and the candidates are played by advisers

The future policies of the candidates are somewhat clarified by information about their advisors. Harris's chief national security and foreign policy advisor is Phil Gordon, who held various positions under President Obama, including involvement in controversial actions like the "reset" with Russia, unsuccessful support for the Syrian opposition, and the somewhat flawed Iran nuclear deal with six major powers. Gordon later authored a book in 2020 sharply criticizing US attempts to change political regimes, especially in the Middle East.

"I believe that, overall, Hordon's views, combined with those of Harris's Deputy National Security Advisor, scholar Rebecca Lissner, suggest a more modest vision of what the US can and cannot do in the world. They advocate for ending the long-standing US policy of regime change and instead working better with autocratic regimes on critical issues like climate change and pandemics," says political expert Michael Hirsch.

However, Hordon is a strong proponent of maintaining solid transatlantic ties and helped Harris prepare for meetings with over 150 world leaders, including Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, as noted by the Financial Times.

As vice president, Harris built relationships with big business leaders and Wall Street bankers, hosting dinners for them at her residence, the Wall Street Journal noted. Her economic

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Bonsall, CA 92003****kinaldds@gmail.com****ПОВНИЙ СПЕКТР СТОМАТОЛОГІЧНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ
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advisors help shape her policies, which focus on supporting small businesses through tax breaks and easier access to capital, helping young families, and developing affordable housing.

Trump's team includes 11 national security, foreign, and domestic policy advisors (noticeably, none of them are women). Some advisors prioritize an Asia-centric foreign policy, seeing China as the primary threat. According to them, this approach would require reduced attention to Europe and a quick end to the war in Ukraine at any cost. For example, Fred Fleitz has devised a detailed plan to force both sides into a ceasefire along the current frontlines, threatening Ukraine with a cut of US aid if it does not enter negotiations, while threatening Russia with increased US military aid to Ukraine if it refuses talks. A similar plan was developed by Trump advisor Keith Kellogg.

Trump's inner circle also includes familiar faces from his first term: Robert O'Brien (who replaced McMaster as National Security Advisor and was considered highly competent), Rick Grenell (the ambassador to Germany, known for his "macho style" and blunt demands to stop Nord Stream 2), and Stephen Miller (who developed Trump's harsh immigration policies).

At the same time, in the current orbit of Trump, we meet Mike Pompeo again. In the position of Secretary of State during Trump's presidency, he was the most committed to providing Ukraine with weapons (then they were "Javelins") and, in general, showed himself to be an outstanding diplomat with a strategic vision.

All persons in Trump's orbit are selected according to the first fundamental principle: obedience, FP emphasizes.

Choosing a president is an equation with many unknowns

Even from this brief overview of the debates and the teams of contenders for the highest office in the world's leading country, it is clear what a complex, non-linear choice is before the voters of the decisive seven states, where there is still no certainty. In these states, the two candidates are tied almost 50:50, so every vote will count. Given their fundamental positions in domestic and foreign policy (and the selection of their entourage), it is impossible to clearly determine what methods and measures they will use in managing the economy, social policy, foreign policy, and the security sphere. Will Harris listen to her top adviser about a "more modest role" for the US – or, on the contrary, will she want to take a decisive step forward from Biden to lead the younger generation? Whose side will Trump the president lean, having such different people in his immediate circle?

Will Trump accept defeat, or will he again incite the crowd of his supporters? And if Harris loses, how will her defeat be perceived by those who have already managed to admire her? The years 2020-2021 put the elections in the US almost on the verge of mass violence...

The recent second assassination attempt on Trump, which occurred near his tennis courts in Florida on September 15, grimly underscores these concerns.

So American voters, especially in swing states that still swing nearly 50:50, are not just choosing a candidate from one of the two leading parties. Both candidates demonstrate not only a difference in approach to some issues of US domestic and foreign pol-

icy – they point to completely opposite worldviews.

Kamala Harris builds her program on the main principle that determined the approach of the United States, based on the division of the world into democracies and dictatorships, as well as the system of rules and international law. According to this approach, the US should maintain such a world order and provide some balance by deterring aggressors and supporting their victims. However, such a world order is currently experiencing a crisis, and dictators are destroying it, finding loopholes and shaking them. To restore such a world order, such a deterrent force is needed that would really restrain the aggressors – and the democratic states of the world currently do not have such a force. Therefore, with this approach, the war in Ukraine (and in the Middle East, because Israel did not manage to achieve a quick victory over Hamas and Hezbollah) turns into endless combat operations with terrible casualties, destruction, war crimes and no prospect of an end.

Donald Trump sees international relations as a system of treaties and agreements that are concluded each time on a specific basis, which is theoretically mutually beneficial. However, for dictators, profit is often not a strong argument against their aggressive actions (the best example is Trump's attempt to restrain Kim Jong Un by establishing personal relationships and offering a favorable deal: this did not lead to anything). Will Trump convince Putin to end the war against Ukraine because he has a "good relationship" with the Russian dictator? Big doubts. And this approach itself further destroys the world order based on international law.

PREPARING FOR WINTER: WHAT MEASURES ARE UKRAINE AND ITS PARTNERS TAKING TO PREVENT THE COLLAPSE OF THE ENERGY SYSTEM?

Karina Nikitishina

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In the summer, Ukrainians faced a whole list of problems related to the lack of electricity: unbearable heat, mass poisoning and lack of water supply. However, the abnormal heat has passed – the days are getting colder. People are worried: autumn will pass quickly, and winter will come very soon. Pessimistic posts are circulating on social networks that electricity will be available for a few hours a day in winter. During the spring and summer of 2024 alone, Russia destroyed 9.2 GW of electricity generation in Ukraine. Ukrainians believe that the country will face an energy crisis, due to which cooler regions will become uninhabitable. At the beginning of September, the European Commission announced the allocation of an additional 40 million euros to Ukraine due to constant Russian attacks on energy infrastructure. As EU Commissioner for Crisis Management Yanez Lenar-chych said, these funds are aimed at preparing Ukraine for the cold winter. In particular, 35 million of this amount is allocated to humanitarian projects in Ukraine, such as the repair of damaged infrastructure and the provision of electricity and heat supply.

"Will there be lights and heating in winter?" is one of the most important questions in Ukraine today. However, representatives of the authorities and well-known Ukrainian and foreign experts believe that although power cuts will be guaranteed, the "end of the world" will not come. For example, the EU Ambassador to Ukraine Katarina Maternova in an interview with "European Truth" noted that the most vulnerable remain large cities such as Kyiv, Kharkiv, and Odesa. Other cities with central heating are also at risk. But, in her opinion, the situation will not be critical: "However, I do not think that a catastrophic scenario is possible." Already the former head of Ukrenergo, Volodymyr Kudrytskyi, in a series of

interviews ("Suspilne", "BBC") noted that the duration of blackouts and their presence in general depends on various factors, not only on shelling, the state of the power system or the load on it, but also from natural factors such as air temperature. That is why it is impossible to predict exactly how many hours a day Ukrainians will sit without electricity in winter. At the same time, he is of the same opinion as Maternova. Kudrytskyi assured that a blackout option is impossible at this stage: "After November 2022, Ukraine has a number of mechanisms to balance the system, that is, Ukrenergo knows how to prevent a blackout. After missile attacks, there may be temporary blackouts, but Ukrenergo will not allow uncontrolled shutdown of the energy system." Kudrytskyi also noted that Ukrenergo substations will be protected in winter. The main problem will be energy generation: "We don't have a problem with the main network of Ukrenergo, but there are problems with generation. In winter, we will count on the restoration of what was destroyed by Russian attacks. This will create certain problems in the winter period. I am not saying that there will be a disaster, but in cold days there will be nothing to cover the deficit. And this is considering the fact that the recovery plans will be fulfilled, that there will be imports, and there will be no new shelling."

On September 24, the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, at a joint press conference with the Executive Director of the International Energy Agency, Fatih Birol, stated that the EU intends to allocate 160 million euros to support Ukraine's energy system in winter. Of these, 100 million will be allocated for repair work and renewable energy sources from frozen Russian assets, and 60 million for shelters and heaters. The President of the European Commission emphasized that one of the main tasks of the Russian Federation was and remains to plunge Ukraine into complete darkness. 80% of Ukraine's thermal power plants and a third of hydropower capacity were destroyed. Von der Leyen

made a comparison: the destruction of half of Ukraine's energy infrastructure is equivalent to the power of the three Baltic countries combined. Therefore, she is sure that the EU, as a friend and partner of Ukraine, should do everything possible so that with the coming of winter, Ukrainians do not lose their heat, and the Ukrainian economy does not collapse. "The goal is to meet the urgent needs of the population, while making Ukraine's energy system more sustainable in the long term. In total, Ukraine needs 17 GW of power this winter. Today I want to propose action in three areas. This is repair, this is connection, and this is stabilization," explained the president of the European Commission. By the repair, von der Leyen meant the restoration of 2.5 GW of capacity, which is about 15% of the country's needs. Connection: 2 GW of electricity is planned to be exported to Ukraine, which will cover up to 12% of needs in the winter period. This export should compensate for the loss of electricity production by the Zaporizhzhya NPP, which is seized by Russia. The third area – stabilization – consists in the fact that most of the electricity should be produced in Ukraine. Accordingly, it is necessary to stabilize the energy flow within the country.

The Minister of Energy of Ukraine, Herman Galushchenko, recently held a meeting with the Acting Head of the Mission of the US Embassy in Ukraine, John Ginkel, regarding the issue of restoring the energy sector and preparing for winter, reports the press center of the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine. Galushchenko also noted that the current situation in the power system is stabilized, which allows to avoid blackouts. In parallel, work on decentralization and development of distributed generation capacities continues. The meeting discussed plans to increase electricity imports from the EU, which will help balance the system and meet needs in the colder months. These plans are also confirmed by the words of Katarina Maternova: the ambassador noted that the EU has been actively working on preparations for winter for

several months, in particular, an increase in the capacity of the connection for export to Ukraine is being considered. Maternova noted that there is currently a discussion on increasing the limit within existing lines: the regulatory limit for exports to Ukraine is at the level of 1.7 GW, although it is technically possible to receive more than 2 GW. However, the result of these negotiations, according to Maternova, will help Ukrainians not this winter, but the next winter.

Increasingly, the question of increasing the use of renewable energy sources arises: for example, the president of the European Commission noted that solar power plants installed on roofs, if compared with the central infrastructure, are harder to damage and easier to repair. The EU Ambassador to Ukraine also mentioned the importance of investments in decentralized energy sources and small generation, the interest of local communities and businesses in cooperation. Investments in geothermal energy, batteries and renewable energy sources such as solar power plants and wind turbines have potential. Such a "mix" of different sources of energy generation can create a more stable and sustainable energy system. Kudrytskyi is of the same opinion: "Now we hear various proposals – both small modular reactors and hydrogen. These are all promising technologies for the 2030s. We need to live up to them. Therefore, in the coming years, we will use technologies that are available in Europe and the US and will be based on natural sources of energy – wind and sun. And decentralized generation – gas stations, biofuel stations, as well as battery energy storage systems, which should now begin to be built en masse. In 2-3 years, I hope, there will be 2-3 GW of them." Maternova noted that the EU has additionally allocated 200 million euros to Ukraine as grants: part of this sum should go to support Ukrenergo, the energy system operator; the other part is for the repair of Ukrainian thermal power plants, thanks to which the largest amount of generation can be obtained; and some funds will go to repair renewable energy sources. "This aid attracts undeservedly little attention. It is an EU civil protection mechanism that works as a logistics channel for the supply of large energy equipment to Ukraine, not only from the EU, but also from many other partners. In fact, we are engaged in invisible work: we create ways by which large equipment is delivered here, we pay for it, all this is about 100


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Yevhenia Bazylevych
Yaryna Bazylevych
Daria Bazylevych
Emilia Bazylevych

**‘So that the world remembers their names’
– Endowed scholarship fund established
at Ukrainian Catholic University in honor of
Bazylevych Mom and Daughters Killed in
Russian Attack on Lviv**

During another mass attack in Lviv on the night of September 4th, a Russian rocket took the lives of Daria Bazylevych, 18, her two sisters, Yaryna and Emilia, and their mother, Yevhenia. All four were killed as they huddled in the stairway of their building, taking refuge from the air attack.

Daria was a bright and promising second-year student and scholarship recipient at UCU, enrolled in the Culture Studies program. She was passionate about her studies, and planned to spend her life promoting Ukrainian culture.

Ukrainian Catholic University, together with Daria's father, Yaroslav Bazylevych, and Plast Ukraine, have started an endowed annual scholarship fund to serve as a tribute to the ideals and principles that the Bazylevych sisters and their mother demonstrated in their lives.

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million euros. This mechanism made it possible to send many large industrial generators to Ukraine, and right now we are helping to deliver large turbines to Ukraine, which will also help you be ready for winter," the ambassador pointed out. In New York, the details of preparing the Ukrainian energy system for winter were also discussed. Presi-

dent of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi held a meeting with the heads of leading American energy, financial and insurance companies regarding the possibility of implementing joint energy projects between the United States and Ukraine. The President thanked American business and the US government for their support in restoring

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Ukraine's energy infrastructure, and indicated that the country is in great need of supplying transformers. In particular, Zelensky emphasized that the power grid is still subject to daily shelling, and in winter the issue of electricity availability concerns not only light, water, communications, but also heating. The event was also attended by USAID Administrator Samantha Power and US Deputy Secretary of State Richard Verma. Power noted that Putin tries to use winter as a weapon every year, hoping that Ukrainians will get tired of the constant black-outs, and his partners will help: "So this time, he hopes that Mother Nature will be on his side, he hopes that the Ukrainian people and we all get tired of this fight. And I think we're here today to show him wrong, that his hopes are as false as they have been."





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UKRAINIAN NEWS

Total enemy combat losses



According to the General Staff, the total combat losses of the enemy from February 24, 2022 to September 30, 2024 are approximately as follows:

Personnel – 653,060 people were eliminated,
Tanks – 8,874 units,
Armored personnel carriers – 17,503 units,
Artillery systems – 18,822 units,
MLRS – 1,204 units,
Air defense systems – 963 units,
Aircraft – 369 units,
Helicopters – 328 units,
Operational and tactical level UAVs – 16,224 units,
Cruise missiles – 2,610 units,
Ships and boats – 28 units,
Submarines – 1 unit,
Vehicles and tankers – 25,548 units,
Special equipment – 3,313 units.

Military aid for Ukraine



USA

On September 26, the White House allocated new military aid to Ukraine worth \$7.9 billion. The Ukrainian Armed Forces will receive an additional Patriot air defense system, other air defense equipment, interceptors, drones, long-range missiles and air-to-ground munitions, as well as money to strengthen

Ukraine's defense industry.

In addition, the United States will expand programs to train Ukrainian pilots to fly F-16s.

The Pentagon disclosed the contents of an additional \$2.4 billion aid package for Ukraine.

- Ammunition and support for Ukrainian air defense systems
- Air-to-ground munitions
- Unmanned aerial vehicles and components to support Ukrainian-made UAVs
- Equipment to combat UAVs
- Unmanned surface vessels
- Secure communication equipment
- Equipment and materiel to support Ukrainian ammunition production
- Spare parts, maintenance and support, and other support equipment.

The Pentagon adds that this is the twenty-first USAI package from the Biden administration.

Earlier, the United States announced a \$375 million aid package for Ukraine. It included a number of important weapons and equipment.

- air-to-ground munitions
- 155 mm and 105 mm artillery ammunition
- tube-launched, optically tracked, and wire-guided missiles (TOW)
- Javelin and AT-4 anti-tank systems
- M1117 Armored Security Vehicles and MRAP armored personnel carriers
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles (MRAP)
- light tactical vehicles
- armored bridge systems
- small arms
- patrol boats
- demolition equipment and ammunition
- spare parts and auxiliary equipment.

Germany

The German government has delivered a new package of military aid to the Ukrainian Defense Forces. It includes tanks, air defense systems and many other types of weapons.

It is known that the Ukrainian military received 22 Leopard 1A5 tanks, two TRML-4D radars, three Cheetah self-propelled anti-aircraft guns and 22 mine-resistant armored vehicles (MRAPs).

In addition, Germany transferred:

- 5 Bandvagn 206 tracked all-terrain vehicles;
- 61,000 rounds of 155-mm caliber ammunition;
- 30 VECTOR reconnaissance drones with spare parts;
- 20 RQ-35 HEIDRUN drones;
- 12 SONGBIRD drones;
- 20 unmanned surface vehicles;

- 6 Hornet XR drones;
- 3 BEAVER bridge-laying tanks with spare parts;
- 16 ground-based radar surveillance stations;
- 2 AMPS self-defense systems for helicopters;
- 112 vehicles (trucks, vans, all-terrain vehicles);
- 8 Zetros trucks;
- 10 MG3 machine guns with 500 spare barrels and bolts;
- 1 million rounds of ammunition for firearms.

On September 26, the German parliament approved an additional 400 million euros for military support to Ukraine.

It was also reported that the German authorities had allocated additional funding of 50 million euros for the treatment of Ukrainian soldiers.

It is noted that Germany will provide an additional 170 million euros in the short term to restore Ukraine's energy infrastructure, as Russia's aggressive war has caused enormous damage to Ukrainian cities and infrastructure.

It also became known that the Ukrainian army may soon receive a new batch of Leopard 1A5 tanks. The Ukrainian Armed Forces will also receive 12 more Panzerhaubitze 2000 howitzers from Germany.

The UK

The United Kingdom will provide the Ukrainian military with a new batch of AS90 artillery howitzers. The Ukrainian Armed Forces have already received ten of these self-propelled howitzers.

In September, Britain announced a new aid package for Ukraine worth more than \$780 million.

It is reported that Ukraine will receive \$310 million for humanitarian needs. Another \$484 million in loan guarantees will be provided by the World Bank to support schools and hospitals, pay civil servants, and fund pensions.

At the same time, British Defense Secretary John Healey today also announced that by the end of this year Ukraine will receive hundreds of additional air defense missiles, tens of thousands of additional artillery rounds and armored vehicles.

Canada

The Canadian government has prepared a new aid package for the Ukrainian Armed Forces. It will include, among other things, thousands of engines for CRV-7 missiles.

Thus, Canada will supply 80,840 missile engines and 1,300 warheads to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The equipment is already being prepared for shipment to Poland and will arrive in

the coming months.

In addition, Ukraine will receive 970 C6 machine guns, 10,500 9mm pistols, decommissioned chassis from 29 M113 armored vehicles and 64 Coyote LAVs previously used by the Canadian Armed Forces.

Canada also plans to transfer modern NASAMS air defense systems to Ukraine early next year.

Netherlands

The Netherlands has allocated a new package of financial support worth €209.5 million to restore critical infrastructure in Ukraine.

The aid will be channelled through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as well as in the form of humanitarian aid.

Part of the funds, namely 45 million euros, will be used to purchase the necessary equipment to help Ukraine cope with energy challenges in the war.

On September 2, during his visit to Zaporizhzhia, Dutch Prime Minister Dick Schoof announced a new aid package to Ukraine worth 200 million euros.

It was also reported that the Dutch government is preparing to send Ukraine another military aid package, which will include air defense equipment.

The Netherlands is also committed to supplying air-to-air missiles, as well as equipment for the maintenance and repair of Ukrainian F-16s.

Norway

The Norwegian government has allocated 100 million Norwegian kroner, or about 8.7 million euros, to continue the program of medical evacuation of Ukrainians injured during the war.

This was stated by Norwegian Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre. He noted that Norway has an airplane and crew that can evacuate Ukrainians to Europe for treatment.

The medical evacuation program started in August 2022. The wounded are transported on an airplane converted into a flying intensive care unit. The program is currently in effect until April 2025.

Denmark

Denmark has allocated 130 million Danish kroner (about 16.9 million euros or 19.5 million dollars) to Ukraine to restore energy infrastructure after the Russian strikes.

According to the ministry's website, the money will be used to implement emergency measures and purchase equipment and spare parts to restore security of energy supply.

The Danish government intends to transfer a new batch of American F-16 fighter jets to the Ukrainian Armed

Forces. The transfer of the next batch of aircraft will be completed by the end of this year.

The first batch was delivered to Ukraine in August. In total, Denmark plans to supply Ukraine with 19 fighters of this type.

Lithuania

Lithuanian authorities intend to donate an entire thermal power plant to Ukraine to help the country's energy system amid Russian shelling.

The thermal power plant will be dismantled and delivered to Ukraine in parts.

The Lithuanian government also intends to provide Ukraine with military aid worth tens of millions of euros by the end of 2024.

This was announced by the Minister of Defense Laurinas Kasciunas. The politician said that the Lithuanian authorities plan to allocate 40 to 50 million euros for this purpose. According to Kasciunas, approximately EUR 10 million is planned to be allocated for the production of Palyanytsia unmanned missile systems in Ukraine, as well as the purchase of radars and short-range air defense systems.

He also added that this year the country has already provided assistance to Ukraine worth €153 million.

At the end of June, the Lithuanian State Defense Council supported a plan to allocate at least 0.25% of GDP annually for military aid to Ukraine.

Italy

Ukraine will receive the second SAMP/T air defense missile system from Italy by the end of September.

As reported earlier, Italian Foreign Minister Antonio Tajani confirmed that the Italian Ministry of Defense is preparing to ship the second SAMP/T air defense system.

Spain

According to the Spanish Ministry of Defense, the country will provide the Ukrainian Armed Forces with a HAWK air defense battery.

It is noted that the Ukrainian Armed Forces will receive six HAWK units that will help protect facilities in the country.

In addition, during the Ramstein meeting, Spain announced that it would join two coalitions to help Ukraine – the Information Technology Coalition and the Maritime Coalition.

Latvia

Latvia will supply combat reconnaissance tracked armored personnel carriers CVR(T) purchased from the UK to Ukraine.

The Latvian government has prepared another aid package for Ukraine. It includes both military equipment and

equipment for government agencies.

It is noted that the Ukrainian military will receive, among other things, specialized clothing, boots, binoculars and other equipment.

In addition, Latvia will supply 845 computers, including laptops, 269 monitors, and other devices to Ukrainian government agencies.

The equipment will be provided to the Chernihiv Regional Military Administration, Bila Tserkva District State Administration of Kyiv Region, Kyiv National Military University, and the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

Earlier, the Ministry reported that Latvia would provide military support to Ukraine in the amount of 0.25% of GDP annually until at least 2026. Latvia has already transferred a wide range of weapons and equipment to Ukraine, including helicopters and self-propelled howitzers purchased from Austria.

Sweden

The Swedish government has approved an additional SEK 500 million (approximately USD 49 million) in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.

The funds will be used to support heating and electricity supply in Ukraine. Thus, Sweden will finance the installation of two gas turbines for electricity.

The Swedish authorities also decided to allocate a new military aid package for the Armed Forces of Ukraine worth SEK 4.6 billion (approximately EUR 400 million).

The package includes not only weapons and equipment, but also direct purchases, equipment sets, and financial assistance.

It is known that the Ukrainian Armed Forces will receive additional Robot 70 anti-aircraft missiles to strengthen the air defense system, anti-tank weapons, mines, and winter gear. In addition, the package provides for the supply of six Stridsbat 90 landing boats to support the maintenance units of the Ukrainian Navy.

Separately, the list provides for the purchase of equipment for JAS 39 Gripen aircraft.

It was also reported that Sweden has joined the cooperation on unmanned aerial vehicles for Ukraine.

Portugal

Portugal handed over six Russian-made Ka-32 firefighting helicopters to Ukraine.

It was recently reported that in 2024, Portugal will allocate a total of €220 million in aid to Ukraine, and plans to provide the same amount for Ukraine in 2025.

Earlier, Portugal allocated 100 milli-

on euros for the purchase of shells for Ukraine. It was also reported that Portugal had extended temporary protection for Ukrainians until the end of the year.

The total market value of the new batch of vehicles is 117,640 euros.

The EU and 30 other countries adopted a Declaration of Support for Ukraine's Recovery



The G7+Ukraine meeting in New York has adopted a Joint Declaration on Support for Ukraine's Recovery and Reconstruction. The document was signed by more than 30 countries and the European Union.

The main points of the declaration include: comprehensive support for Ukraine's reconstruction, coordination of assistance through a donor platform, and the provision of an additional \$50 billion by the end of the year from Russian assets, part of which will be used for defense.

EU provides Ukraine with a package of aid for energy and humanitarian needs

The European Union has provided Ukraine with a new humanitarian aid package of 40 million euros. This was announced by the President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen.

The funds will be used to repair energy infrastructure, prepare for winter, and implement humanitarian projects.

It is known that 35 million euros will be allocated for energy restoration and related programs, and another 5 million euros will be used to support Ukrainian refugees in Moldova.

Ukraine starts its own production of 155-mm artillery shells



Ukraine has launched its own production of 155-mm artillery shells. This was reported by presidential adviser Oleksandr Kamyshin.

According to Kamyshin, under his leadership, the production of defense materials in Ukraine has doubled.

"It will triple by the end of the year. We continue to move forward," the advisor said.

Zelenskyy signs law to increase defense spending

President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has signed a bill to increase the budget by UAH 500 billion for military needs.

Draft law No. 11417 provides for a UAH 500 billion increase in the budget for defense this year. This will bring total spending to a record UAH 3.73 trillion, which is 2.3 times more than before the outbreak of full-scale war.

The new legislation provides for adjustments to the expenditure side of the budget and allocates funds to restore infrastructure and support the security sector.

On September 18, the Verkhovna Rada adopted the bill. It was voted for by 298 MPs.

Ukraine is capable of producing millions of drones annually

Ukraine is capable of producing millions of drones annually. They are financed from the state budget and from international partners. This was announced by the Minister of Defense of Ukraine Rustem Umerov.



According to him, this year the government informed the market of its intention to purchase more than a million drones. The Minister emphasized that next year Ukraine will not allow the enemy to gain an advantage. Therefore, drone production will increase several times this year.

Zelenskyy at the UN: Putin wants to disconnect our nuclear reactors from the power supply

Ukrainian intelligence has learned that Russian dictator Putin is planning to disconnect Ukraine's nuclear reactors from any energy supply system. In this way, Russia is "preparing" for winter.

This was stated by Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy during a speech at the UN General Assembly on Wednesday, September 25.

According to the president, Russia has destroyed all Ukrainian thermal power plants and the largest hydro-electric power plants.

He reminded that Russia receives satellite images of Ukraine's nuclear and energy facilities from other countries.

More than 45,000 Ukrainian Armed Forces soldiers received special military training in the UK



Since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion, more than 45,000 Armed Forces soldiers have undergone special military training in Britain. This experience will continue next year.

Swiss Parliament recognizes the Holodomor as genocide of the Ukrainian people



The Swiss Parliament has recognized the Holodomor of 1932-1933 as genocide of the Ukrainian people.

In November 2023, it became known that 55 UN member states and the EU delegation signed the Declaration to the 90th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 initiated by Ukraine at the UN.

Soldiers and civilians returned to Ukraine from Russian captivity

On September 14, another 103 servicemen were returned to Ukraine from Russian captivity.

The Security Service of Ukraine emphasized that the release of the soldiers was made possible thanks to the efforts of the Joint Center for the Coordination of the Search and Release of Prisoners of War.

The Coordination Center added that all the released soldiers were men: 82 soldiers and sergeants, as well as 21 officers.

It is noted that 69 people took part in the defense of the city of Mariupol from the Russian occupiers, while others defended Ukraine in Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Kharkiv and Kyiv regions. There are also two Chornobyl NPP guards among them.

On September 13, another prisoner exchange took place. Ukraine managed to bring home 49 of its citizens.

According to Zelenskyy, among those who returned home are soldiers of



the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the National Guard, the National Police, the State Border Guard Service, as well as our civilians.

"In particular, Lenia Umerova is a girl who was taken hostage by the Russians when she came to take care of her sick father. We also managed to release some more Azovstal defenders. The Hero of Ukraine, military medic Viktor Ivchuk is also home," the President said.

On September 13, another prisoner exchange took place with the help of the UAE. It is special because 23 Ukrainian women returned home. Some of them survived the so-called trial of the Mariupol defenders in Russia.

Ukraine has managed to bring home 49 of its citizens, 23 of whom are women.

Meanwhile, more than 900 Azov residents remain in Russian captivity.

Ukraine returns another group of children from the occupied territories

Ukraine has managed to return nine more teenagers aged 13 to 17 and two young men from the temporarily occupied territories. Some of the young Ukrainians have disabilities and serious illnesses.

Among those returned are two children who were residents of the Oleshky orphanage in Kherson region.

Previously, in September, ten children – seven boys and three girls – were taken out of the occupation. They lived with their parents in the left-bank part of the Kherson region.

In early September, a 12-year-old boy was evacuated from the temporarily occupied territories, whom the Russians planned to send to an orphanage.

Kyrylo is now in the government-controlled territory with his aunt and is safe.

On September 3, four more Ukrainian children and their families were returned to Ukraine.

A SCHOLARSHIP FUND NAMED AFTER YEVHENIA, YARYNA, DARIA AND EMILYA BAZYLEVYCH WAS LAUNCHED AT UCU



To ensure their names are remembered, the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) has established a scholarship fund in honor of Yevhenia, Yaryna, Daria, and Emiliya Bazylevych.

In memory of UCU student Daria Bazylevych, her mother Yevhenia, and her sisters Yaryna and Emiliya, the university, together with their father Yaroslav Bazylevych and the Plast National Scout Organization of Ukraine, has launched a permanent endowment fund. The goal is to raise \$100,000, which will allow UCU students to receive scholarships annually, following the ideals and principles exemplified by the Bazylevych sisters and their mother, all of whom were also active members of Plast.

On the night of September 4, during another massive Russian missile strike, a missile took the lives of Daria, Yaryna, Emiliya, and their mother Yevhenia while they were in the stairwell of their building, seeking shelter during an air raid alert.

Yaroslav Bazylevych, the father

of the three daughters, shared: "I was the richest, happiest man and father. I had a treasure, and I always knew it – having such a wife and such responsible, hardworking, kind, intelligent, and patriotic children. I was always proud of them and remain proud to this day. Each of them had everything ahead of them. In one moment, I lost the multitude of emotions they gave me, each in their unique way, throughout our life together. Today, I have the most beautiful, happiest memories – everything else is gone, amputated! I ask everyone to help establish the permanent scholarship fund in honor of Yevhenia, Yaryna, Daria, and Emiliya Bazylevych so that their names will be remembered."

The goal is to raise \$100,000 to create a sustainable endowment fund. The endowment will generate annual scholarships in memory of Yevhenia, Yaryna, Daria, and Emiliya Bazylevych, covering tuition for talented students who cannot afford education due to challenging life circumstances.

You can make a donation to the Bazylevych family fund by following

the link: <https://supporting.ucu.edu.ua/donate/?order=115.25>

The tradition of endowments is widespread in many universities in the USA, Canada, and Europe. Establishing a scholarship fund allows you to preserve and perpetuate the memory of a person. Thus, with the beginning of a full-scale war, UCU established [10 scholarship funds](#) in honor of military personnel – students and graduates of the university who died in the war.

"Endowment funds are one of the most effective ways to support faculty and students sustainably," says Nataliya Klymovska, UCU's Vice-Rector for Development and Communications. "Through this scholarship fund, we aim to pass on the values and ideals that Yevheniia, Yaryna, Daria, and Emiliya Bazylevych upheld. This endowment fund also serves as a message to future generations so that the sacrifices made in this unjust war will never be forgotten. The memory of those we have lost will live on forever."

The Ukrainian Catholic University and Plast invite philanthropists to be-

come donors to the Bazylevych Family Fund, thereby honoring the memory of the family and supporting the education of future generations of Ukrainians.

[Make a donation](#)

My family is an inexhaustible source of support

Daria Bazylevych, 18 years old, was a second-year student in UCU's [Cultural Studies](#) program. She was an active student, mentor in UCU's "Volunteer Lab," and a Plast scout. Daria was also involved in a theater group, exploring various aspects of acting.

As a capable and gifted student, thanks to the support of donors, Daria herself received a scholarship. Every year, university students who have scholarship support write letters to their donors.

In the letter that Daria sent to benefactors on the eve of Easter 2024, the girl talked about her achievements during the first year of study and plans for the future: *"I am interested in the culture and history of my country and in the future I want to develop the culture of Ukraine and tell the whole world about it. This passion arose in me thanks to my family, who always shared with me stories about the trials that our ancestors went through as a result of the world wars, the Holodomor, and during the Soviet Union, – wrote Daria Bazylevych. – In addition to me, my parents are raising two more sisters, and we have an incredibly friendly and harmonious family. My family is an inexhaustible source of support that cannot be compared to any other. They are the biggest support in my life, which helps me overcome any obstacles."*

Summarizing her letter, Daria wrote to her benefactors: "I am sure that thanks to your support and my hard work, I will be able to achieve significant success and contribute to the development of Ukraine."

Sister **Yaryna Bazylevych**, 21 years

old, was a kind and bright person. She worked as a program manager at the "Lviv – Youth Capital of Europe 2025" office. Yaryna was active in organizing youth events, often volunteered, and had many friends, hobbies, and interests.

The youngest **Emiliya** was supposed to be 7 years old on September 15. She had just started the second grade at the "Svitanok" school in Lviv. Emilia also studied piano at Music School No. 1 named after Anatoliy Kos-Anatolskyi and took swimming lessons. From a young age, she learned to ski, taught by her parents and sisters.

Yevhenia Bazylevych, the girls' mother, was 43 years old. She worked as a marketer, yoga instructor, and perfumer. Yevheniia loved traveling and spending time with family. She was remembered as a creative, positive, and energetic person.

How to become a funder of the scholarship fund named after Evgenia, Yarina, Daria and Emiliya Bazylevych

By making a donation to the permanent scholarship fund, you also become a permanent part of the mission of UCU and join the circle of like-minded people who care about the future of Ukrainian education. Your contribution is not spent in one year. The principal amount of the endowment is invested, and a portion of the total return on investment (income plus growth) is used each year to educate and educate future generations. The fruits of this investment will have both an immediate and permanent impact on the development of the university. The fund will provide a solid financial foundation for the university and increase its ability to face future challenges.

You can make a donation to the scholarship fund named after Yevhenia, Yaryna, Daria and Emiliya Bazylevych:

In Ukraine:

- **by link online*** <https://supporting.ucu.edu.ua/donate/?order=115.25>

- **bank details**

Recipient: Charitable Organization "Charitable Fund of the Ukrainian Catholic University"

EDRPOU: 44047231

29a Stryiska St., Lviv 79011, Ukraine

IBAN: **UA 94 325365**

0000000260030024527

Bank: JSC Kredobank,

78 Sakharova St., Lviv 79026, Ukraine

purpose of payment: voluntary donations to the Bazylevych family fund

In euros

Payee name: UCU CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

44047231

Bank SWIFT Code: WUCBUA2X

Bank Name: JSC KREDOBANK

Bank Address: Sakharova str. 78, Lviv 79026, Ukraine

IBAN:

UA773253650000000260070024529

Intermediary: KBC BANK NV,

Brussels, Belgium

SWIFT: KREDBEBB

IMPORTANT: In the NOTE field of your bank wire/money order please state: Charitable donation to the Bazylevych family fund. Please do not leave any other comments

In the U.S.: Donations can be made through UCU's partner, the Ukrainian Catholic University Foundation.

In Canada: Donations can be made through UCEF Canada.

For other currencies:

<https://supporting.ucu.edu.ua/donate/?order=student&student-ship=richna-plus#1620818217293-1bd81577-179a>

*Donations exceeding \$1,000 should be made via bank transfer.

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 Adrian J. Slywotzky (MA)
 Adrian T. Slywotzky (MA)
 Nina Slywotzky (MA)
 Vira Slywotzky (NY)
 Tamara Slywotzky (MI)
 Bohdanna Slyz (NY)
 Janice Smart (DC)
 Allie Sonevitsky (VA)
 Chrystia Sonevitsky (VA)
 Maria Sonevitsky (CA)
 Natalie Sonevitsky (NY)
 Renata Sos (CA)
 Kathryn Sos-Hayda (RI)
 Tetiana Sovgut (IL)
 Olha Sperkacz (FL)
 Mariya Stadnik (MA)
 Stefan Stawnychy (NY)
 Daria Stec (MN)
 Catherine Stecyk (PA)
 Nancy Stecyk (OH)
 Ihor Stelmach (CT)
 Roman Stelmach (NJ)
 Alex Stepanyk (FL)
 Amy Sysyn (MA)
 Frank Sysyn (MD)
 Alicia Szendiuch (MA)
 Jorge Szendiuch (NY)
 Maura O'Malley Szendiuch (NY)
 Taras Szmaga Jr. (OH)
 Marko Tarnawsky (PA)
 Daria Temnycky (CA)
 Laryssa Temnycky (CA)
 Andrew Tershakovec (PA)
 Christina Tershakovec (PA)
 Danylo Tkach (OH)
 Irene Traska (MD)
 Halyna Traversa (FL)
 Maria Trusevych (IL)
 Tymish Trusevych (IL)
 Roksolana Tymiak-Lonchyna (IL)
 Catherine Tymyuk Meyer (NY)
 Andriy Tytila (NJ)
 Bohdan Vasiliuk (IL)
 Yaroslav Vasiliuk (IL)
 Andrea Vayda (MA)
 Iryna Verity (VA)
 Melanne Verveer (DC)
 Bohdan Vitvitsky (NJ)
 Bohdanna K. Vitvitsky (NJ)
 Stephen Vitvitsky (MI)
 Stephen Vitvitsky (MN)
 Inna Walker (RI)
 Zenon Wasyliw (NY)
 Kristina Watts (MA)
 Anastasia Whalen (CA)
 Bob Whalen (DC)
 Andriy Witluk (NY)
 Yarema Wolosenko (MA)
 Bob Wood (MI)
 Stefanie Wowchuk McDonald (IL)
 Maria Wozniuk-Connolly (MA)
 Christine Wynnyk Wilson (TX)
 Maria Yaworsky (VA)
 Bill Young (FL)
 Irenaueus Yurchuk (NJ)
 Olenka Yurchuk (NJ)
 Cathy Zadoretzky (NY)
 Halyna Zadoretzky (ME)
 Marta Zahalak (MD)
 Marta Zahaykevich (NY)
 Mark Zynych (PA)
 Christine Zynjuk (MD)

We apologize if anyone's name was omitted inadvertently.

Hromada, as a non-profit organization, does not endorse any political candidates.

To place ads, advertisement, and other messages: info@hromada.us
 Hromada, PO Box 7026, 7 Pixley Ave, Corte Madera, CA 94976

EVENTS 2024

OCTOBER

Нд/Su	Пн/Mo	Вт/Tu	Ср/We	Чт/Th	Пт/Fr	Сб/Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

27 OCT ПРЕЗЕНТАЦІЯ ЗІ СЦЕНАМИ З ВИСТАВ "ЛЕСЬ КУРБАС. РОЗУМНИЙ АРЛЕКІН" | SACRAMENTO

Мандрівні Зірки, Hromada & 2 others

Де: The Polish American Club of Sacramento, Inc., 327 Main Street, Roseville, CA 95678

Коли: Sunday, 5 PM – 7 PM

Перший в Каліфорнії український аматорський театр "Мандрівні зірки" (режисер та керівник Олена Біляк) запрошує вас на прем'єру - презентацію, присвячену творчості Леся Курбаса.

Ми розкажемо вам про життєвий шлях та театральний феномен одного з найкращих режисерів ХХ сторіччя. Актори театру покажуть сцени з п'єс Миколи Куліша "Народний Малахій", "Маклена Граса", "Мина Мазайло". Зустріч відбудеться в приміщенні The Polish American Club of Sacramento. Вам будуть запропоновані кава, чай та легкі закуски.

Всі кошти від заходу будуть спрямовані для фундації "Ангелик", яка діє під парасолькою неприбуткової організації "Громада" м.Сан-Франциско, та будуть спрямовані в Україну з метою організувати святкування та подарунки до дня св. Миколая

дітям-сиротам полеглих Героїв російсько-Української війни.

Глядачі також матимуть змогу прийняти участь в благодійному аукціоні із цінними лотами!

Вартість квитка **\$50.00**.

Будь ласка, переказуйте гроші безпосередньо в благодійний фонд, не забувайте вказати своє ім'я та кількість квитків, вхід в зал буде згідно списку.

Посилання на PayPal фонду:

https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted_button_id=VW3RLKPANHXLU

<https://www.facebook.com/events/26972063325773640/>

6 ЛИС/NOV OKEAN ELZY | SAN FRANCISCO

Goldenvoice Presents, The Warfield

Де: The Warfield, 982 Market St, San Francisco, CA 94102

Коли: Wednesday, 8 PM

Okean Elzy is the most famous and most decorated Ukrainian rock band. Okean Elzy has been recognized many times as the best rock-and live-band of the CIS by their admirers and music critics. The band vividly express themselves through in-depth lyrics, a unique musical style, and an impressive on-stage drive and energy. Okean Elzy's records always resonate with their listeners and become an event not only for music lovers in Ukraine, but for the community as a whole.

Квитки: \$70 – \$217

<https://www.facebook.com/events/462321779965801/>

9 NOV FROM THE UKRAINIAN FRONTLINE WITH THANKS | SAN DIEGO

House of Ukraine & Shield Of Freedom

Де: New Song Community Church,

3985 Mission Ave., Oceanside, CA 92058

Коли: Sunday, 7 PM – 9 PM

Cultural Forces, the cultural arm of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, brings seven world class artists, professional musicians before the war, now active-duty soldiers, for a music tour in the United States.

The 60-day-long tour across the Southeast, South, and West Coast states will thank the American people for their thoughts and action for Ukraine at war.

Cultural Forces will perform for educational institutions, public sector and healthcare, church and faith communities, law enforcement, veterans and active-duty military, media, diasporas, and freedom-loving people from all walks of life, the fabric of American society.

World class musicians, Ukraine's brightest talents, participated in some of the fiercest battles of the war. Several were wounded but after recovery returned to active duty. The group is composed of two bandura players, an opera singer, a violinist, a pianist, a country singer, and a poet.

Artists' repertoire presents renditions of a wide variety of music, from Ukrainian and world classics to covers of popular hits and country tunes, featuring the traditional Ukrainian string instrument, the bandura. There will be an opportunity for interaction between the audience and the artists.

Don't miss their San Diego performance on November 9th!

Please reserve your spot by purchasing a free ticket to secure your entry.

Join us for an unforgettable evening of music and solidarity!

Free Admission (Registration Required)

Please register here: <https://houseofukraine.org/event/from-the-ukrainian-frontline-with-thanks/>

<https://www.facebook.com/events/s/from-the-ukrainian-frontline-w/405748782360805/>

16 NOV МАТЕРІ В МОЛИТВІ | SACRAMENTO

Матерів в Молитві

Де: 4837 Amber Ln. Sacramento,

CA 95841

Коли: Sunday, 4 PM

Запрошуємо Вас відсвяткувати
разом із нами 10-ту річницю
МАТЕРІВ В МОЛИТВІ, САКРАМЕНТО

Вхід \$50

Усі зібрані кошти буде скеровано
на стипендію для навчання у
освітньому закладі ім. Св. Івана
Боско, (м.Львів) для соціально
незахищених молодих талановитих
студентів, які постраждали від війни.

Оплата / пожертва тут:

[https://www.paypal.com/
donate/?hosted_button
id=HN4GUWFW53QU6](https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted_button_id=HN4GUWFW53QU6)

17 NOV

91ST**HOLODOMOR**

COMMEMORATION | LOS ANGELES

**Southern California Holodomor
Genocide Committee, Ukrainian
Culture Center, Consul General of
Ukraine**

Де: 4315 Melrose Avenue, Los
Angeles, CA, United States, CA 90029

Коли: Sunday, 2 PM – 5 PM

The Southern California Holodomor
Genocide Committee, the Ukrainian
Culture Center, and the Consul
General of Ukraine, Dmytro
Kushneruk, invite you to the 91st
commemoration of the Holodomor
Genocide of 1932–1933. This will
occur at Gloria Molina Grand Park
by the Holodomor Memorial Plaque.
This was a tragic episode in history
whereby the Soviet Russian regime

attempted to eliminate the Ukrainian
language, religion, intellectual elite,
and way of life. Millions of people
were exterminated as the usual
genocidal means of dehumanizing
and brutally killing Ukrainians. Your
presence at this commemoration
embodies the mantra “Never again!”.
We are honored to have Professor
Emeritus Norman Naimark of
Stanford University as our keynote
speaker. Professor Naimark has an
international reputation as an expert in
genocide and is the author of several
books on the subject, including
“Stalin’s Genocides” and “Genocide: A
World History”.

In Dante’s words: “The hottest
places in Hell are reserved for those
who, in a period of moral crisis,
maintain their neutrality”.

[https://www.facebook.com/
events/924708416083041/](https://www.facebook.com/events/924708416083041/)

Прем'єра першого в Каліфорнії аматорського
українського театру «Мандрівні Зірки»

ГРОМАДА

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 5 PM - 7 PM

**The Polish American Community Hall
327 Main Street, Roseville, CA 95678**

**РОЗУМНИЙ АРЛЕКІН
ЛЕСЬ КУРБАС**