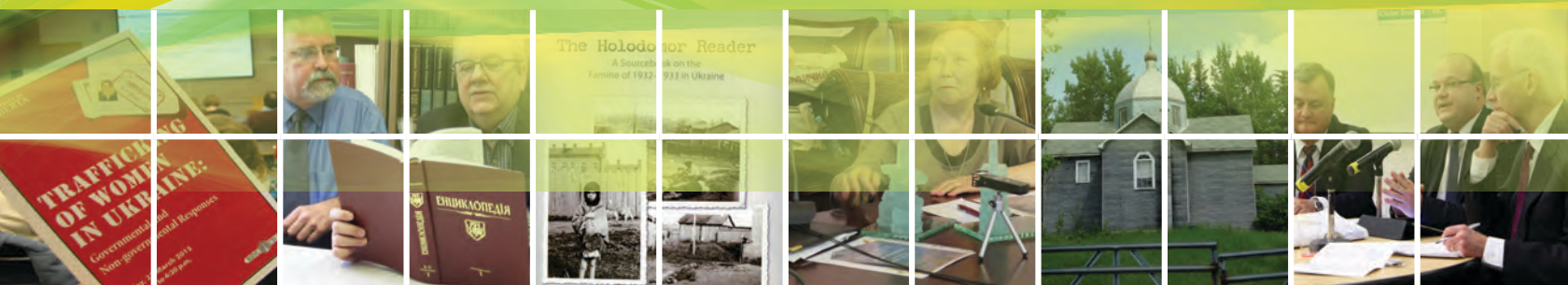




Reflecting on the PAST Embracing the PRESENT Envisioning the FUTURE

40

CIUS@





CIUS: Forty Years of Excellence

2016

Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies

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GREETINGS



PRIME MINISTER • PREMIER MINISTRE

October 14–15, 2016

Dear Friends:

I am pleased to extend my warmest greetings and congratulations to everyone attending the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) 40th Anniversary Conference, “Ukrainian Studies in Canada: Texts and Contexts.”



Since its founding in 1976, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies has become a prominent centre for scholarship and expertise on Ukrainian culture, history, language, and politics. In that time, the CIUS grew in stature for the quality and scope of its research, publications, programs and activities. It continues to play an important role in promoting multiculturalism and developing an understanding of Ukrainian identity. This milestone provides an opportunity to recognize the Institute’s many accomplishments.

The 40th anniversary conference is just one of many CIUS academic activities dedicated to advancing Ukrainian scholarship. I am certain that delegates will benefit from the exchange of ideas while enjoying the camaraderie and social interaction that are an essential part of the experience.

Please accept my best wishes for a productive conference and memorable anniversary.

Sincerely,

The Rt. Hon. Justin P.J. Trudeau, P.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Canada

The Right Honourable
Justin P.J. Trudeau,
Prime Minister of Canada

SALUTATIONS



PRIME MINISTER • PREMIER MINISTRE

Du 14 au 15 octobre 2016

Chères amies, chers amis,

Je suis heureux de présenter mes félicitations et mes salutations les plus chaleureuses à celles et ceux qui assistent à la 40^e conférence de l'Institut canadien d'études ukrainiennes, dont le thème est « Études ukrainiennes au Canada : Textes et contextes ».



Le très honorable
Justin P.J. Trudeau,
Premier ministre du Canada

Depuis sa création en 1976, l'Institut canadien d'études ukrainiennes est devenu un important centre de recherche et d'expertise sur la culture, l'histoire, la langue et la politique ukrainiennes. Au cours de cette période, l'Institut a pris de l'expansion grâce à la qualité et à la portée de ses recherches, de ses publications, de ses programmes et de ses activités. Il continue de jouer un rôle important dans la promotion du multiculturalisme et la compréhension de l'identité ukrainienne. Cette étape importante est l'occasion de reconnaître les nombreuses réalisations de l'Institut.

Cette 40^e conférence n'est qu'une des nombreuses activités scolaires de l'Institut consacrées à l'avancement des recherches sur l'Ukraine. Je suis convaincu que les participants tireront profit de cet échange d'idées, de même que de la camaraderie et des relations sociales qui sont un élément absolument essentiel de l'expérience.

Je vous souhaite une conférence des plus productives et un anniversaire des plus mémorables.

Cordialement,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Justin Trudeau'.

Le très hon. Justin P.J. Trudeau, C.P., député
Premier ministre du Canada



GREETINGS



Premier of Alberta

Office of the Premier, 307 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6, Canada

Message from Honourable Rachel Notley Premier of Alberta

On behalf of the Government of Alberta, it is my pleasure to send greetings to the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies 40th Anniversary.

Since the arrival of the first Ukrainian settlers to the province more than a century ago, Alberta has been enriched by a tapestry of traditions: from language and literature to food and dance. Many Ukrainian traditions have been adopted by people of other backgrounds and are a great source of pride for Alberta.

I thank the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, an integral part of the University of Alberta, for educating students on Ukrainian history and culture, contributing to the cultural development of many community groups, and for providing scholarships, research grants and funding to those dedicated to the development of Ukrainian studies in Canada.

Congratulations as you celebrate this momentous anniversary, I wish you the most success in the four decades that lay ahead.

Rachel Notley

July 2016

Honourable Rachel Notley,
Premier of Alberta

GREETINGS



Premier of Ontario - Première ministre de l'Ontario

August 19, 2016

A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER

On behalf of the Government of Ontario, I am delighted to extend warm greetings to everyone celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Canadian Institute for Ukrainian Studies.

I wish to commend everyone involved with the Canadian Institute for Ukrainian Studies — both past and present — on achieving this milestone. I am grateful for the vital contributions you continue to make to Ukrainian studies internationally, and for your role in providing an institutional home for Ukrainian scholarship in Canada.

As Ontarians, we take great pride in the special relationship that we share with Ukraine and its people. This relationship is supported by your advisory work on developments in Ukraine, and by your educational outreach initiatives.

As I join you commemorating the institute's 40th anniversary, I stand in solidarity with all those who seek a peaceful, democratic and independent path for Ukraine.

Please accept my sincere best wishes for a memorable anniversary year, and for much continued success.

Honourable
Kathleen Wynne,
Premier of Ontario



GREETINGS



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 2016

On behalf of the University of Alberta, I want to congratulate the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies on the many achievements that comprise its 40 year history.

Through publishing books, journals, and articles, organizing international conferences and seminars, and distributing grants, fellowships and scholarships, the CIUS has made major contributions to the field of Ukrainian studies. Rooted in the multiculturalism movement of the '70s, the Institute has shaped public policy and government relations at the federal level. Ukrainian language learners across Canada have benefited from the CIUS's work on pedagogical resources.

For the past four decades, the CIUS has been a national leader in Ukrainian and Canadian-Ukrainian studies. We are proud to house such an institute at the University of Alberta.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David", written over a light blue grid background.

David H. Turpin
President and Vice-Chancellor

Dr. David H. Turpin,
President and
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Alberta

GREETINGS



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FACULTY OF ARTS

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Message from Dr. Lesley Cormack Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Alberta

On behalf of the Faculty of Arts, I extend congratulations to the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies on its 40th anniversary.

CIUS is a leading centre of Ukrainian studies outside Ukraine, specializing in both Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian scholarship. Established in 1976, CIUS's extensive reach encompasses education, research, advocacy and the development of national and international partnerships. That it has achieved these goals — and more — is a testament to 40 years of dedication and excellence.

As we celebrate this remarkable milestone, I thank all of the individuals, past and present, who have worked to advance Ukrainian history, culture and language studies in Canada and throughout the world, and I wish CIUS continued success in the years to come.

Dr. Lesley Cormack
Professor of History
and Dean, Faculty of Arts

October 2016

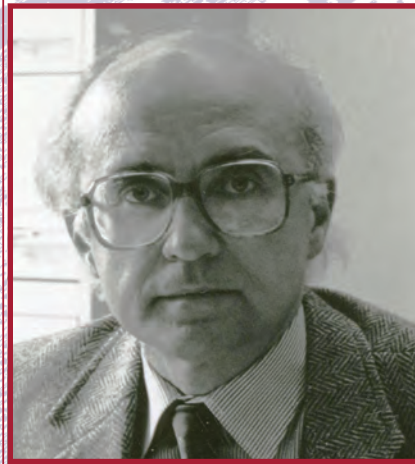
Dr. Lesley Cormack,
Dean, Faculty of Arts,
University of Alberta

Directors

Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies



Dr. Manoly R. Lupul
1976–86



Dr. Bohdan Krawchenko
1986–91



Dr. Zenon E. Kohut
1994–2012



Dr. Volodymyr Kravchenko
Since 2012



Director's Welcome

Marking the 40th anniversary of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies presents us with an opportunity not only to celebrate but also to undertake a sober assessment of what has been achieved and what awaits us in the future. At the same time, we are prompted to look back and reflect on the history and development of Ukrainian studies in the West, including the role and place of CIUS in this process.

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies was founded in response to the needs of the Ukrainian community in Canada, as well as those of Ukrainian émigré communities dispersed throughout Western Europe, the Americas, and Australia. On both sides, the primary idea was to preserve Ukrainian national and cultural identity, and to inform the West about “who are the Ukrainians, and what do they want?” However, the answers to these questions could vary, depending on the context.

For the Ukrainian-Canadian community, which had been established for several generations already, the most important objective was to assert its presence and facilitate successful integration into Canadian society while maintaining its own identity. Canada’s new multiculturalism policy affirmed the Ukrainian community’s important role in debates on Canadian identity. One result of this policy was the establishment of the Ukrainian Language Education Center (ULEC), which became an integral part of CIUS; its work fulfills one of the institute’s mandates.

For the postwar Ukrainian immigrants in Canada, on the other hand, the most important objectives were: to preserve the achievements and accomplishments of the Ukrainian national movement, to represent to the world the “authentic Ukraine” that they “took with them” when fleeing their ancestral homeland, to oppose the colonial Communist regime in the USSR, and to legitimize the field of Ukrainian studies in the Western academic milieu.

From the beginning, projects with a pan-Ukrainian focus dovetailed successfully with the Ukrainian-Canadian aspects of CIUS operations. Here it behooves me to acknowledge two of the founding fathers of CIUS. Mr. Peter Savaryn, a Ukrainian émigré and political activist, joined with Dr. Manoly Lupul, a Canadian scholar and civic activist of Ukrainian origin, to initiate the creation of the institute. Thanks in large part to their lobbying efforts, Alberta provincial government funds were generously donated towards establishing CIUS in Edmonton.

In the broader field of Ukrainian studies, the success of CIUS was achieved thanks to highly qualified cadres, an international network of Ukrainian studies institutions, and strong financial support from the Ukrainian community. Drs. Ivan Lysiak-Rudnytsky, Bohdan Bociurkiw, and Peter Potichnyj contributed to the development of a new narrative of Ukrainian history and establishment of Ukrainian studies at Canadian universities. A new generation of historians of Ukraine—Orest Subtelny, Bohdan Krawchenko, John-Paul Himka, Paul R. Magocsi, and David Marples—replenished the entire field of Ukrainian studies in Canada with new texts and interpretations.

Most notably, however, CIUS’s priority activities during its first fifteen years revolved primarily around Ukrainian-Canadian issues. Under the guidance of Dr. Lupul and during the tenure of his successor, Dr. Bohdan Krawchenko, a direct outcome of this focus was the first generation of academic specialists in Ukrainian-Canadian studies: Frances Swyripa, Bohdan Kordan, Lubomyr Luciuk, Orest Martynowych, Jars Balan, and others. They can be credited with revising the old and creating a new historical narrative of the Ukrainian diaspora in Canada.

After the declaration of an independent Ukrainian state in 1991, Drs. Frank E. Sysyn (director of the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research) and Zenon Kohut (CIUS Director) successfully reorganized the institute to meet new challenges and opportunities. CIUS’s scholarly activity focused predominantly on Ukraine-related issues, especially historical ones. CIUS appeared at the forefront in the national and international organization of Ukrainian historical studies.

A series of major international conferences titled “Peoples, Nations, Identities: The Ukrainian-Russian Encounter” brought together dozens of leading scholars from all over the world. CIUS established strong connections with Ukraine and facilitated the academic development of a younger generation of Ukrainian historians: Serhii Plokhyy, Yaroslav Hrytsak, Serhy Yekelchuk, and others.

Today, Ukraine celebrates 25 years of independence, and the Ukrainian diaspora in Canada marks 125 years since the first immigrants arrived here. Official policy concerning Canadian identity has evolved, as has the traditional model of university education and research. Thus, we are prompted to ask: How

are the mission and development priorities of CIUS affected by these changes? Is the institute ready to respond to the challenge of again reconceptualizing Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies in the world? What is to be their interrelationship now and for the future?

It is important for CIUS to preserve the intellectual, material, and informational capital that it has accumulated over the 40 years of its existence, which has made it one of the leaders in the field of Ukrainian studies in the Western world. This repository includes the results of research into the history of Ukrainians in Canada, histories of the early modern Ukraine and of the Holodomor, and English-language academic publications of Mykhailo Hrushevsky's *History of Ukraine-Rus'* and the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*. This type of scholarly work relates to the past but continues to be relevant today. However, in order to retain its leading position in Ukrainian studies, CIUS must identify and pursue new academic priorities.

New challenges compel CIUS to rethink its professional and cultural profile, and to develop a new strategy for the future. The next period of the institute's development will be marked by organizational, intellectual, and technological changes that are called upon to assist in the renovation and consolidation of Ukrainian studies. CIUS shall look to the future under a think-tank model, continuing to produce and disseminate high-quality research, analysis, and specialized knowledge on Ukraine and Ukrainians all over the world. Combined with teaching and other forms of public engagement, CIUS shall further its partnerships with the global academe as well as Canadian and Ukrainian governments and civil societies, including policymakers, journalists, and experts.

Today, CIUS's intermediary and informational-analytical mandate in the field of global Ukrainian studies is more important than ever. Creating a vibrant social network around CIUS, broadening its communication with members of the academic community and improving its visibility in cyberspace will be of crucial importance. The institute operates effectively as a mediator between Western and Ukraine-based academic environments, with enhanced communication provided by the new online journal *East/West* (est. 2013), a new international CIUS Annual Award in Ukrainian Studies (est. 2013), and a revamped website and social media.

In the years to come, CIUS's academic profile will be informed primarily by interdisciplinary programs and projects that go beyond the traditional humanities framework. CIUS will support research in the social science fields, including sociology, political science, human geography, and cultural anthropology. To accomplish these ends, the institute will need qualified translators and specialists in communication, bibliography, and digital technologies.

Given that Ukrainian studies combine both ethnic and area-oriented aspects, in CIUS research activity, special attention will be devoted to border and regional studies; identity policy and geopolitics; social elites and values; ethnic studies and multiculturalism, etc. Moreover, Ukrainian studies research will take into consideration the broader context of North American, European, and Eurasian studies, with applied comparative investigations.

CIUS will focus more than ever on studying modern and contemporary Ukraine. The foundations for this approach have already been laid in the institute's successful existing programs in Edmonton (Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program), Toronto (Holodomor Research and Education Consortium, or HREC), Lviv (Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society, along with the *Ukraina moderna* scholarly journal), and Kharkiv (Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine).

CIUS will be developing and introducing modern technologies in education, particularly in the Ukrainian bilingual programs served by ULEC, and encouraging the development of educational programs and courses in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies in Canada and other countries, with priority given to students and faculty at the University of Alberta and its partners.

It is important for CIUS to keep strong relations with Ukrainian civil society organizations in Canada and all over the world. The institute should work closely with institutions that support Ukrainian studies and culture, while its relations with the Ukrainian community should adhere to the principles of academic autonomy.

Developing new strategic directions in CIUS's work is only possible with proper funding. At present, CIUS has the largest cluster of endowments at the University of Alberta. However, the institute must consolidate its endowments and develop new ways to raise funds with fewer restrictions. In order to ensure financial sustainability, the administrative structure of CIUS should be funded through the operating rather than the endowment budget.

As CIUS undergoes a new stage of reorganization and reconceptualization, which has resulted from the generational and structural changes as well as evolving academic priorities, it is important not to lose our strategic orientation, to be open to new ideas, and to maintain a constant dialogue with the Ukrainian and international academic communities. I am convinced that access to expert knowledge about Ukraine is needed for our stakeholders, and equally certain that CIUS will continue to find a robust and effective response to the challenges it shall face in the future, as it has done until now.

Volodymyr Kravchenko



Слово директора

Відзначення «не до кінця круглого» 40-річного ювілею КІУСу є нагодою не лише для святкувань, а й для тверезої оцінки досягнутого й того, що чекає нас попереду. Водночас воно спонукає до роздумів про історію і напрямки розвитку українських студій на Заході та місця й ролі КІУСу в цьому процесі.

Заснування Канадського інституту українських студій було зумовлене вимогами української громади в Канаді та потребами української еміграції, розсіяної по країнах Західної Європи, Америки та Австралії. В обох випадках йшлося передусім про збереження української національно-культурної ідентичності та інформування західного суспільства про те, «хто такі українці і чого вони хочуть».

Проте відповіді на це запитання могли бути різними, залежно від контексту.

Для української громади в Канаді, що налічувала вже кілька поколінь, найважливішим завданням було ствердити свою присутність у країні проживання та уможливити успішну інтеграцію до канадського суспільства, не втрачаючи власної ідентичності. Політика багатокультурності робила українську громаду важливою учасницею дебатів про канадську ідентичність. Важливим результатом цієї політики стало створення Методичного центру української мови (МЦУМ) як інтегральної частини КІУСу, згідно його завдань та профілю.

Серед найважливіших завдань української повоєнної іміграції в Канаді були: зберегти здобутки й досягнення українського національного руху; репрезентувати в світі «справжню Україну», яку вони «забрали з собою», покинувши батьківщину; опонувати колоніальному комуністичному режимові СРСР та легітимізувати українські студії в західному академічному середовищі.

Українська (пан-українська) проблематика вдало доповнювала українсько-канадську з самого

початку діяльності КІУСу. Інститут завдячує цим двом своїм «батькам-засновникам». Пан Петро Саварин, український емігрант і політик, об'єднав зусилля з д-ром Манолієм Лупулом, канадським ученим і активістом українського походження, щоб заснувати інститут українських студій в Едмонтоні. Завдяки їхнім зусиллям, провінційний уряд Альберти надав великий грант, що дозволив забезпечити діяльність інституту на початку його існування.

Упродовж перших 15 років КІУСу українсько-канадська проблематика визначала пріоритети діяльності інституту. Під керівництвом д-ра Манолія Лупула та в часи директорства його наступника, д-ра Богдана Кравченка, було підготовлено перше покоління спеціалістів з українсько-канадських студій, таких як Френсис Свиріпа, Богдан Кордан, Любомир Луцук, Орест Мартинович, Ярослав Балан та інші. Заслугою цього покоління можна вважати переоцінку старого й створення нового історичного наративу української діаспори в Канаді.

Успішний розвиток українських студій, своєю чергою, став можливим завдяки висококваліфікованим кадрам, міжнародній інституційній мережі українських студій та значній фінансовій підтримці з боку української громади. Професори Іван Лисяк-Рудницький, Юрій Луцький, Богдан Боцюрків і Петро Потічний зробили помітний внесок у створення нового наративу історії України та сприяли утвердженню українських студій в університетах Канади. Нове покоління істориків України, як Орест Субтельний, Богдан Кравченко, Іван-Павло Химка, Пол Магочі та Дейвід Марплз, оновило українські студії в Канаді новими текстами та ідеями.

Після проголошення незалежної України в 1991 році історики Френк Сисин (директор Центру українських історичних досліджень імені Петра Яцика) та Зенон Когут (новий директор КІУСу) зуміли переорганізувати інститут, щоб належно відповідати новим викликам та скористатися новими можливостями для роботи. Наукові пріоритети КІУСу визначила тематика українських, головним чином історичних, досліджень.

Серія міжнародних конференцій, організованих інститутом під загальною назвою «Народи, нації, ідентичності: українсько-російські контакти», об'єднала визначних учених з усього світу. Заслугою КІУСу цього часу стало встановлення тісних контактів з Україною, а також сприяння в підготовці та професійному становленні молодшого покоління українських істориків, як Сергій Плохій, Ярослав Грицак, Сергій Єкельчик та інші.

Сьогодні, коли незалежна українська держава досягла свого 25-річного ювілею; коли українська діаспора в Канаді святкує своє 125-річчя; коли змінилася не лише офіційна канадська політика ідентичності, а й традиційна модель університетської освіти та науки, виникають

запитання: Як усі ці зміни впливають на місію та пріоритети розвитку КІУСу? Чи готовий інститут дати відповідь на нові виклики чергової реконцептуалізації українських і українсько-канадських студій? Яким мусить бути їхнє співвідношення сьогодні й на майбутнє?

Інститутові важливо зберегти той інтелектуальний, матеріальний та інформаційний капітал, який він нагромадив за 40 років своєї діяльності і який зробив його одним із лідерів у галузі українських студій в західному світі. До їхнього числа я зараховую вивчення історії української діаспори в Канаді, історії ранньомодерної України та Голодомору, а також англomовне академічне видання «Історії України-Руси» Михайла Грушевського та «Енциклопедії України». Успадковані від минулого, ці напрямки наукової роботи залишаються актуальними і сьогодні. Проте для того, щоби втримати своє лідерство, КІУС мусить визначити нові академічні пріоритети.

Нові виклики змушують КІУС до переосмислення свого академічного і громадського профілю та розробки нової стратегії на майбутнє. У найближчі роки розвиток інституту відбуватиметься під знаком організаційних, інтелектуальних і технологічних змін, які покликані сприяти модернізації та консолідації українських студій. Модель «think-tank» є основним орієнтиром на майбутнє. У цій якості КІУС продовжуватиме роботу з дослідження, аналізу та поширення експертного знання про Україну та українців в усьому світі, поєднуючи її з викладанням та служінням громадським інтересам. КІУС співпрацюватиме й надалі з академічною громадою, канадським і українським урядами та громадянським суспільством, а також політиками, журналістами та експертами.

Сьогодні на перший план виступає посередницька та інформаційно-аналітична місія КІУСу в процесі розвитку глобальних українських студій. Створення ефективної мережі соціальних комунікацій навколо інституту, розширення його зв'язків з міжнародною академічною спільнотою та посилення присутності КІУСу в електронному просторі набувають особливої ваги.

Інститут є природнім посередником між західним і українським науковими середовищами. Успішному здійсненню цієї місії сприятимуть: новий електронний журнал «Схід/Захід»; нова міжнародна щорічна Премія КІУСу з українських студій, а також якісно новий вебсайт і електронні засоби комунікації. Інститутові потрібні перекладачі, а також спеціалісти в галузі інформатики, бібліографії, комп'ютерних технологій.

Академічний профіль КІУСу будуть визначати міждисциплінарні програми та проекти, що піднімаються над рамками традиційних гуманітарних дисциплін. Інститут буде підтримувати дослідження в галузі соціальних наук, передусім соціології, політології, гуманітарної

географії та культурної антропології.

Українські та українсько-канадські студії мають як етнічний, так і територіальний виміри. На особливу увагу в діяльності КІУСу заслуговує тематика, пов'язана з дослідженням феноменів пограниччя та регіоналізму; політики ідентичності та геополітики; соціальних еліт; ціннісних орієнтацій суспільства; етнічності та багатокультурності тощо. При цьому українознавчі дослідження відбуватимуться в ширшому контексті північно-американських, європейських і євразійських студій, з застосуванням порівняльного підходу.

КІУС буде більше зосереджуватися на вивченні модерної та сучасної України. Цьому вже сприяють засновані інститутом програми, що успішно діють в Едмонтоні (Програма досліджень сучасної України), Торонті (Науково-освітній консорціум вивчення Голодомору), Львові (Програма дослідження модерної та сучасної історії України імені Петра Яцика і науковий часопис «Україна модерна») та Харкові (Програма дослідження Східної України імені Ковальських).

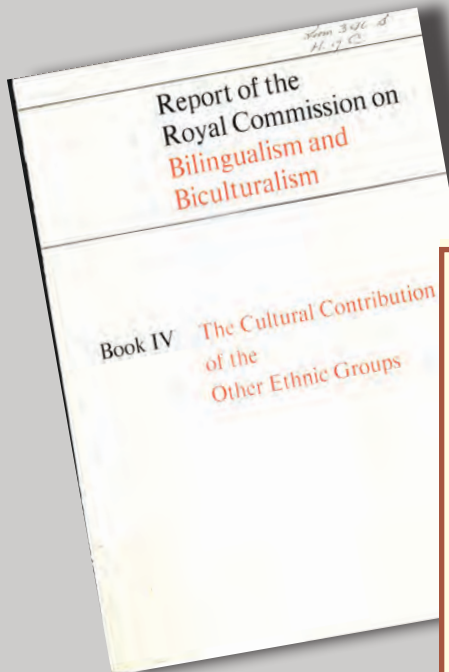
КІУС розроблятиме та впроваджуватиме нові навчальні технології, передусім у рамках української двомовної програми МЦУМу, а також сприяти розвитку українознавчих освітніх програм і курсів у Канаді та за її межами, надаючи пріоритет Альбертському університетові та його партнерам.

Одним із найважливіших завдань КІУСу є встановлення та підтримка стосунків із громадянським суспільством в Канаді та інших країнах. На особливу увагу заслуговують інститути та організації, зорієнтовані на підтримку українських студій і збереження культурної спадщини. Важливо, щоби ці стосунки базувалися на засадах академічної автономії.

Розробка нових стратегічних орієнтирів КІУСу не можлива без належного фінансування. Сьогодні інститут, маючи найбільше число благодійних фондів в Альбертському університеті, мусить оптимізувати їхню мережу, зробити її простішою. Нові благодійні фонди матимуть більш гнучкі умови їхнього використання. Адміністративна структура КІУСу буде фінансуватися переважно з операційного бюджету.

Сьогодні інститут переживає черговий етап своєї переорганізації та реконцептуалізації. Він пов'язаний зі зміною поколінь, структурними змінами та оновленням академічних пріоритетів. Важливо при цьому не втрачати стратегічних орієнтирів, бути відкритими для нових ідей та підтримувати постійний діалог з українською та міжнародною академічною громадами. Я вірю в те, що експертне знання про Україну потрібне для них обох. Не маю сумніву, що КІУС знайде ефективні відповіді на нові виклики — так, як він це робив дотепер.

Володимир Кравченко



1969 The *Report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Book IV: The Cultural Contribution of the Other Ethnic Groups* is published. With Recommendation 7, its authors recommend **"that Canadian universities expand their studies in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences relating to particular areas other than those related to the English and French languages"** (p. 167).

3. Expanding university programmes

458. We have indicated above that we feel universities should study the possibility of expanding their curricula in the fields of the humanities, particularly languages and literature, and social sciences relating to particular areas. Much of this expansion could take place through area study programmes. These programmes would serve the national interest and facilitate Canada's international role. Such programmes are complex and costly; they should probably be concentrated in relatively few universities, where high standards could be achieved with the resources available. There are many factors to be considered in determining which university should institute a particular programme. One important factor might well be a concentration of people, in the region where the university is located, whose ethnic origin corresponds to the area of study. We feel that this question should be studied at once by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, or by another inter-university body, in the interest of the most effective utilization of educational resources. Therefore, **we recommend that Canadian universities expand their studies in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences relating to particular areas other than those related to the English and French languages.**

Recommendation 7

1971 During his speech on 9 October at the banquet of the Tenth Congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee (UCC) held in Winnipeg, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau announces that Multiculturalism is an official Canadian policy.

"The decision by the Canadian government that a second language be given increased official recognition is, in indirect fashion, support for the cultivation and use of many languages, because it is a breach of the monopoly position of one language and an elevation of the stature of the languages that are 'different.'" — From Prime Minister Trudeau's speech at the UCC Congress, 9 October 1971



Photograph by Rob Mieremet / Anefo, distributed under a CC-BY 2.0 license

Prime Minister
Pierre Elliott Trudeau

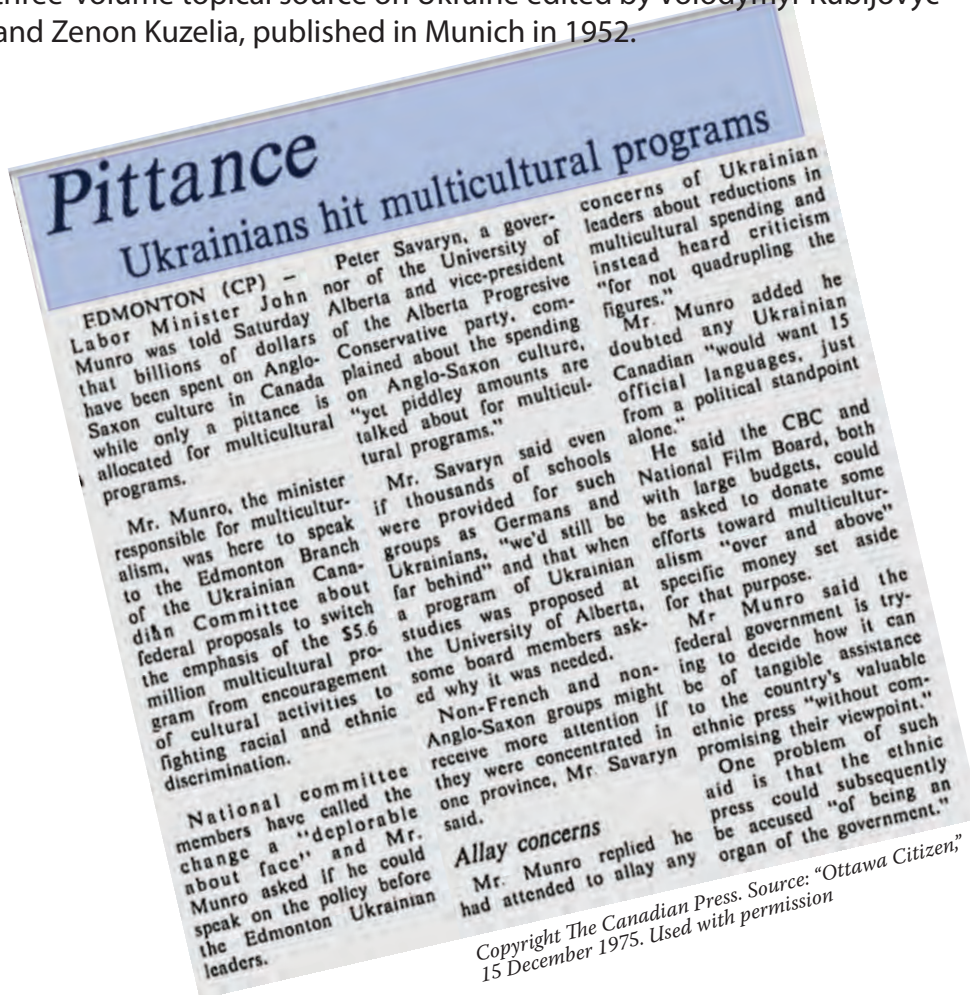
1971 The second volume of the two-volume *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia* (University of Toronto Press: 1963; 1971), financed by the Ukrainian National Association, New Jersey, is published. The two volumes were an English-language version based on the topical *Entsyklopediia Ukraïnoznavstva* (Encyclopedia of Ukraine)—a three-volume topical source on Ukraine edited by Volodymyr Kubijovyč and Zenon Kuzelia, published in Munich in 1952.



1974 At its meeting held in Edmonton in March to consider the priority needs of the Ukrainian Canadian community, the Executive of the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation (UCPBF) adopts a resolution to establish and fund an institute of Ukrainian studies in Canada.

Subsequently, the executive's members in Alberta and Ontario meet with their provincial government officials to negotiate government grants in support of Ukrainian studies.

1975 On 19 June the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Foundation (CIUSF) is incorporated by Government of Canada letters patent.



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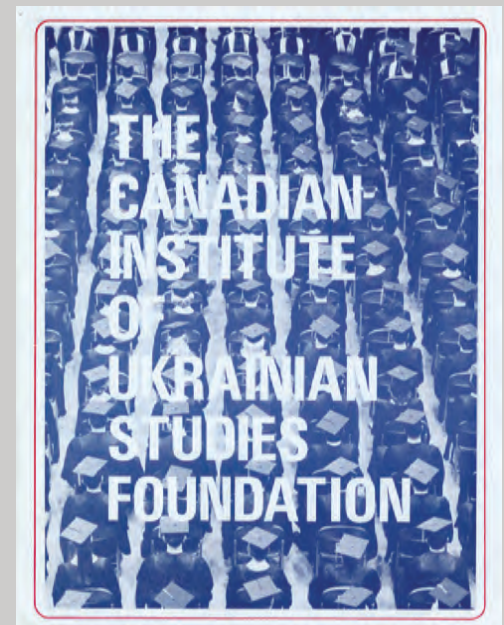
1975 After a number of endorsements in 1974, on 4 November 1975, the Hon. Albert E. Hohol announces the Alberta government's approval in principle of the establishment of the institute.

(Photograph by Silin2005, 2010, distributed under a CC-BY 2.0 license.)



1976 Centenary of the secret tsarist Ems Decree (signed in Bad Ems, Germany, on 18 May 1876), which prohibited all publishing and public performance activities in the Ukrainian language on the territory of the Russian Empire.

◀ The Ems Decree memorial plaque in Bad Ems



CIUSF brochure, ca. 1976–77



CIUS Edmonton staff. Sitting, l–r: Frances Swyripa, Chen Yi Yun (visiting scholar), Assya Berezowsky. Standing, l–r: Dr. Andriy Hornjatkevyč, Dr. John-Paul Himka, Bohdan Krawchenko, Peter Matilainen, and David Marples (ca. 1980)



CIUS Toronto staff, l–r: Dr. Danylo Husar Struk, Dr. Taras Zakydalsky, Boris Balan, Mary Pasieka, Roman Senkus (ca. 1985–88)



Sitting, l–r: Dr. Taras Zakydalsky, Roman Senkus, Andriy Makuch. Standing, l–r: Natalia Stecura Krencil, Dr. Danylo Husar Struk, Borysa Struk (December 1991)

On 18 June 1976

the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta approves the establishment of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) on the university's campus

as of July 1

with a broad mandate to serve the academic needs of Ukrainians in all part of Canada and to provide institutional support for the development of Ukrainian scholarship and cultural heritage. CIUS is to be financed out of public funds with a minimum annual budget of \$350,000.



Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, director



Dr. Ivan L. Rudnytsky, associate director, research



Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, associate director, publishing

Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, a professor of Canadian educational history at the University of Alberta, is appointed the institute's first director, with Drs. Ivan L. Rudnytsky, professor of Ukrainian and East European history at the University of Alberta, and Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, professor of Ukrainian literature at the University of Toronto, as associate directors.

The original academic staff of CIUS includes Dr. Andriy J. Hornjatkevyč, special assistant to the director and secretary of the CIUS Advisory Council, and research associates Bohdan Krawchenko and W. Roman Petryshyn.

The “Founding Fathers”

Laurence Decore (1940–99)



Mr. Decore is one of the first whose vision led to CIUS being “indisputably recognized, nationally and inter-nationally, as

one of Canada’s finest centres of Ukrainian studies.”

Honourable Albert (Bert) E. Hohol



As Alberta’s minister of advanced education and manpower (1975–79), Dr. Hohol exercised the government

authority that brought CIUS into existence.

Peter Savaryn



A member of the UCBPF Executive and the University of Alberta’s Board of Governors and Senate (1972–78)

when CIUS was established, and later president of the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies (1979–83) and chancellor of the University of Alberta (1982–86), Dr. Savaryn has undoubtedly been one of CIUS’s closest friends. Few in the Ukrainian-Canadian community were more concerned to see CIUS established, and no one worked harder to bring it about.



Members of the UCBPF Executive that initiated the creation of CIUS. Sitting, l–r: Dr. Orest Talpash, Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, Peter Oluk. Standing, l–r: Bill Wasyl Diachuk, Orest Eveneshen, Peter Savaryn, Laurence Decore, and Edward Kay (ca. 1973–75)

Honourable Julian Koziak



MLA, Edmonton-Strathcona (1971–86) and Alberta’s minister of education (1975–79).

Honourable William (Bill) Wasyl Diachuk (1929–2014)



MLA, Edmonton-Beverly (1971–86), and deputy speaker of Alberta’s Legislative Assembly.

“The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies was, at the time, the largest subsidy out of public funds that any Ukrainian community project had ever received outside Ukraine. To my mind, it was a richly deserved dividend to the first, pioneer settlers whose hard work had done so much to open up the prairie west. I know that to me personally the institute was an expression of the gratitude I felt to grandparents and parents who had taught me to love education and to value culture (Ukrainian and otherwise).”

— Manoly R. Lupul. “CIUS: A Personal Memoir,” *Journal of Ukrainian Studies* 18, nos. 1–2 (Summer–Winter 1993)

Reflecting on the Past

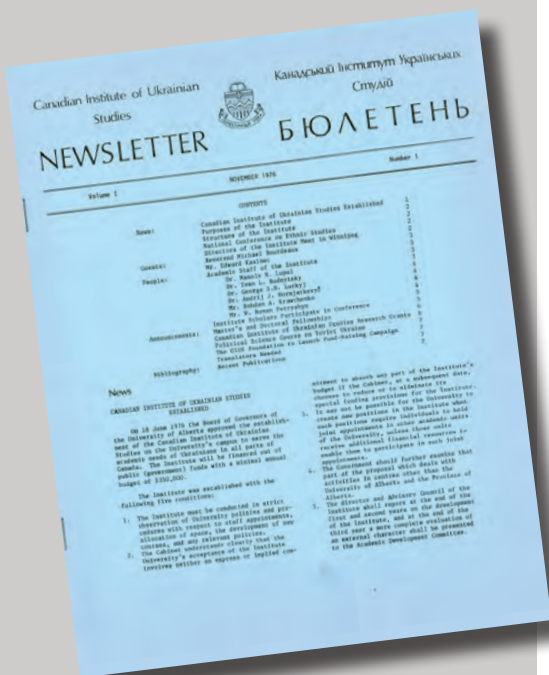
12–13 November 1976 A workshop on the priorities for Ukrainian-Canadian studies is held; 30 scholars and researchers participate.



17 November 1976 Bohdan Krawchenko presents the first CIUS seminar.

◀ *Bohdan A. Krawchenko, CIUS research associate*

November 1976 First issue of the bilingual *CIUS Newsletter/Бюлетень* is published.



Early Years (1976–80)

First Guest Lectures

CIUS organizes the Edmonton visit of Rev. Canon Dr. Michael Bourdeaux, director of the Centre for the Study of Religion and Communism at Keston College in Oxford, UK, and his lecture on 28 September 1976 at the University of Alberta.

On 5 October 1976 Edward Kasinec, reference librarian/archivist at Harvard University's Library and Ukrainian Research Institute, delivers two lectures.



Rev. Canon Dr. Michael Bourdeaux

First Research Grants



Dr. Bohdan R. Bociurkiw

In November 1976 CIUS awards its first two research grants: \$6,500 on 12 November to Dr. Bohdan R. Bociurkiw, professor of political science, Carleton University, for a research project on contemporary Ukraine; and \$5,000 on 19 November to Senator Paul Yuzyk, professor of history, University of Ottawa, "to bring to the publication stage the massive 'Statistical Compendium on the Ukrainians in Canada, 1891–1971.'"



Senator Paul Yuzyk

First Location of the Institute

The institute's first premises consist of two offices (5-172) on the fifth floor of the University of Alberta's Education Building North.

20 December 1976 Special courses in Ukrainian Studies in northeastern Alberta are proposed.



◀ *The CIUS Director's office at 5-172 Education Building North*



The general office ▶

Shevchenko Scientific Society and CIUS embark on a massive project

On 4 December 1976, CIUS and the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Europe (Sarcelles, France) sign an agreement to jointly publish what becomes the five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* (1984–93).



Signing the encyclopedia agreement. Sitting, l–r: Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, Dr. Volodymyr Kubijovyč, Dr. Manoly R. Lupul. Standing, l–r: Peter Savaryn, Dr. Atanas Figol, Dr. Ivan L. Rudnytsky

Encyclopedia of Ukraine editors at the banquet launching volume one (1984). L–r: Roman Senkus, Dr. Volodymyr Kubijovyč, Dr. Danylo Husar Struk



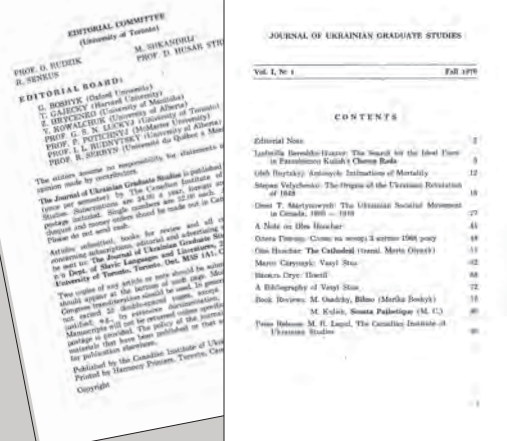
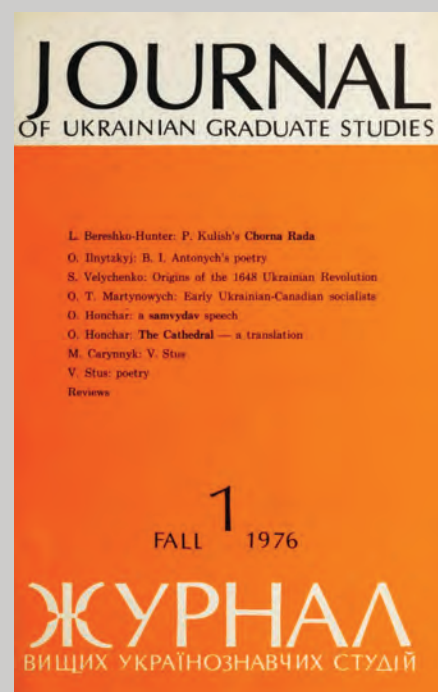
English-Ukrainian Bilingual Program in Alberta

In December 1976 the Honourable Julian Koziak, Alberta's minister of education, officially announces that the English-Ukrainian bilingual program will move out of the pilot-project stage and become a permanent feature of Alberta's school system from grades one to six.



Dr. Volodymyr Kubijovyč and Dr. Manoly R. Lupul signing the encyclopedia agreement

December 1976 *Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies*—renamed the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies* in 1980—first issue appears; 1,500 complimentary copies are mailed out.

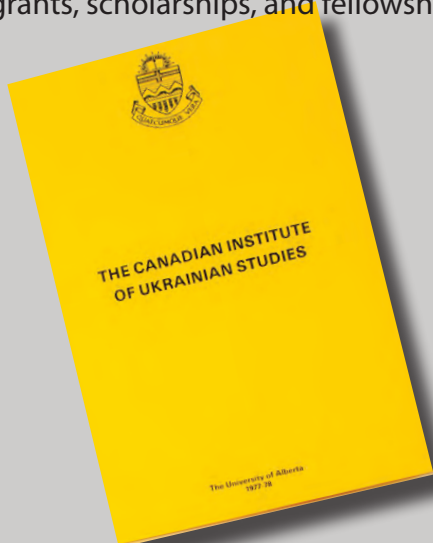




*12th Annual Shevchenko Lecture,
23 March 1977*

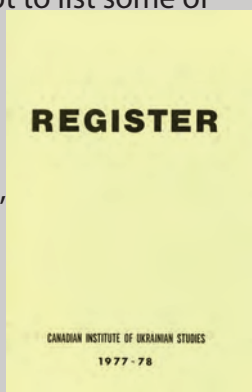
First CIUS brochure (1977–78)

The brochure outlines the objectives and various programs of CIUS and the CIUS Foundation and briefly delineates the institute's policies, especially with respect to research grants, scholarships, and fellowships.



First Register, 1977–78

The first annual "Register of CIUS" is the first attempt to list some of the individuals involved in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies, based on a questionnaire which was circulated by the Institute in the spring of 1977."



The Twelfth Annual Shevchenko Lecture

"Ukrainian Folklore in Canada: The Big Put-Down"—the first annual Shevchenko Lecture organized by CIUS—is delivered on 23 March 1977 by Dr. Robert B. Klymasz, executive director of the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre (Oseredok) in Winnipeg.

In addressing the questions "What is folklore? How does it operate? What good is it and who needs it?" Dr. Klymasz outlined the nature and development of the Ukrainian folkloric tradition in Canada and pointed out those manifestations that, in his view, constitute the "put-down."

Dr. Klymasz emphasized folklore's important role in reflecting the Ukrainian heritage, traditions, experiences, and problems.

He concluded that "Ukrainian folklore and Ukrainian traditions belong to that sphere of intangibles that defy marketing techniques and computer programming," and that will never yield to pressures of becoming but a commodity."



*L-r: Drs. Robert B. Klymasz and
Manoly R. Lupul,
23 March 1977*

Ukrainian Library Collections Workshop

This CIUS-sponsored workshop is held 30 April and 1 May 1977 in Toronto. It has five speakers, including Dr. Manoly R. Lupul.



Participants of the Ukrainian library collections workshop in Toronto, 30 April and 1 May 1977

First CIUS-sponsored Teachers' Workshop

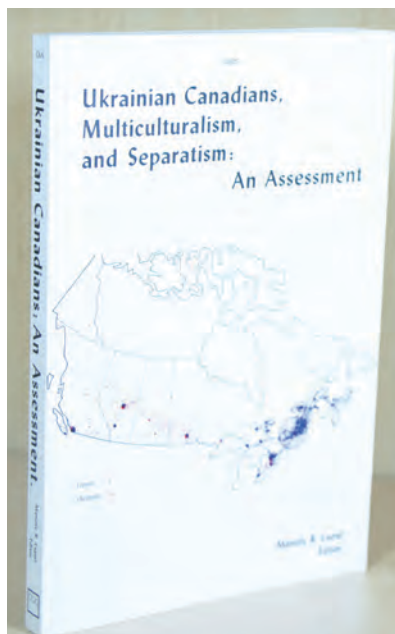
The workshop is held from 29 August to 1 September 1977. Its in-service sessions focus on the English-Ukrainian bilingual programs in Edmonton's elementary schools. On average fifteen teachers attend them each day.

The “Ukrainian Canadians, Multiculturalism, and Separatism” Conference

This first in a series of national forums is held in Edmonton from 9 to 11 September 1977. The proceedings, which discuss the relationship between multiculturalism and Québécois separatism and illustrate the Ukrainian Canadian contributions to the national unity debate, are published by CIUS as *Ukrainian Canadians, Multiculturalism, and Separatism: An Assessment*, edited by Manoly R. Lupul (1978).

Contributors include Bohdan R. Bociurkiw, Camille Laurin, Ivan Myhul, Keith Spicer, Walter Tarnopolsky, and others.

Dr. Ihor Stebelsky's extensive review of this book is published in *Harvard Ukrainian Studies* 5, no. 4 (December 1981): 556–58.



First CIUS Publications

In the spring of 1977 the Mosaic Press publishes two books in Ukrainian prepared by CIUS staff in Toronto: Mykola Zerov's *Lectures on the History of Ukrainian Literature (1798–1870)* and George S.N. Luckyj, ed., *The VAPLITE Collection*.



A “fugitive file” is created

CIUS establishes a “fugitive file” of unpublished conference and seminar papers, student essays, bibliographies, and other materials in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies.

The Ukrainian Language Resource Centre (ULRC)

A Ukrainian Language Resource Centre is gradually developed within CIUS to collect all available Ukrainian language-teaching materials published in North America and Soviet Ukraine, for children and adults. The centre is intended primarily for teachers of Ukrainian and for students at the University of Alberta preparing to teach Ukrainian.

In September 1977 Olenka Bilash is appointed the ULRC's bilingual coordinator and supervisor.

Reading Room

CIUS opens a reading room and reference library, which will receive a wide range of Ukrainian newspapers, journals, newsletters, and bulletins from various parts of the world and will house a collection of reference works on Ukraine and Ukrainian Canadians.

Early Years (1976–80)

Display of CIUS activity created

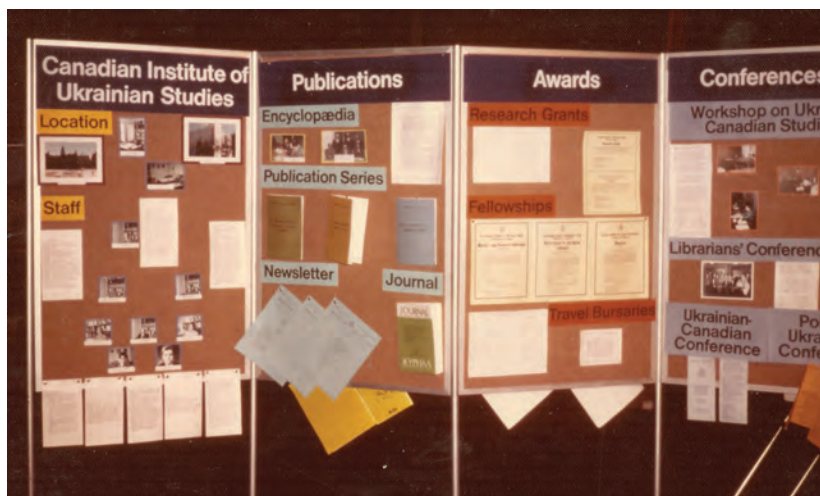
- **21–23 May 1977** A full-scale version is exhibited in Toronto at the biennial conference of the UCPBF.
- **25–29 August 1977** The display is in Vancouver at the congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Students' Union. Congress participants from all parts of Canada and observers have an opportunity to ask questions about CIUS.
- **7–10 October 1977** The display is in Winnipeg at the 12th congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee. Over 450 delegates and observers view the exhibit, and various publicity materials are distributed.



Dr. Manoly R. Lupul



Dr. George S.N. Luckyj



A new location for CIUS

On 21 July 1977 CIUS moves to the third floor of Athabasca Hall. Instead of the two offices it had in the Education Building North, its new premises now consist of seven offices: the general office, the director's office, the Ukrainian Language Resource Centre, the editorial centre, the research centre, general administration, and the reference library.



Roman Senkus



Athabasca Hall (ca. 1997)

"By the 1980s, having progressed through several pilot stages, the Ukrainian-English program had become a prototype for publicly funded bilingual programs in seven other languages (Arabic, Chinese, Cree, German, Hebrew, Polish, and Spanish) in Alberta and spread to the other prairie provinces."

— Alla Nedashkivska and Olenka Bilash, "Ukrainian Language Education Network: A Case of Engaged Scholarship," *Engaged Scholar Journal: Community-Engaged Research, Teaching and Learning* (Saskatoon) 1, no. 1 (Spring 2015): 115.
<http://esj.usask.ca/index.php/esj/article/viewFile/42/17>

Meeting of Ukrainian elementary-school specialists

A CIUS-sponsored inter-provincial (Alberta-Saskatchewan-Manitoba) meeting is held in Winnipeg on 25 and 26 February 1978 to discuss the potential for developing a Ukrainian-English bilingual program in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Among the participants are Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, Olenka Bilash, and Peter Savaryn.

Course for bilingual teachers

To improve Ukrainian language instruction in Edmonton's bilingual schools, the University of Alberta's Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers a special evening session of SLAV 405 (Constructive Linguistics: Ukrainian-English) in the spring 1978 term, taught by Dr. Andriy J. Hornjatkevych and with several guest speakers.

Videotape "Osvita"

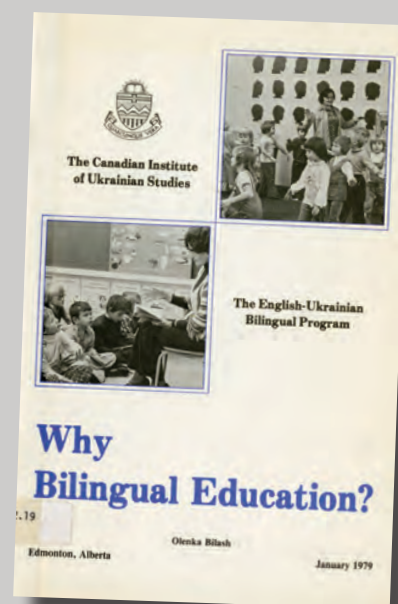
A videotape on the English-Ukrainian bilingual program in Edmonton's elementary schools is produced for CIUS by the University of Alberta's Radio and Television Department. Olenka Bilash, the institute's bilingual coordinator, is the production supervisor.

Brochure "Why Bilingual Education"

This twenty-page brochure, prepared by Olenka Bilash, is designed to answer questions parents commonly ask about bilingual programs, with special emphasis on the English-Ukrainian program in Edmonton. It won the Joshua Fishman award from Yeshiva University.

First CIUS Publication on Ukrainian-Canadian topic

Published for CIUS in 1978 by the University of Alberta Press, Frances Swyripa's *Ukrainian Canadians: A Survey of Their Portrayal in English-Language Works* highlights the evolution of the Ukrainian community in Canada.



Ukrainian Historical Conference

Held at the University of Western Ontario on 28–31 May 1978 within the framework of the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Slavists, the conference program features presentations on historiography, Ukraine and the Muslim world, the historical legacy of Kyivan Rus', Ukrainian elites, Ukraine and the Russian Revolution, and the role of the city in Ukrainian history. Lively discussions, with a hundred people in attendance, followed the sessions.

The Ukrainian Historical Association and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute co-organized the conference together with its major sponsor, CIUS.

New university courses during the 1978–79 academic year

University of Alberta

In the fall semester, Dr. Ivan L. Rudnytsky teaches History 425, "Topics in Ukrainian History," a seminar course focusing on the main trends in Ukrainian political and social thought in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In the spring semester, CIUS research associates Bohdan Krawchenko and W. Roman Petryshyn teach Interdisciplinary Studies 444, "Ukraine: An Interdisciplinary Study," focusing on the evolution of Ukrainian society from the mid-nineteenth century to the present and including a discussion of changes in the social structure of Ukrainians in Canada.

In the Department of Slavic Languages, Dr. Bohdan Medwidsky teaches Ukrainian 499, "Readings in Ukrainian Folklore," as a continuation of Ukrainian 421, "Selected Topics in Ukrainian Folklore."

In conjunction with CIUS, the Faculty of Extension offers a course in Edmonton and Lamont on "The Ukrainian Experience in Canada."

University of British Columbia

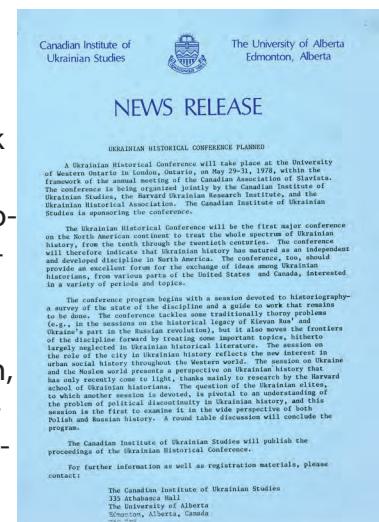
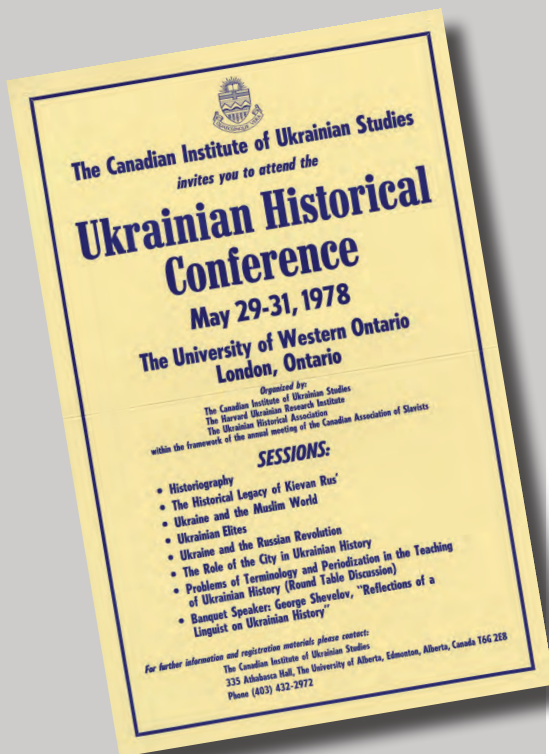
Sandra Thomson, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Slavonic Studies, teaches "Ukrainian 325," an introductory course in grammar and conversation.

Carleton University

An advanced Ukrainian language course, 36.390 "Slavic Languages tutorial," is offered after students petition the Russian Department. Its continued existence is not assured.

Concordia University

CIUS awards \$5,000 to the Department of History as "seed money" to launch the course History L 291, "Ukrainians in the Old and New World,"





Julian calendar new year celebrations.
Members of the Ukrainian Club extended greetings (including offerings of wheat strewn across the heads of students) to a Russian history class last week.

The Gateway (University of Alberta), 18 January 1977, page 2. Image courtesy of Peel's Prairie Provinces (peel.library.ualberta.ca), a digital initiative of the University of Alberta Libraries

in which Drs. Roman Serbyn and Yarema Kelebay lecture on the history of Ukraine from the eighth century to the present and on Ukrainian emigration to the New World, with particular emphasis on Canada.

University of Manitoba

CIUS awards \$5,000 to launch two new courses at St. Andrew's College: "The History of Byzantine Art" and "Ukrainian Arts in Canada."

Conference of Ukrainian Language Instructors

CIUS sponsors the conference in Toronto on 15 and 16 December 1978, which discusses the problems instructors encounter in teaching Ukrainian at North American universities. Dr. George Y. Shevelov (Columbia University) delivers the keynote address on the problems posed by two different Ukrainian orthographies.

Ukrainian-Canadian newspapers to be microfilmed



Frances Swyripa

Since the autumn of 1977, Frances Swyripa has visited Ukrainian community libraries and archives in Edmonton, Mundare, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, and Ottawa to compile a detailed inventory of Ukrainian-Canadian newspaper and other periodical holdings, preliminary to microfilming those publications not already available on microfilm.



1979 The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Foundation, established in 1975 by the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation (UCPBF), is renamed the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies (CFUS) as of 18 May 1979.

The main purpose of CFUS is to enable CIUS to publish the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* being prepared by editors at the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Europe (Sarcelles, France) and the CIUS Toronto Office. Since 1977, when the foundation's fundraising campaign began in earnest, over \$200,000 has been collected. The goal is to raise \$500,000 by the end of 1980 if \$1 million—the ultimate goal—is to be reached by 1983.

Since its inception, CIUS has benefited greatly from the foundation's generous support. A large part of the more than \$3 million that CFUS raised in the community—and, in the case of the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, from the governments of Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia—has been awarded to the encyclopedia project, the Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC), the Hrushevsky Translation Project, and various CIUS Press publications.

Soviet Ukrainian scholars visit Institute

On 20 and 21 September 1978, CIUS hosts three scholars from Chernivtsi University: Rector Kost Chervinsky and Drs. Yurii Makar and Roman Turchyn. The visit is arranged by the University of Saskatchewan, which has had an exchange agreement with Chernivtsi University since 1977. These first

visitors to the University of Alberta from Chernivtsi University present a seminar about their university and its programs.



First-ever visit of Soviet Ukrainian scholars, 1978. L–r: Bohdan Krawchenko, Yar Slavutych, Roman Petryshyn, Celestyn Suchowersky, Roman Turchyn, Peter Savaryn, Yurii Makar, William Pidruchny, Kostiantyn Chervinsky, Manoly R. Lupul, Yaroslav Roslak, Oleh Zujewskyj

Western cities travelling lecture tour underway

The first CIUS Travelling Lecture Series in six cities—Lethbridge, Calgary, Kelowna, Kamloops, Vancouver, and Victoria—begins in early October 1978. Dr. Lupul leads and is followed by Drs. John-Paul Himka and Ivan L. Rudnytsky in November and December, respectively. Each of them tours for a week and lectures on successive evenings.

Ukrainian Language Resource Centre opens new quarters

The institute announces the opening of an enlarged Ukrainian Language Resource Centre, conceived as a comprehensive depository in Canada for all materials used in teaching Ukrainian, especially at the pre-university level. Olenka Bilash, bilingual coordinator, and Khrystyna Kohut, librarian, are in charge of the centre.

Books, magazines, and audio-visual aids collected as accessible resources for teachers of Ukrainian are available for viewing at the centre and resource kits are circulated monthly to all bilingual schools.

Lamont extension course completed

Twenty-four persons living in the vicinity of Lamont, 65 km northeast of Edmonton, complete a non-credit evening class sponsored by the Faculty of Extension at the University of Alberta and CIUS. The eight-week course, coordinated by Olenka Bilash, was designed as an overview of the Ukrainian experience in Canada. Each week guest lecturers made presentations and led discussions.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA COMMITTEE REVIEWS INSTITUTE

During the winter semester of the 1978–79 academic year, Dr. Myer Horowitz (Vice-President, Academic) appoints Dr. Jean Lauber (Associate Vice-President, Academic), Dr. Ted Aoki (Department of Secondary Education), and Dr. Brian Evans (Department of History) to review CIUS. Their report, submitted in April 1979, is generally laudatory:

“We are led to conclude that the establishment of the Ukrainian Institute was an imaginative idea, boldly conceived, of national significance (or wider), and that the unit has been effectively administered. The Institute would appear to have established a solid base of which this University can be proud, and to have a promising future which should continue to be encouraged by the University of Alberta and the Province.”

Among its recommendations are the following:

“That the Institute continue to develop on all three broad fronts: Ukrainian-Canadian studies, Ukrainian studies, and bilingual education;

That the Institute’s status within the University gradually become that of a unit comparable to that of other departments and divisions;

That the Department of Advanced Education recognize the ‘regularization’ by adding an amount to the University’s grant to cover the expected costs of the Institute to the University;

That the director’s performance be reviewed in 1981 and every five years thereafter;

That an advisory committee to the director be appointed with representation from Ukrainian studies, Ukrainian-Canadian studies, and bilingual education;

That special attention be given to recording Ukrainian-Canadian history from those still living; and

That the Institute continue to focus on research with a secondary and supportive role in teaching at the University level.”

The committee concludes:

“We find the Institute for Ukrainian Studies to be healthy, to have accomplished much more than might have been expected during its formative years, and to have a promising future as a research unit at this University.”

Extramural courses in Edmonton and Vegreville

The “Ukrainian Experience in Canada,” an eight-week adult non-credit evening education course, begins in Edmonton on 30 January 1979. The course is offered weekly at Ross Shepherd High School.

Starting early January 1979, the University of Alberta (Special Sessions) begins offering History 316, “History of Ukrainians in Canada,” as an off-campus evening credit course in Vegreville, Alberta. Taught by CIUS research associate Frances Swyripa as a lecture course, it was formerly offered on campus by the Department of History as the senior-level seminar course History 406, “History of Ethnic Settlement in Canada: Topics in the History of the Ukrainian Experience in Canada.”

First visiting professor at CIUS, 1979–80

One CIUS objective is facilitating “the establishment of creative contacts among professors, scholars, writers, researchers, and librarians engaged in Ukrainian studies.” Thus, CIUS hosts scholars, who spend the academic year in Edmonton. The first such visitor, during the 1979–80 academic year, is a leading Polish historian of modern Ukraine, Dr. Janusz Radziejowski. While in Edmonton, he works on a revised, English-language edition of his book on the Communist Party in inter-war Western Ukraine.

New name for CIUS’s Journal

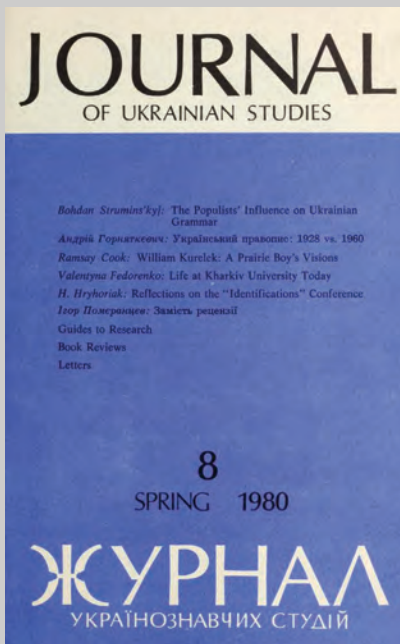
As of its spring 1980 issue, the *Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies* is renamed the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies*.

Status of CIUS changes

On 1 April 1980 CIUS, which had been financed by the Government of Alberta out of special or contingency funds since 1 July 1976, becomes a permanent part of the University of Alberta and is included in the university’s operating budget. This means that subsequent increases in the annual base budget of CIUS would depend on the results of the research and publications it supports.

Expenditures (approximate) by CIUS on scholarships, fellowships, grants, and academic public events, 1976–79

	1 July 1976– 30 June 1977	1 July 1977– 31 March 1978	1 April 1978– 1 March 1979
Doctoral Fellowships	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$12,500
Master’s Fellowships	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$12,600
Undergraduate Fellowships	—	\$2,500	\$6,000
Research and Publication Grants	\$34,305	\$22,930	\$31,050
Program Development Grants			
Univ. of Manitoba		\$3,000	\$3,000
Concordia Univ.			\$5,000
Conferences & Workshops	\$2,875	\$12,130	\$16,100
Travelling Lecture Series			\$3,500



The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Press

The CIUS Press is a leading publisher of new and original English-language scholarship in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies. Since 1977 CIUS has issued over two hundred books and more than sixty-five specialized documentary or bibliographic research reports. Over twenty books have been co-published with Western academic presses, and since 1991 thirty others have been co-published in Ukraine and in Ukrainian. The CIUS Press has also issued several English translations of Ukrainian-language scholarly monographs, literary works, and memoirs. Over the years, the CIUS publications program, and subsequently the CIUS Press, were headed by Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, Dr. David R. Marples, Myroslav Yurkevich, Dr. Maxim Tarnawsky, and Roman Senkus. The press's current director is Dr. Marko R. Stech.

The press's website, <www.ciuspress.com>, contains catalogue and ordering information.

BOOKS FROM CIUS Press



Milestones

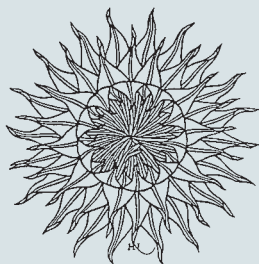
- In 1977 the first book prepared by CIUS staff was a previously unpublished collection of university-level lectures on Ukrainian literature by Mykola Zerov, a prominent 1920s literary scholar and poet.
- In 1997 volume 1 of the English translation of Mykhailo Hrushevsky's monumental twelve-volume *History of Ukraine Rus'* was published.
- In 2014 Leonid Ushkalov's *Моя шевченківська енциклопедія*, one of the many books the CIUS Press has co-published in Ukraine, was nominated for Ukraine's prestigious Taras Shevchenko National Prize.



CIUS Press has published books by dozens of notable authors, including (l-r) Drs. Frank Sysyn, Serhii Plokyh, and Zenon Kohut



The CIUS Press greatly appreciates the generosity of its supporters. At a book launch held in Toronto in 2014, CIUS staff honoured one such supporter, Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh



Logo of the Encyclopedia of Ukraine, "Sunflower" by Jacques Hnizdovsky (Ukraine-born American, 1915–85), 1974, woodcut

Encyclopedia of Ukraine

The 4,320-page *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* was published in five volumes (1984–93) by the University of Toronto Press. The project was initiated by Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, associate director (1976–82) of CIUS, and was prepared jointly by editorial staff at CIUS office at the University of To-

ronto and the editors of the Ukrainian-language *Entsyklopediia ukrainoznavstva* at the Western European centre of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Sarcelles, France.

With the cooperation and contributions of Dr. Volodymyr Kubijovyč (1976–85), Dr. Vasyl Markus (1976–85), and Dr. Arkadii Zhukovsky (1976–1993), thirty-three subject editors, and over two hundred authors in various countries, including independent Ukraine, staff at the CIUS office in Toronto, headed by Dr. Luckyj (1976–82) and Dr. Danylo Husar Struk (1982–99), worked tirelessly to translate, write, revise, update, and edit over 15,000 articles in the *Encyclopedia's* five volumes. The chief editors were Dr. Kubijovyč (vols. 1–2, 1984–88) and Dr. Struk (vols. 3–5, 1993). Members of the editorial staff in Toronto included Roman Senkus, Dr. Taras Zakydalsky, Boris Balan (vols. 2–3), Andrij Makuch (vols. 3–5), Ksenia Maryniak (vols. 3–5), and others.

Thousands of sets of the *Encyclopedia* are in many private collections and the world's best public and university libraries, where they are used by students, researchers, and the public at large.

The Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies (CFUS) provided generous financial support for this project. Substantial grants were also received from the governments of Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia. A volume containing the *Encyclopedia's* index and errata, compiled by Andrij Makuch and Irène Popowycz, was published by the CIUS Press in 2001 with the financial support of CFUS.

"...One of the most important scholarly achievements is the ongoing translation of the ten-volume *History of Ukraine-Rus'*. The English language five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* is another landmark achievement constantly being improved and updated."

— Building on Strength: Areas of Established and Emerging Research Excellence 2001. Edmonton: Office of the Vice-President (Research), University of Alberta, 2001, p. 19



Proofreading encyclopedia entries. L–r: Andrij Makuch, Anna Biscoe, Dr. Taras Zakydalsky, Roman Senkus, and Borysa Struk (1993)



Mrs. Stephanie Kucharyshyn, a former cartographer at the Department of Geography, University of Alberta. Upon her retirement, Mrs. Kucharyshyn began to draw maps for the encyclopedia free of charge, producing print-ready work, meeting the highest professional cartographic standards. She collaborated closely with the editor-in-chief of the last three volumes of the encyclopedia, the late Dr. Danylo Husar Struk

Watch a documentary on the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* (1993, 17:13 min): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0B-XSdl4GA>

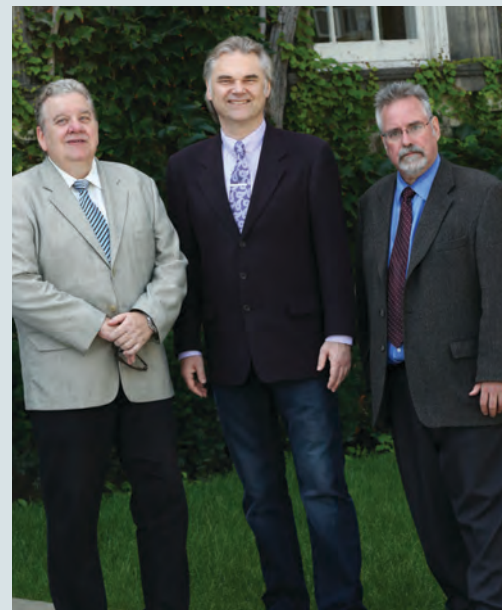
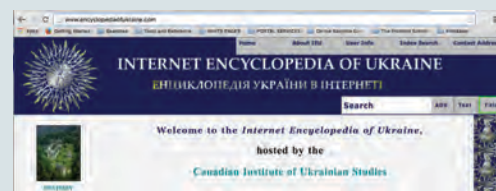


Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine (IEU)

The IEU project was launched by CIUS in 2001 with the aim of providing an unprecedented source of information about Ukraine and Ukrainians—free web access to thousands of articles and encyclopedia entries on all aspects of Ukraine, its history, culture, people, geography, society, diaspora, and current administration. The IEU's website is fully operational and accessible at <www.encyclopediaofukraine.com>. A work in progress, the IEU already contains over six thousand articles, enhanced with thousands of maps, photographs, illustrations, tables, and music files that allow viewers to see images of prominent people they are reading about, find exact locations of cities, towns, mountains, and rivers, look at architectural monuments and works of art, and listen to musical compositions mentioned in the articles.

Building on the foundation laid by the five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, the IEU contains information that is carefully researched, objectively presented, and comprehensively written. Upon completion, this large repository of knowledge, based on the contributions of hundreds of specialists from around the world, will become the most authoritative web-based resource in English on Ukraine and Ukrainians. The concept of the IEU website was developed by Dr. Marko R. Stech (IEU project manager), who supervises the process of preparing the articles for web use and uploading them to the website. Editorial matters are overseen by the IEU managing editor, Roman Senkus. Andriy Makuch is the IEU's senior editor.

The IEU's website has been favourably received by the academic and general community. Currently it has up to 1,500 visitors daily.



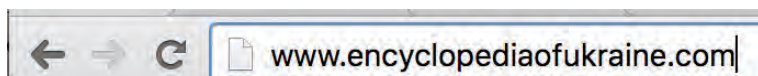
Faces of the IEU editorial team (l-r): Roman Senkus, Dr. Marko R. Stech, and Andriy Makuch

"...Imagine that a vast information resource containing in-depth knowledge about Ukraine and Ukrainians is freely accessible to anyone at any time and in any place in the world. Imagine that students in Asia learning about world history, or American journalists conducting research for their articles on Eastern Europe, or European diplomats being dispatched to their official posts in Ukraine, can simply turn on their computers and access over 20,000 detailed articles and encyclopedic entries on all aspects of Ukraine, its history, people, geography, society, economy, diaspora and cultural heritage.

Imagine that these entries are accompanied by thousands of maps, photographs, illustrations, tables, music files, and multimedia materials that allow viewers to see photographs of prominent people they are reading about; and that they allow you to find exact locations of cities, towns, mountains, lakes, or rivers, view architectural monuments and works of art, and listen to musical compositions mentioned in the text.

Through the efforts of a team of specialists working on the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine (IEU) project at the Toronto Office of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, such a sophisticated and user-friendly information resource is becoming a reality."

— "Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine opens up a world of possibilities." *The Ukrainian Weekly*, 5 October 2003, No. 40, Vol. LXXI



Journal of Ukrainian Studies (JUS)

Dr. George S.N. Luckyj, one of the institute's founders and its associate director until 1982, formulated and elaborated the CIUS's original publishing program: several university-level Ukrainian literature and language textbooks, the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, and a journal of Ukrainian studies primarily for and by graduate students. Editorial work on all of these projects was undertaken at the CIUS office at the University of Toronto, where Dr. Luckyj was a professor. In the autumn of 1976 the first issue of the *Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies* was published. It soon attracted contributions from established scholars, and in 1980 it was renamed the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies* (JUS).

Until 1982 JUS was edited by Dr. Luckyj and Roman Senkus at the institute's Toronto office. Thereafter it was edited by Mr. Senkus (1976–85, 1993–2000, 2008–12) and Dr. Taras Zakydalsky (2001–2007) in Toronto; and by Myroslav Yurkevich (1986–89, 2007), Dr. David R. Marples (1990), and Dr. Zenon Kohut (1990–92) in Edmonton. Dr. Thomas Prymak served as the book-review editor (2008–12).

Altogether thirty-seven volumes (1976–2012) of the journal appeared, containing articles or reviews by 397 authors. Several of the volumes were special issues, on Ukrainians in Canada (1991), early modern Ukraine (1992), Hryhorii Skovoroda (1997), and the first decade of Ukraine's independence (2001); nine others were Festschrifts, in honour of Professors George Luckyj (1989), Peter J. Potichnyj (1996), Jaroslav Rozumnyj (2000), Danylo Husar Struk (2002), Zenon Kohut (2004), Frank E. Sysyn (2008–09), and John-Paul Himka (2010–11).



Roman Senkus



Dr. Taras D. Zakydalsky
(1941–2007)



Myroslav Yurkevich



Dr. David R. Marples



Dr. Zenon Kohut



Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies, Volume 1, Journal of Ukrainian Studies, Volume 8, and the last issue as the Journal of Ukrainian Studies, Volume 37

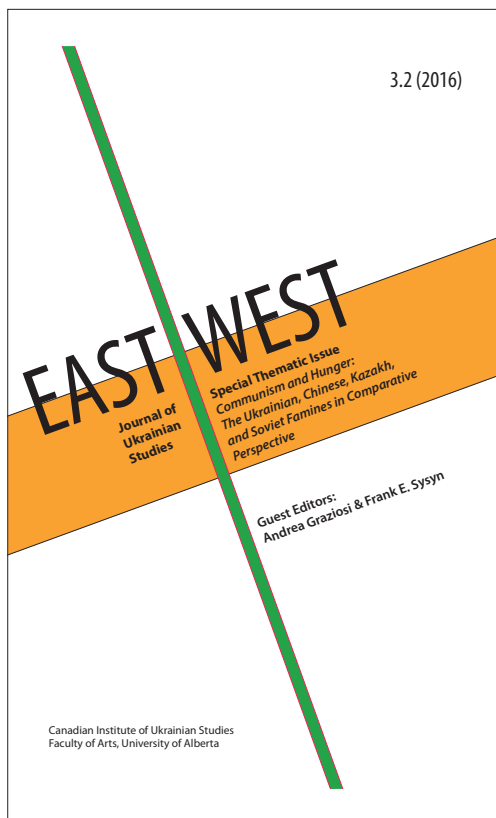
East/West: Journal of Ukrainian Studies (EW:JUS)

In the year 2013/2014 CIUS launched a new open access, peer-reviewed, online scholarly journal that replaced two publications: *Skhid/Zakhid*, published since 1998 by the Kowalsky Eastern Ukrainian Institute in Kharkiv, and the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies*, published by CIUS since 1976. Tasked with creating the journal was Dr. Oleh S. Ilnytskyj, professor of Ukrainian language and literature in the Department of Modern Languages and Cultural Studies, who became the first editor-in-chief and technical director of the EW:JUS website (ewjus.com). The first book review editor was Dr. Svitlana Kryś, who was succeeded by Tania Plawuszczak-Stech. The journal is guided by an editorial board of internationally recognized scholars and is devoted to advancing and disseminating innovative interdisciplinary research and critical debate in all aspects of Ukrainian studies.

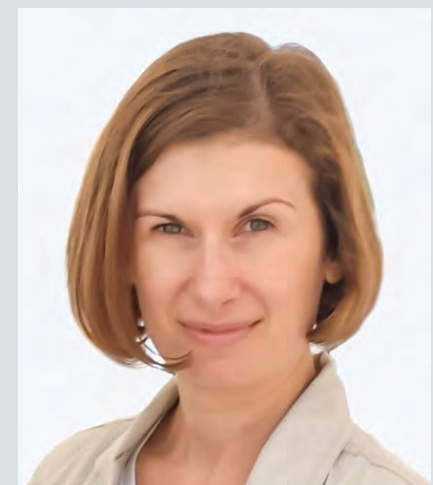
As of September 2016, the journal under Dr. Ilnytskyj's guidance has published five issues, which number nearly 900 pages and include 28 articles and 54 reviews. Among these are special thematic issues devoted to gender studies, the Holodomor, and famine in Communist states. It is particularly gratifying that the journal has at present 560 enrolled users on its site and visitors from thirty countries, who have download-

ed articles and reviews more than 1,500 times. The top ten countries from which visitors come to read the journal are: Canada, United States, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Italy, Czech Republic, Australia, Germany, Poland, and Israel. Thanks to its online presence, academic research on Ukraine is reaching new and larger audiences. Among recent innovations introduced by Dr. Ilnytskyj is the use of DOIs (digital object identifiers), which make all the journal's content easily discoverable by scholars and indexing services alike. Google Scholar provides a complete record of all the issues.

Dr. Svitlana Kryś returns to the journal as editor-in-chief starting October 2016.



Prof. Oleh S. Ilnytskyj



Dr. Svitlana Kryś



Tania Plawuszczak-Stech



Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research (PJC)

Since its establishment in 1989 by a generous donation from Toronto businessman Peter Jacyk (double-matched by the Province of Alberta), the PJC has focused on the Hrushevsky Translation Project (HTP) as its major undertaking. The HTP conducts the translation, editing, and publication of the twelve-volume *History of Ukraine-Rus'*, the masterwork of the great Ukrainian historian Mykhailo Hrushevsky. As the project nears completion, an international team of translators, scholars, and editors continues to ensure that Hrushevsky's work enters the body of international scholarly knowledge through an academically acclaimed English-language edition. Publication of each volume is sponsored by an individual or organization. In the fall of 2016 the PJC will celebrate the 150th anniversary of Hrushevsky's birth together with the launch of its latest volume.

In addition to the HTP, the PJC publishes two monograph series (in English and Ukrainian); sponsors conferences; and supports other historical projects.

The PJC has made CIUS a focal point for Ukrainian historical studies through its work in the revival of research and collaboration with scholars in Ukraine. In 2009 the PJC expanded to include the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukraine, funded by a donation from the Petro Jacyk Education Foundation (matched by the Province of Alberta). Based at Lviv National University and the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv, the program publishes *Ukraina moderna*, a leading Ukrainian historical journal, and a series of memoirs and interviews; it also conducts research projects and sponsors conferences.

Since 1989 Dr. Frank Sysyn has directed the PJC. Other long-term staff members of the centre are Uliana Pasicznyk (since 1990), Dr. Serhii Plokhly (1992–2007), Dr. Marko R. Stech (since 1996), Tania Plawuszczak-Stech (since 2001), and Myroslav Yurkevich (1993–2016).



Mr. Peter Jacyk (1921–2001) and Nadia Jacyk. In 1995, the Degree of Doctor honoris causa (LLD) was conferred by the University of Alberta upon Mr. Jacyk for exceptional service to the University and the community at large



Members of the HTP editorial team (l–r): Marko R. Stech, Uliana Pasicznyk, Tania Plawuszczak-Stech, and Frank Sysyn

“... There are many memories connected to the book launches of the Hrushevsky volumes, which I can talk about endlessly. However, the memory that stands out is the visit to the University of Alberta and CIUS in 1995, when the founder of our Foundation and my father, Peter Jacyk, was awarded the Honorary Doctorate of Law Degree by the University of Alberta. The interactions with the academic community at the University of Alberta, Professors Sysyn and Kohut were unforgettable.”

— Nadia Jacyk



Celebrating the 10th anniversary of the PJC, Edmonton, 9 December 1999 (l–r): Dr. Paul Bushekovich, Yale University; Dr. Roderick Fraser, President, University of Alberta (1995–2005); Dr. Maija Jansson, Yale University; Mr. Peter Jacyk, Dr. Jeanette Bayduza, Ms. Nadia Jacyk, Dr. Frank Sysyn, director, PJC; Dr. Serhii Plokhly, director, Ukrainian Church Studies Program, CIUS

Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre (KUCSC)

The study of the Ukrainian experience in Canada has been an integral part of the CIUS's work since its inception in 1976. The mission of the Ukrainian Canadian Program was to research all aspects of the history of Ukrainians in Canada and to share these findings with scholars, students, and members of the public at conferences, in collections of conference papers and the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies*, and by recording and disseminating the Ukrainian-Canadian story in print and other media. The program was renamed the Kule Centre in honour of its major benefactors, Drs. Peter and Doris Kule. Since 2006 the centre has also engaged in investigations of the international Ukrainian diaspora, providing material for comparative analysis. The staff members have been Dr. Frances Swyripa (1992–2000) and, since 2000, Jars Balan, Andrij Makuch, and Dr. Serge Cipko (Ukrainian Diaspora Studies Initiative).

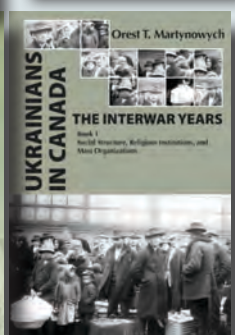
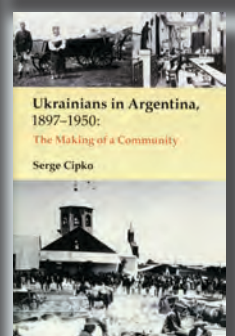
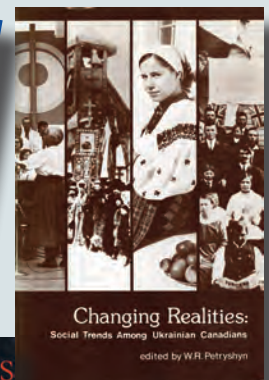
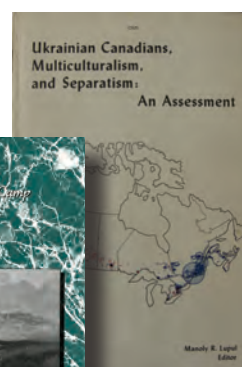
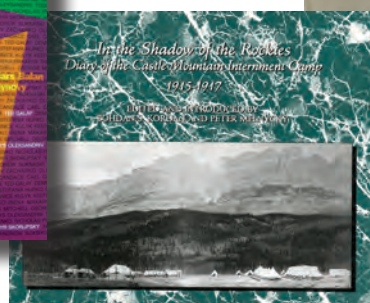
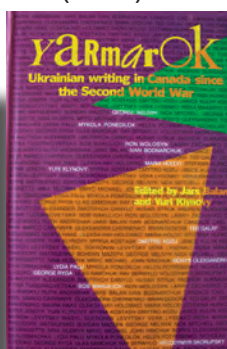
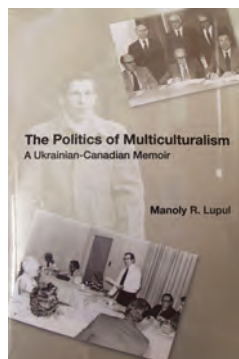
For four decades CIUS has played a key role in the field of Ukrainian-Canadian studies, expanding the horizons of Canadianists, Ukrainianists, and specialists researching diasporic communities globally. It has broken new ground and sheds light on unknown facets of the history and culture of Canada, Ukraine, and the wider world by examining topics often marginalized in mainstream scholarship.



Drs. Peter and Doris Kule

Milestones

- Launch (1977) of a CIUS project to locate and microfilm Ukrainian-Canadian serials.
- “Ukrainian Canadians, Multiculturalism, and Separatism,” the first of nine CIUS-sponsored conferences in Ukrainian-Canadian studies (1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1986, 2002, 2005, 2011, and 2014).
- Publication of Frances Swyripa's *Ukrainian Canadians: A Survey of their Portrayal in English-Language Works* (1978); *Yarmarok: Ukrainian Writing in Canada since the Second World War*, edited by Jars Balan and Yuri Klynovy (1987); and Orest Martynowych's *Ukrainians in Canada: The Formative Period, 1891–1924* (1991) and *Ukrainians in Canada: The Interwar Years, Book 1* (2015).



Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC)



Dr. Olenka Bilash



Dr. Alla Nedashkivska



Former ULEC director
Marusia Petryshyn

In 1977 Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, CIUS's first director, initiated the creation of the Ukrainian Language Resource Centre (ULRC) at CIUS. The ULRC's mandate included developing university-level language courses and workshops, courses, and seminars for teachers and bilingual

education consultants in Alberta's school jurisdictions; creating or adapting suitable learning materials and methodologies for Ukrainian-language learners; generating and using research to advocate, promote, and guide the evolution of Ukrainian-language education in Canada; and elaborating a system of bilingual education from

"Language is also the key to cultural development. Language and culture are not synonymous, but the vitality of the language is a necessary condition for the complete preservation of a culture."

— Report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Book II: Education, page 8. Ottawa, 23 May 1968.

the preschool to the university level. Dr. Olenka Bilash and later Dr. Andriy Hornjatkevych coordinated the ULRC's work.

The ULRC was renamed ULEC in 1987 and has continued working with administrators, consultants, teachers, parents, and students to promote and expand Dr. Lupul's vision. ULEC is recognized internationally as a hub for professional, resource, and policy development in second-language education. It has been headed by Anna Biscoe (1987–89), Marusia Petryshyn (1989–2013), Dr. Alla Nedashkivska (since 2013), and Dr. Olenka Bilash (2015). The catalogue of ULEC publications is available at <https://sites.ualberta.ca/~ulec/publications.html>.



Summer Institute on Teaching Culture in the Ukrainian Bilingual Program (1999): seated (l-r) Edmond Levasseur, Dr. Olenka Bilash, Dr. Natalia Pylypiuk, Janice Aubry, John Sokolowski, Marusia Petryshyn; standing (l-r) Melody Kostyuk, Christine Danchuk, Lesia Soltykevych, Mark Malowany, Gloria Michalchuk, Valerii Polkovsky, Oksana Ostashewsky, Chrystia Kaye, Svitlana Lastivnyak, Darlene Atamaniuk, Olena Kanevets, Sylvia Synenko, Anna Eliuk, and Rena Hanchuk



Major Achievements

- Creation of the Osvita Ukrainian language summer camps and the Osvita summer high-school immersion program in Edmonton.
- The bilingual Nova/Нова Ukrainian-language development series for grade 1–6 teachers and pupils in Canada and elsewhere, developed by Dr. Bilash, John Sokolowski, and Kathy Sosnowski.
- The national Ukrainian Knowledge Internet Portal (UKiP, est. 2003) and its oomRoom.com Ukrainian learning network.
- The Будмо!/Будьмо! free downloadable series of Ukrainian-language resources for grade 10–12 students and teachers.

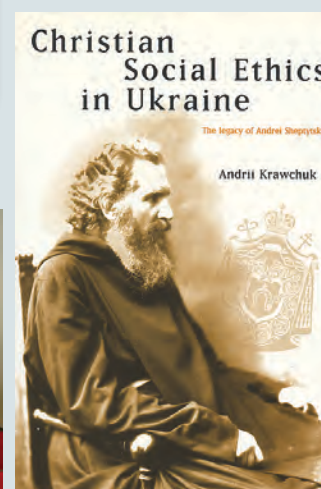
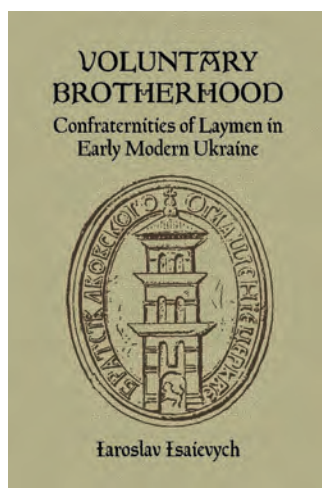


Research Program on Religion and Culture (RPRC)

The Program on Religion and Culture, which was founded in 1994 as the Ukrainian Church Studies Program, is devoted to the study of all aspects of the religious experience of Ukrainians in Ukraine and the Ukrainian diaspora (especially in Canada), from the politics and history of religion to religious culture and art. The directors of the program have been Dr. Serhii Plokyh (to 2007); Dr. John-Paul Himka (2007–13), who launched “Sanctuary: The Spiritual Heritage Documentation Project” in 2008 to preserve a visual and oral history record of the Ukrainian churches and other sacral monuments in Canada’s Prairie provinces and digitize recordings of their liturgical music; and Dr. Heather Coleman (since 2013). The program houses the Bohdan R. Bociurkiw Memorial Library, a collection that includes many unique publications and documents pertaining to the Ukrainian churches and regularly attracts visiting researchers. The program has co-sponsored four conferences and several publications, including *The Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church and the Soviet State, 1939–1950* (1996) by Dr. Bociurkiw; *Christian Social Ethics in Ukraine: The Legacy of Andrei Sheptytsky* (1997) by Andrii Krawchuk; *Religion and Nation in Modern Ukraine* (2003) by Serhii Plokyh and Frank E. Sysyn; and *Voluntary Brotherhood: Confraternities of Laymen in Early Modern Ukraine* by Iaroslav Isaievych (2006). The program also hosts an annual memorial lecture in honour of Dr. Bociurkiw (1925–98), a “founding father” of CIUS and the program.



Dr. Heather Coleman



Participants of the CIUS co-sponsored “Symposium 2014: Ukrainian Orthodoxy in the Global Family of Orthodox Churches: Past, Present and Future” (8–10 May 2014)

Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine



Mrs. Daria Mucak-Kowalsky and
Mr. Michael Kowalsky



The two Frasers: University of Alberta President (1995–2005) Roderick D. Fraser delivers opening remarks in response to Ambassador Derek Fraser's (1998–2001) introduction during the launching of the Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine at the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv, 31 March 1999

The Kowalsky Program, named in honour of its donors, Michael and Daria Kowalsky, was launched at the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv in March 1999. Under the direction of Dr. Zenon E. Kohut, the program has centered on the development of modern Ukrainian studies in the Russified parts of Ukraine and integrating them with Western humanities. It has established the Kowalsky Eastern Ukrainian Institute (KEUI) at Kharkiv National University, whose founding director was Dr. Volodymyr Kravchenko, now the director of CIUS since 2012. The KEUI has organized conferences, symposiums, and seminars dedicated to problems of national, ethnic, and regional identity and Ukrainian-Russian relations.

In 2014 CIUS established the Ukrainian-Russian Border Project. The goal of the project is to develop a new concept of the history and current state of the Ukrainian-Russian borderland, in order to facilitate the study of its integration into the Ukrainian national space in terms of the categories of modernization, multiculturalism, and local identities. The program has established two offices, in Kharkiv and Zaporizhia to direct and coordinate work and activities there. The Kharkiv office is headed by Dr. Volodymyr Kulikov, while the Zaporizhia office is headed by Dr. Volodymyr Milchev. Dr. Volodymyr Kravchenko is the current director of the Kowalsky Program.



www.facebook.com/KowEUI



<https://keui.wordpress.com/about/>



TARAS
KUZIO

Dr. Taras Kuzio is currently a senior research associate at CIUS, and a non-resident fellow at the Center for Transatlantic Relations, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Kuzio has been a consultant to different branches of the US government, including USAID. His most recent book, "Ukraine: Democratization, Corruption and the New Russian Imperialism" (June 2015), surveys modern Ukrainian political history from 1953 to the present.



...Enter the 21st century and have a greater focus on contemporary Ukraine and at the very least a more balanced and wider definition of "Ukrainian studies." Interact to a greater degree with policymakers and the media.

Danylo Husar Struk Program in Ukrainian Literature

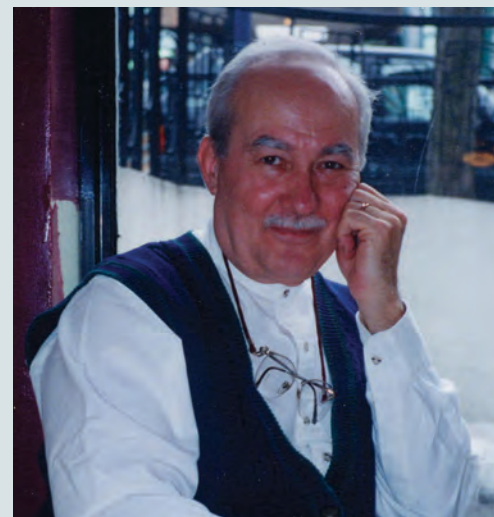
In the seventeen years since it was founded in 1999, shortly after the untimely death of Dr. Danylo Husar Struk, editor-in-chief of the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* and head of the CIUS Toronto Office, the Struk Program, directed by Dr. Maxim Tarnawsky, has fostered public discussions of Ukrainian literature through the annual Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture at the University of Toronto (see <<http://sites.utoronto.ca/elul/Struk-mem/mem-lect-archive.html>>).

Visits by several writers from Ukraine under the program's sponsorship have raised, within Canada, the profile of contemporary Ukrainian literature. The program's success is evident in its activity over the past year. In November 2015 Sofia Andrukhovych presented her recent award-winning novel, *Felix Austria*. In January 2016 Dr. Maria Rewakowicz and in March 2016 Dr. Natalia Khanenko-Friesen gave book-launch presentations describing their most recent contributions to Ukrainian literary scholarship. In April the program hosted the Toronto leg of Serhii Zhadan's CIUS-sponsored Canadian tour with an event that brought out a large and very enthusiastic audience.

The program is grateful to its donors, particularly Oksana Pisetska Struk, whose generosity has provided most of the funding, and looks forward to continuing its activity and documenting it on the program's web pages.

Milestones

- 2000 Dr. Marko Pavlyshyn delivers the first Danylo Husar Struk memorial lecture.
- 2009 The program's web page of Dr. Struk's literary essays <<http://sites.utoronto.ca/elul/Struk-mem/Works/>> is launched.
- 2010 The program's web page of Dr. Bohdan Rubchak's literary essays <<http://sites.utoronto.ca/elul/Struk-mem/Rubchak-Works/>> is launched.
- 2012–13 Vasyl Gabor and Yuri Vynnychuk appear in the Struk Writers' Series.



Prof. Danylo Husar Struk (1940–99)



Prof. Maxim Tarnawsky and Oksana Pisetska Struk



During the eleventh annual Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture, delivered by Prof. Natalia Pylypiuk, 4 June 2010, University of Toronto



www.facebook.com/StrukProgramme/?fref=nf



sites.utoronto.ca/elul/Struk-mem/

Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP)

CUSP was established in 2013 as the Centre for Political and Regional Studies by CIUS Director Volodymyr Kravchenko to promote vital research on present-day Ukraine. Under its acting coordinator, Dr. Bohdan Harasymiw, CUSP has staged numerous conferences, symposiums, and round tables at the University of Alberta, bringing together experts from North America, Europe, and Ukraine to discuss urgent policy issues facing the country: trafficking of Ukrainian women; relations with the European Union; the Euromaidan revolution and its consequences; the politics of energy dependency; the Russian annexation of Crimea and the current war in the Donbas; the negotiation of international borders; and the place of sanctions and sovereignty within the Canada-Russia-Ukraine foreign policy nexus. CUSP's senior research associate, Dr. Taras Kuzio, has played a prominent part in these discussions, sharing his vast knowledge of current Ukrainian politics. In 2015–16 CUSP hosted its first two Stasiuk postdoctoral fellows, sociologists Oksana Udovych and Ivan Kozachenko; their presence and participation have added to the program's success in drawing academic as well as wider public and government attention to Ukraine's turbulent development.

CUSP replaced the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine (est. 1990), headed by Dr. Zenon E. Kohut and then Dr. David R. Marples (1994–2014). One of the first projects of Zenon Kohut as the new CIUS director (1994) was to help organize a series of major international conferences on "Peoples, Nations, Identities: The Ukrainian-Russian Encounter." At CIUS, the project was conducted under the

auspices of the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine. These conferences brought together dozens of leading scholars from Canada, the USA, Germany, England, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, Ukraine, and Poland. CIUS partnered on this project with Columbia

University (Prof. Mark von Hagen) and the University of Cologne (Prof. Andreas Kappeler). Funding for the conference series was obtained from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung. The first and third sessions were held at the University of Cologne (23–25 June 1994 and 15–17 June 1995) while the second and fourth were at Columbia University, New York (13–15 November 1994 and 21–23 September 1995). The proceedings of the fourth conference were published by the Harriman Institute, Columbia University, while selected papers from the first three meetings were published by CIUS Press.



Dr. Bohdan Harasymiw



Opening of the Fourth Session of the "Peoples, Nations, Identities: The Ukrainian-Russian Encounter" Conferences held at Columbia University, 21–23 September 1995

L–r: Zenon E. Kohut, director of CIUS; Mark von Hagen, professor of history at Columbia University; Anatoliy Zlenko, Permanent Representative of Ukraine at the UN and former Ukrainian Foreign Minister; Sergey Lavrov, Permanent Representative of Russia at the UN (and future Russian foreign minister); and Frank Sysyn, director of the Peter Jacyk Centre at CIUS

Holodomor Research and Education Consortium (HREC)

HREC was established in 2013 with the generous support of the Temerty Family Foundation to promote the study and teaching of the 1932–33 man-made famine in Soviet Ukraine known as the Holodomor. Through its activities HREC seeks to advance the teaching of the Holodomor and to engage the broad scholarly community in its study.

Accomplishments

► Organization of international conferences “Contextualizing the Holodomor” (2013); “Communism and Hunger” (2014); “Starvation as a Political Tool: The Irish Famine, the Armenian Genocide, the Ukrainian Holodomor, and Genocide by Attrition in the Nuba Mountains of Sudan” (2015), and “Empire, Colonialism, and Famine in Comparative Historical Perspective” (2016).

► Publication of *The Holodomor Reader: A Sourcebook on the Famine of 1932–1933 in Ukraine and Contextualizing the Holodomor: The Impact of Thirty Years of Ukrainian Famine Studies*.

► Cooperation with scholars in Ukraine, particularly with the Holodomor Research and Education

Centre in Kyiv, directed by Dr. Liudmyla Hrynevych.

- Grants to researchers—\$94,433 in support of 37 projects (2013–16).
- The website <holodomor.ca>, with rare eyewitness accounts, translations of articles by Ukrainian scholars, and other materials.
- Development of educational resources, including a workbook for teachers and students, and teacher training.
- Partnership in the Holodomor National Awareness Tour.
- Organization of the Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture at the University of Toronto, delivered by Drs. Alexander Motyl (2013), Anne Applebaum (2014), Timothy Snyder (2015), and Serhii Plokhyy (2016). Famine lectures were also held at the University of Alberta.



Mr. James Temerty,
Temerty Family Foundation



Prof. Norman M. Naimark (Stanford University) in discussion with a grant recipient at the HREC conference “Contextualizing the Holodomor” (2013)



Graduate students discuss their work with Dr. Liudmyla Hrynevych at a HREC workshop for early career scholars



Presenters Joyce Apsel and Andrea Graziosi at the HREC conference “Starvation as a Political Tool from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-First Century” (2015)



Workshop participants at the “Communism and Hunger” conference, 2014

Annual Lectures

Oksana Kis, Columbia University and Institute of Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, delivered the Forty-Fourth Annual Shevchenko Lecture titled “Beauty Will Save the World! Normative Femininity as a Political Image of Yulia Tymoshenko” (18 March 2010)



James Sherr, a senior fellow of the Russia and Eurasia Programme at Chatham House (London), delivered the Forty-Sixth Shevchenko Lecture titled “Ukraine and the Russian Question” (9 March 2012)



Andrey Kurkov, an acclaimed Ukrainian writer and public intellectual, gave the Forty-Ninth Annual Shevchenko Lecture (9 March 2015)



L–r: Mr. Myron Dylinsky, Dr. Kateryna Levchenko (director of La Strada Ukraine, Kyiv), and Dr. Frank Sysyn, 2013

Annual Shevchenko Lecture

An annual lecture named for Ukraine’s bard Taras Shevchenko was initiated fifty years ago in 1966 by Edmonton’s Ukrainian Professional and Business Club. The English-language lecture is held at the University of Alberta each year in March, the month when Shevchenko was born (9 March 1814) and died (10 March 1861). The first speaker was the eminent linguist George Y. Shevelov, who spoke on the topic of the Shevchenko tradition in the Ukrainian language (29 March 1966).

Soon after CIUS was established forty years ago, it became the co-sponsor and principal organizer of the Shevchenko Lecture. In 1977 the speaker of the first CIUS-cosponsored Shevchenko Lecture was Dr. Robert B. Klymasz, Executive Director of the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre (Oseredok), Winnipeg. The title of his lecture, attended by two hundred people, was “Ukrainian Folklore in Canada: The Big Put-Down.”

Other distinguished speakers have followed over the years. In 1994 Dr. Manoly R. Lupul, the founding director (1976–86) of CIUS and a key figure in the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club and the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation, both of which played an important role in the creation of CIUS, spoke on “Multiculturalism, Ethnic Studies, and the Present Economic Crisis in Alberta.” The 2000 Shevchenko Lecture featured two journalists— Chrystia Free-land, then the deputy editor of *The Globe and Mail* and now Canada’s minister of international trade, and Roma Hadzewycz, editor-in-chief of *The Ukrainian Weekly*—who addressed the topic “Ukrainians in the Western Media: A Maligned Minority?” In 2015 the renowned writer Andrey Kurkov was the speaker. The title of his presentation was “How Many Maidans Does Ukraine Need to Become Different?”

Annual Wolodymyr Dylinsky Memorial Lecture

Since 2006 the Wolodymyr Dylinsky Memorial Lecture has been organized by the CIUS Toronto Office and held at the University of Toronto and, more recently, St. Vladimir Institute. The lecture is funded by the Wolodymyr Dylinsky Memorial Fund, established at CIUS in December 1991 by Mr. Dylinsky’s son, Myron. The lecturers have addressed issues in twentieth-century Ukrainian history and independent Ukraine. They include Dr. Mykola Riabchuk (2006, author and political analyst, Kyiv), Dr. Serhii Plokhyy (2007, Harvard University), Dr. Peter J. Potichnyj (2008, professor emeritus, McMaster University), Dr. Marko Bojcun (2009, London Metropolitan University), Dr. Oksana Kis’ (2010, Institute of Ethnology, Lviv), Dr. Alexander Motyl (2011, Rutgers University), Dr. Myroslav Shkandrij (2012, University of Manitoba), Dr. Kateryna Levchenko (2013, director of La Strada Ukraine, Kyiv), Dr. Bohdan Nahaylo (2014, author and analyst, formerly at

Amnesty International, Radio Liberty, and the UN Refugee Agency), Dr. Volodymyr Kulyk (2015, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, Kyiv), and Dr. Martin Pollack (2016, author and journalist, Vienna).

Bohdan Bociurkiw Memorial Lecture

The Bohdan Bociurkiw Memorial Lecture series was inaugurated in November 2001 to honour the memory of Professor Bohdan R. Bociurkiw, an eminent political scientist and internationally renowned specialist in human rights, Soviet religious policy, and history of the Ukrainian churches. These annual lectures have featured presentations dealing with politics, religion, and history in Ukraine, given by prominent scholars and activists. The first lecture, on the first decade of independent Ukraine's foreign policy, was delivered by Borys Tarasyuk, foreign affairs minister of Ukraine from 1998 to 2000. Other speakers have included the vice-president of the Ukrainian Catholic University and co-founder of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Myroslav Marynovych, on religious freedom in Ukraine; Viktor Yelensky, a leading Ukrainian sociologist of religion, on the commemoration of the 1025th anniversary of the Christianization of Rus' in Ukraine; and the prominent American anthropologist of religion in Ukraine, Catherine Wanner, on religion and secularization in Soviet Ukraine.

Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture

The Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture was established in 1999 as part of the Danylo Husar Struk Program in Ukrainian Literature at CIUS. The lecture honours the memory of Danylo Struk (1940–99), a literary scholar who was a professor of Ukrainian literature at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Toronto. The Struk Lecture honors his legacy and promotes interest in Ukrainian literature in English language scholarship. From the first lecture, delivered on 2 June 2000 by Professor Marko Pavlyshyn of Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, to the most recent one, delivered by the Kyiv scholar and writer Mykola Riabchuk on 13 May 2016, the series has attracted some of the most important figures in Ukrainian literary scholarship from around the world, including George Grabowicz, Tamara Hundorova, Oleh S. Ilnytzkyj, Vitaly Chernetsky, and Myroslav Shkandrij. All the lectures have been recorded and are available as audio files on the program's website.

Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies is a proud sponsor of the Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture. Inaugurated in 1998, it is the longest-running annual lecture dedicated to the Holodomor. The Holodomor Research and Education Consortium (HREC) has served as lead organizer since 2013. The event has featured the following renowned scholars (starting with the most recent): Timothy Snyder, Anne Applebaum, Alexander Motyl, Norman Naimark, Oleh Wolowyna, Andrea Graziosi, Alex Hinton, Roman Serbyn, Lynne Viola, Mark von Hagen, Olexiy Haran, Hiroaki Kuromiya, Terry Martin, Ian Hunter, Frank



Borys Tarasyuk, foreign affairs minister of Ukraine from 1998 to 2000, delivered the inaugural Bohdan Bociurkiw Memorial Lecture, titled "Ukraine's Foreign Policy, Ten Years After Independence," on 2 November 2002



After the 2014 Struk Lecture: (l-r) Dr. Maxim Tarnawsky, Olga Kuplowska, Dr. Michael M. Naydan, and Natalka Zyla



The 2014 Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture was delivered on 9 October by Pulitzer Prize-winning writer Anne Applebaum, who spoke on the Holodomor and its relation to current events in a talk titled "Why Stalin Feared Ukraine and Why Putin Fears It Today." Ms. Applebaum is a foreign affairs columnist for The Washington Post

Sysyn, and James Mace. Serhii Plokhly of Harvard University delivered the 2016 lecture.

The Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture began as an initiative of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Toronto Branch, and is co-sponsored by the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine at the Centre for Russian and East European Studies (University of Toronto) and the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies.



Historian Timothy Snyder delivered the Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture at the University of Toronto on 4 November 2015

NADIA JACYK

Nadia Jacyk, President of the Petro Jacyk Education Foundation, CEO of Prombank Group of Companies. BSc University of Toronto, B. Ed York University, Graduate Degree of Business from Harvard University



CIUS is one of leading Canadian academic institutions dedicated to Ukrainian Studies. The institute serves not only the university community, but beyond through the variety of programs, publications, conferences, fellowships, and generally research and academic excellence. It is an extraordinary, vibrant and multidisciplinary source of knowledge.

The last four decades have proved that CIUS is historically anchored in the desire to produce and disseminate educational materials which have a transformative education power of genuine engagement. The 40th anniversary is not only a celebration of the engagement of generations of students, researches, and communities across borders, but also a significant achievement. ...There is a saying that applies to any competitive venture: *Get better, or get passed*. With increased demand and decreased sources of funding, there is little doubt that the provision of education has indeed become a very competitive venture. Despite the changes, the advice which I can provide is to keep producing engaging research in a prudent, effective, and impactful manner. The other imperative component of the formula is to engage students and groom good successors to continue the legacy.

Grants and Scholarships

CIUS has advanced the field of Ukrainian studies by providing assistance to university students and scholars in Canada, China, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, and the United States. During its first three decades CIUS awarded fifty-five scholarships in support of MA theses, sixty-eight fellowships to Ph.D. candidates, and close to five hundred post-doctoral fellowships and research grants in various Ukrainian studies areas. Ten or so years ago CIUS was disbursing over \$100,000 per annum to students and scholars. To date scholarships and grants totalling several million dollars have been awarded. In this, its fortieth-anniversary year, CIUS received fifty-six applications for publication grants and a hundred for research grants.

Below are two examples of fellowships that have been awarded by CIUS since the turn of the 1990s. In addition to these fellowships, many others have been awarded to undergraduate students (the Steven Kobrynsky Memorial Scholarship), graduate students (Stasiuk Master's Research Fellowship and the Neporany Doctoral Fellowship), and post-doctoral students (the Stasiuk Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship for the Study of Modern and Contemporary Ukraine). Also administered by CIUS are the Leo J. Krysa Family Undergraduate Scholarship and the CIUS Annual Awards in Ukrainian Studies. CIUS-administered endowments have made it possible for numerous students from Ukraine to study at the University of the Alberta.

John Kolasky Memorial Fellowship

In May 1990 John Kolasky, Pauline and Peter Kindrachuk, William and Justine Fedeyko, and other individuals and organizations established the Ukraine Exchange Fellowship Endowment Fund. In 1998, after Mr. Kolasky's death, the endowment was renamed the John Kolasky Memorial Endowment Fund to honour his memory and many accomplishments at the request of the co-founders and several of his friends. Since the early 1990s over sixty fellowships have been awarded to scholars from Ukraine in support of their Ukrainian-studies research in economics, political science, history, law, or sociology at a Canadian university for three to nine months.

Helen Darcovich Memorial Doctoral Fellowship

The fellowship is awarded annually to a doctoral student who has completed all degree requirements and is writing a dissertation on a Ukrainian or Ukrainian-Canadian topic in library sciences, education, history, law, the humanities, the arts, the social sciences, or women's studies. The fellowship is funded from the Helen Darcovich Memorial Endowment Fund. From 1992 to 2016, close to fifty fellowships have been awarded.



John Kolasky (1915–97)



Helen Darcovich (née Michalenko)

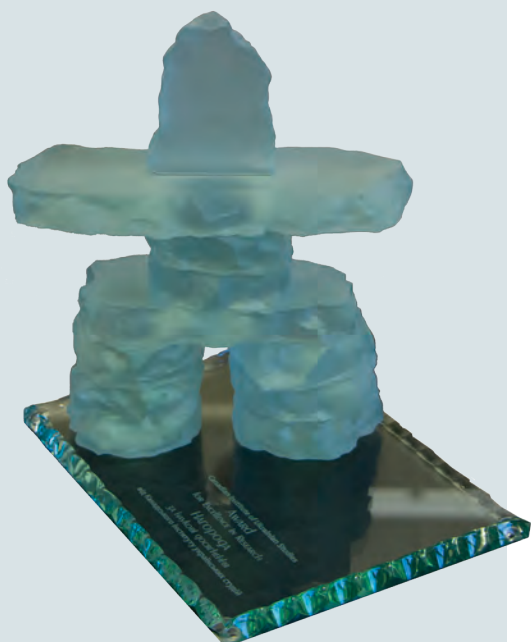
The Helen Darcovich Memorial Endowment Fund was established by Dr. William (Vlas) Darcovich of Edmonton in July 1989 in memory of his first wife, Helen Darcovich (née Michalenko), the daughter of pioneers who settled in the Hafford district of Saskatchewan at the turn of the twentieth century



<https://www.ualberta.ca/cius/funding-and-awards>



Annual Awards in Ukrainian Studies



Established in 2014, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Award for Excellence in Research (the CIUS Award) recognizes outstanding achievements in research and scholarship in the field of Ukrainian studies. The CIUS awards are issued annually to scholars worldwide in recognition of a book or essay based on original research and published in the previous calendar year. Each CIUS Award consists of a monetary reward, a memento in the form of an *inuksuk*, and a certificate.

A two-stage procedure guarantees transparency in the selection of nominees for the awards. In the first stage, a selection committee in Ukraine (including leading scholars in a number of subject areas, headed by Natalia Yakovenko) compiles expert assessments of publications issued in the preceding year. Following discussion and voting, the committee prepares a list of articles and monographs that is submitted to CIUS for consideration. In the second stage, a CIUS jury votes on

publications in two categories—best article and best monograph—to select winners from the list of nominees.

The first formal presentation of the CIUS Award for best publications in the humanities and social sciences, recognizing publications that appeared in 2013, was held at the Polish and European Studies Centre of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy National University on 2 June 2015.

2015 winners: Natalia Starchenko for the monograph *Honour, Blood, and Rhetoric: Conflict in the Volhynian Gentry Milieu (Late Sixteenth to Early Seventeenth Century)* and Volodymyr Kulyk for the article "Ukrainian Nationalism since the Outbreak of Euromaidan."

2013–14 winners: Oleksandr Zaitsev, *Ukrainian Integral Nationalism of the 1920s and 1930s: Essays in Intellectual History*; Myron Kapral, *Members of the Corporate Association: The Lviv Shoemaking Guild in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*; and Maksym Yaremenko, "Pleasures of the Learned in Eighteenth-Century Ukraine (The Culture of Tea, Coffee, and Wine Consumption of the Church Elite)."

CIUS Award for Excellence in Research



Established in 2014, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Award for Excellence in Research (the CIUS Award) recognizes outstanding achievements in research and scholarship in the field of Ukrainian studies. The CIUS awards are issued annually to scholars worldwide in recognition of a book or essay based on original research and published in the previous calendar year.

Each CIUS Award consists of a monetary reward, a memento in the form of an *inuksuk*, and a certificate.

Why Inuksuk?

CIUS is located in Canada and is the northernmost institution of Ukrainian studies in the world. By honouring Canadian aboriginal symbols such as the *inuksuk*, CIUS builds a bridge between continents, countries of the world, and the peoples of this land.

An *inuksuk* (plural *inuksuit*) is among the oldest and most important man-made objects in the vast Arctic. For the Inuit, the northern people of Canada, these monuments made of unworked stones served as guides to means of communication and survival: to show directions to travellers, warn of impending danger, mark a sacred place, act as aids to hunting or fishing, or mark a cache of food. The traditional meaning of the *inuksuk* is "Someone was here" or "You are on the right path." The *inuksuit* represent strength, leadership, and motivation. They show the way.

In our life's journeys or on our chosen professional paths, we all need guides and guidance. Let's hope that whenever we need them, we will always find our own *inuksuit*, or *dorohovkazy*.



<https://www.ualberta.ca/cius/funding-and-awards>



Significant CIUS Projects

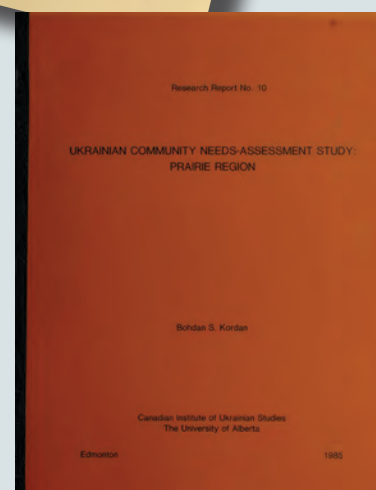
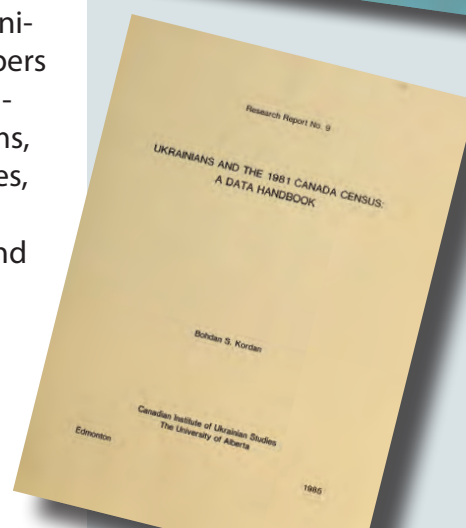
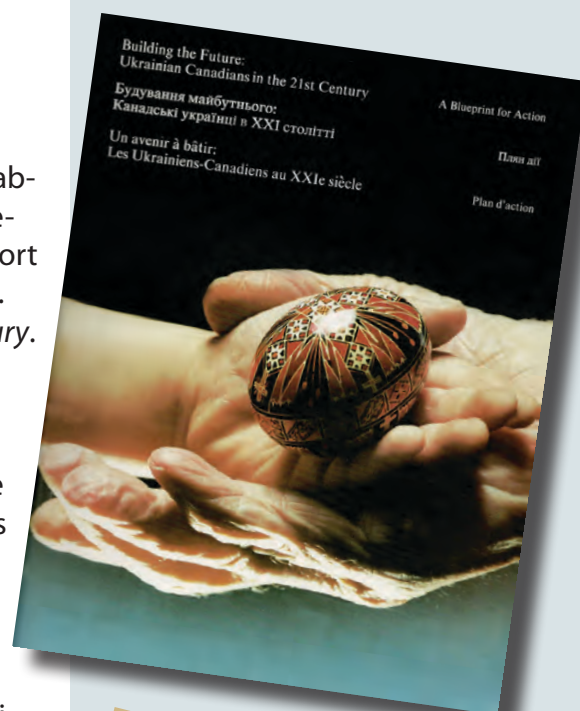
1986: A blueprint for Ukrainian-Canadian community development

In 1982 the Ukrainian Canadian Committee (UCC, now Congress) established a Prairie Region subcommittee—the Ukrainian Community Development Committee (UCDC)—to conduct research and write a report setting in motion the renewal of the Ukrainian-Canadian community. The report—*Building the Future: Ukrainian Canadians in the 21st Century. A Blueprint for Action*—was based on Bohdan Kordan's studies *Ukrainians and the 1981 Canada Census: A Data Handbook* and *Ukrainian Community Needs Assessment Study: Prairie Region* (both published in 1985 as CIUS Research Reports nos. 9 and 10), which summarized the 1983–84 questionnaire survey of Ukrainian community organizations in the Prairie provinces.

The UCDC created its own subcommittee in each of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, with a total of thirty members. In 1984 and 1985 it held workshop conferences attended by up to three hundred delegates from various activity sectors and Ukrainian organizations in each Prairie province. During the workshops, position papers were presented and discussed on a wide range of community development topics pertaining to the arts, mass media, festivals, museums, social services, youth and recreation, social and professional societies, language and culture, the role of women, and funding. Prevailing themes included accessing operational funding for infrastructure and enhancing the professional base within each of the activity sectors. Another major theme was the need to improve the quality of programs and make them more attractive to young people considering joining Ukrainian organizations.

Building the Future was prepared, edited, and published in Ukrainian, English, and French by a committee of five persons—CIUS director Dr. Manoly R. Lupul (chair), CIUS research associate Dr. Bohdan Krawchenko, Dr. W. Roman Petryshyn (Edmonton), John Rozdilsky (Saskatoon), and Myron Spolsky (Winnipeg). The report was submitted to the 1986 UCC triennial convention for discussion and building community consensus.

The targets set in the report for education, the arts, communications, and cultural development continue to serve as a baseline against which progress can be measured. The report remains the only such planning document produced to date in the Ukrainian-Canadian community.



1991: CIUS and Ukraine's Independence Referendum

ПОСТОЯННЕ ПРЕДСТАВИНСТВО
У КРАЇНИ
ПРИ
ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ОБ'ЄДНАНИХ НАЦІЙ

PERMANENT MISSION OF UKRAINE

TO THE UNITED NATIONS
136 EAST 67TH STREET
New York, N.Y. 10021
Telephone: (212) 535-3418
Fax: (212) 288-5361

No. 54

5 December 1991

Mr. Bogdan Klid
Canadian Institute of
Ukrainian Studies
352 Athabasca Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G2E8

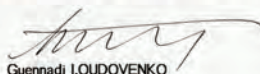
Dear Mr. Bogdan Klid,

Thank you so much for useful papers you sent to me. I intend to use actively this carefully prepared information for my statements for press and before the audiences.

I also mailed them to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine for their possible dissemination to mass media through the Ministry's press center.

Again, thank you for this scrupulous study and for support of Ukraine's independence and statehood.

Most truly,


Guennadi LOUDOVENKO

Ambassador,
Permanent Representative
of Ukraine to the United
Nations



PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
REGINA, CANADA S4S 0B3 (306) 787-6271

December 6, 1991

Bohdan Klid
Assistant to the Director
Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies
352 Athabasca Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2E8

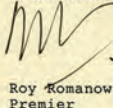
Dear Mr. Klid:

Thank you for your documents of November 17, 1991, regarding the December 1 referendum in Ukraine.

The world is witnessing a great national rebirth in Ukraine. The struggle for the reinstatement of the Ukrainian language in Ukraine, the revival of Ukrainian cultural achievements and the reawakening of national awareness can be largely attributed to the great courage and dedication of the Ukrainian people.

The background information you supplied about the referendum will be useful resource materials for myself and my colleagues.

Yours sincerely,


Roy Romanow
Premier

After the attempted coup in Moscow on 19 August 1991, and especially after Ukraine's declaration of independence on 24 August, the media frequently turned to CIUS for information and commentaries on events in Ukraine. Numerous interviews were given by the acting director, Dr. Frank Sysyn. Journalists also contacted Dr. Bohdan Krawchenko, director of CIUS on academic leave in Kyiv since January 1991. To help the media and government officials better understand the complex and fast-moving events, a packet of several printed reports was prepared for dissemination, featuring contextual background information and brief historical sketches, where appropriate.

Each report focused on certain problems or themes: the first sketched the history of Ukrainian statehood; the second gave a brief overview of relations between Ukraine and Russia; the third examined the issues of the border between Ukraine and

Russia and the treatment of minorities; the fourth was concerned with the formation of Ukraine's armed forces and its policies towards nuclear weapons on its territory; and the fifth provided brief biographical data about the candidates for president. A list of scholars, mostly political scientists and historians, and other specialists on Ukraine was included, as was a translation of the declaration of Ukraine's independence. Dr. Sysyn wrote the introductory letter. These articles were distributed before Ukraine's independence referendum, while another report on the Ukrainian-Romanian border and minorities was prepared after the 1 December vote.

Responses to the mailings were positive. CIUS received requests for additional packets from across Canada and the United States, and letters of thanks for the information sent were received. Among them was a letter from Ukraine's ambassador to the UN, Guennadi Oudovenko (Hennadii Udovento). Most of the reports were written or co-authored by Bohdan Klid; one was written by Andrii Deshchytsia; one was co-authored by Ksenia Maryniak; and another was co-authored by Serge Cipko.

Since 1991: CIUS involvement in the Kalyna Country Ecomuseum project

In 1991 CIUS, in partnership with the Alberta Historic Sites and Archives Service of the provincial ministry Alberta Culture and Multiculturalism, commissioned a thirty-year plan for developing the Ukrainian bloc settlement in rural East Central Alberta as an ecomuseum. The initiative was undertaken to mark the centenary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada by encouraging the preservation of historical landmarks and the unique heritage of the oldest and largest agricultural colony established by pioneer-era Ukrainian settlers in Canada. Upon completion of the plan in 1992, a second contract was issued to fund the creation of a volunteer non-profit association to oversee the implementation of the strategy in a territory of almost 20,000 sq. km east and north of Edmonton. Notwithstanding several challenges over the years, the Kalyna Country Ecomuseum Trust Society continues to be active today in supporting heritage conservation endeavours throughout the region, while at the same time promoting it for tourism. Jars Balan, who was responsible for producing the original strategy and for founding the Kalyna Country Ecomuseum Society, has remained involved in the project since its inception and still serves on the trust's board as its volunteer curator.



Unveiling a highway marker in the Kalyna Country Ecomuseum. L-r: Chizuko Kimura and John Hawrelko

1993–94: Research and Training for Reform Project

Under the terms of this program, scholars and professionals from Ukraine, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Russia had the opportunity to come to Canada for short-term research and internship placements.

The program was a component of Canada's policy of technical assistance to countries of the former Soviet Union. Administered by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), its broad aims were to support the process of economic and democratic reform in the region.

For the academic year 1993–94, eighteen Ukrainians received grants in



Research and Training for Reform Fellowship Project, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, Toronto.

Visit by Ukraine participants to CIUS (22 February 1994). Seated (l-r): Drs. Zenon Kohut and Bohdan Klid of CIUS. Standing (l-r): Bohdan Budzan, Mikhail Molchanov, Dr. Serhii Plokhly, Yurii Yevdokimov, Volodymyr Piotrovsky, Tetiana Ivanenko, Dr. Petro Martynenko. Missing from the picture: Halyna Polozova

the areas of legal and judicial reform, democratic principles, environmental issues, and conflict resolution. Two of the recipients were sponsored by CIUS, and eight recipients chose to come to the University of Alberta for at least part of their stay: Bohdan Budzan, Tetiana Ivanenko, Dr. Petro Martynenko, Mikhail Molchanov, Volodymyr Piotrovsky, Dr. Serhii Plokyh, Halyna Polozova, and Yurii Yevdokimov. All of them occupy senior positions within institutions, companies, and organizations in Ukraine.

1996–2004: Intergovernmental cooperation between Canada and Ukraine

Phase One (1996–99): Canada-Ukraine Legislative Cooperation Project (CULCP)



Project steering committee meeting in Kyiv (1999). L–r: James Jacuta, Project Director; Raynell Andreychuk, Senator for Saskatchewan; Oleksandr Moroz, Speaker (Ukraine); Ian McClelland, Deputy Speaker (Canada); Viktor Musiyaka, Deputy Speaker (Ukraine)

This 3.5-year project consisted of six modules for developing policy and legislation in six priority areas set by a bilateral steering committee representing Canadian and Ukrainian partners. The total cost was \$4 million, of which the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) contributed the largest part—\$2.2 million. The balance of \$1.8 million was raised from individuals, corporations, and foundations and from in-kind contributions from CIUS, Ukrainian partners, the governments of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, the Canadian Parliament's Speaker's Office, and non-governmental bodies.

At a press conference held at the University of Alberta in 1995, Hon. Anne McLellan, then Canada's minister of natural resources, remarked that the CULCP "is intended to support continuing economic and democratic reform in Ukraine by strengthening the decision-making capacity of that country's legislative and executive institutions" in order to develop "effective reform-oriented legislation and policies."

Phase Two (2000–04): Canada-Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project (CULIP)

The CULIP supported the work of twelve working groups in the development of policies or draft legislation in various priority areas. It organized study tours in Canada for ten teams of Ukrainian specialists to study Canada's legislative and regulatory systems and the principles underlying them.

The total cost of the project was estimated at \$4 million, of which the CIDA contributed the largest part—\$2.7 million. The balance of approx. \$1.3 million consisted of in-kind contributions from Canadian and Ukrainian partners and CIUS.

On 16 January 2004 the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv hosted the

concluding CULIP seminar, attended by over sixty representatives of organizations involved in the project. Participants in the discussions were Oleksandr Zinchenko (co-chair of the CULIP's steering committee and deputy speaker of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine), Senator Raynell Andreychuk (chair of the CULIP's board of directors in Canada), Andrew Robinson (the Canada's ambassador in Ukraine), Viktor Musiyaka (president of the Community Energy Fund and a deputy of the Verkhovna Rada), James Jacuta (director of the CULIP), and other distinguished guests.

This concluding event highlighted the successful cooperation of many Canadian and Ukrainian specialists, who, using Canada's experience, had worked jointly on a number of legislative and regulatory initiatives related to Ukraine's economy, culture, and government administration. The CULIP's Ukrainian partners included the Verkhovna Rada, the Cabinet of Ministers, the governments of Transcarpathia, Kirovohrad, Lviv, and Chernivtsi oblasts, and non-government organizations, including the Community Energy All-Ukrainian Charity Fund, CULIP's coordinator in Ukraine. On the Canadian side, the CULIP was managed by CIUS, while the Parliament of Canada and the governments of Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan were project partners.



Minister Anne McLellan (front, second from right) with Ukrainian delegation in Ottawa. The Ukrainian delegation was headed by member of parliament Valeri Alyoshyn (front right), who was chair of the parliamentary committee on finance and banking, and a member of the Rukh (People's Movement) Party

OLEKSANDR
MATVIICHUK

Dr. Oleksandr Matviichuk, head (since 2016) of Ukraine's State Committee for Questions of Technical Regulation and Consumer Policies, and the sectoral specialist (1996–97) of phase one, module one (energy, mineral resources, and their preservation) of the Canada-Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project (1996–2004), administered by CIUS and partly funded by a grant from the Canadian International Development Agency. The project acquainted 120 Ukrainian legislators and government officials with Canadian policy development and legislative practices



The influence of CIUS on research in Ukraine has been significant. Within the framework of the first module of the Canada-Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project, Ukraine's Stratehiia International Charity Fund published Iu.O. Zarubin and N.I. Sokolovska's monograph "Enerhozberzhennia v Kanadi" (Energy Conservation in Canada) in 1998. This is an example of how important information about Canada's energy system and legislation was summarized, analyzed, and presented for the use of Ukrainian scientists and professionals... [CULIP's] support was important for me as an employee of Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada apparat responsible for the creation of legislation regarding Ukraine's energy sphere. I also utilized the knowledge I acquired during my stay in Canada in writing my candidate of sciences dissertation in the field of bioenergetics, which I defended in 2014.



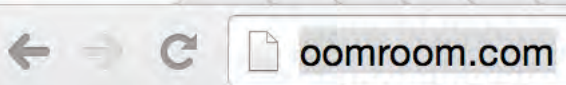
Bohdan Klid



David Marples



James Jacuta



2001–02: CIUS staff participate in hearings of the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs (Government of Canada) concerning developments in Ukraine and Russia

On 2 May 2001 Drs. David Marples and Bohdan Klid of CIUS made presentations before the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs in Ottawa. According to its "Proceedings," the committee met "to examine and report on emerging political, social, economic and security developments in Russia and Ukraine; Canada's policy and interests in the region; and other related matters."

In his presentation Dr. Marples spoke largely on internal factors affecting Ukraine, focusing on manifestations of regionalism, politics at the national level, and problems with Ukraine's economy, including its energy sector. He noted that corruption in Ukraine at all levels is a major problem. Dr. Klid spoke largely on geopolitical issues, highlighting the importance of the emergence of independent Ukraine to Europe's long-term security and stability. He also spoke on President Vladimir Putin's declared aim of restoring Russia's "greatness."

On 18 March 2002 James Jacuta, director of the Canada-Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project at CIUS, spoke before the same senate committee. In his presentation he stressed that Ukraine had faced three challenges since independence: (1) establishing statehood after being a colony of the USSR; (2) moving from Communist rule to a multi-party democracy; and (3) transitioning from a command to a market economy.

The invitations to these three CIUS associates to deliver presentations before the senate committee demonstrated that the analyses and opinions of CIUS staff on contemporary Ukraine were valued in Canadian government circles.

Since 2003: Ukrainian Knowledge Internet Portal Consortium Association (UKiP-CA)

CIUS is one of the founding members of the UKiP-CA, which was formed in 2003 to support Ukrainian language education in Alberta. The consortium coordinates an interprovincial network of institutions that develops and provides bilingual (Ukrainian-English) on-line learning and cultural resources to Canadian schools, post-secondary institutions, and an extended worldwide audience. Under UKiP-CA guidance the oomRoom.com Internet portal, containing resources for the study of the Ukrainian language and culture, was developed and unveiled in October 2004. It provides access to peer-reviewed language-learning resources and tools for teachers, learners, and parents.

On 13 February 2004 the UKiP-CA launched its new educational website at Edmonton City Hall. Hon. Gene Zwozdesky (Alberta's minister of community development) presided over the ribbon-cutting ceremony and delivered greetings on behalf of the Government of Alberta at the request of Hon. Lyle Oberg (Minister of Learning).

Garry Popowich (director of the Learning Technologies Branch, Alberta Learning), Nadia Kazymyra (project officer of Canada's Digital Collections, Industry Canada), Tania Onyschuk (chair of the Ukrainian Canadian School Board, Toronto Branch), and Marusia Petryshyn (director of the Ukrainian Language Education Centre at CIUS and president of the UKiP-CA) also spoke at the event.

Designed in both English and Ukrainian for students in Ukrainian language and culture programs from kindergarten to grade twelve, this website is the first of its kind in Canada. With its launch, students and teachers gained immediate and constant access to an unprecedented range of practical Ukrainian learning materials. This dynamic on-line resource will continue to evolve and grow with the addition of learning resources, tools, and strategies for learning. Alberta Learning is a major partner, providing core funding, support, and access via the website.

The website brings together language, history, and heritage materials previously found only in libraries, organizations, and provincial bodies across the country, and presents them to students in ways that encourage more dynamic and interactive approaches to language and culture learning. In time, materials available will include unit planning and assessment tools and professional development information for teachers; activities, print and electronic resources, and games for students; and curriculum and contact information for parents. On-line chat forums have been developed for parents, students, and teachers to encourage sharing of information and resources and the formation of an on-line learning community.

The sponsors of the UKiP-CA include Alberta Learning; CIUS, especially its Ukrainian Language Education Centre at the University of Alberta; the Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre at MacEwan University; the Canada Ukraine Foundation; the Digital Collections Initiative at Industry Canada; the Alberta Foundation for Ukrainian Education Society; Manitoba Education and Youth; the Ukrainian Canadian School Board, Toronto Branch; and Saskatchewan Learning.

2004: Ukraine Transparency and Election Monitoring Project (UTEMP)

The project was officially launched on 10 September 2004 when Borys Wrzesnewskyj, a Member of Parliament and Toronto businessman, visited CIUS to present a \$250,000 cheque on behalf of his family's charitable foundation, Dopomoha Ukraini—Aid to Ukraine. James Jacuta headed the UTEMP for CIUS, while the non-governmental organization Community Energy Foundation was CIUS's partner in Ukraine.

Under the auspices of the UTEMP, twenty-six election observers travelled to Ukraine. A good number were high-profile Canadians, such as Toronto businessman Jack Rabinovitch, founder of the prestigious Giller Prize in Canadian literature. Some, such as Gordon Ashworth, former national campaign director for the Liberal Party of Canada, were involved in designing and delivering seminars on election laws, policies,



Ribbon-cutting ceremony by Hon. Gene Zwozdesky (Alberta's minister of community development) during the launch of the new educational website at Edmonton City Hall, 13 February 2004



Discovering OomRoom.com possibilities during the launch of the educational website



A cheque to CIUS for the Ukraine Transparency and Election Monitoring Project.
L–r: Andrew Greenshaw, Associate Vice-President, Research, University of Alberta,
Dr. Serhii Plokhyy (CIUS), Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP, and Dr. Zenon Kohut (CIUS)

and procedures for local election officials and scrutineers.

The UTEMP was involved in training over a thousand Ukrainian local observers. Training sessions were held in Kyiv and the oblast centres of Sumy, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Poltava, and Kirovohrad. To complement the training seminars, UTEMP staff also designed an informative website and printed and distributed an election newsletter for observers and others.

For the latest news, events, and information about CIUS, and/or to access online resources and digital archives, please visit

www.cius.ca

MYKOLA RIABCHUK

Dr. Mykola Riabchuk, author, political analyst, scholar, and senior research fellow at the Kuras Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv



I had heard about CIUS long before the Iron Curtain fell because it was occasionally attacked by the Soviets and because it praised Soviet Ukrainian dissidents. In 1989 my good friend Solomiya Pavlychko returned from visiting Edmonton with a couple of CIUS books and the bold idea to publish a path-breaking anthology of the new Ukrainian poetry released during Perestroika. Ihor Rymaruk compiled the poems, and I wrote the foreword. So began my cooperation with CIUS, eventually becoming a number of visiting guest lectures, book reviews, and an extremely fruitful six-month research sojourn in Edmonton as a John Kolasky memorial fellow. I discovered that CIUS is a major intellectual centre, indispensable for Ukrainians exploring Canada and for Canadians exploring Ukraine. I am proud to have known all of the directors of CIUS and most of its affiliated scholars—all of them persons with a high professional standing, moral integrity, and commitment to their work. I have always felt they have a mission, and I am happy to have been a small part of it.

IRYNA
MATIASH

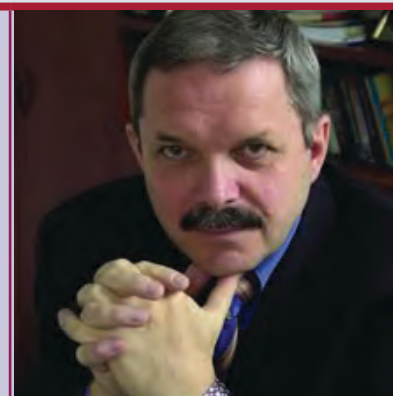
Dr. Iryna Matiash, director (2001–09) of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Archival Affairs and Document Studies, first deputy chief (2009–11) of Ukraine's State Committee for Archives, leading research fellow in the Department of International Relations and Foreign Affairs at the Institute of the History of Ukraine of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, head (since 2013) of the Department for Document Security, Control, and Archival Work of Ukraine's Higher Council of Justice, and professor at the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. As the 2006–07 John Kolasky memorial fellow at CIUS, she researched and compiled a major guide to Ukrainian archives in Canada.



The support [of CIUS] for [my] project was in principle significant and in fact decisive. Despite understanding the need for clarifying what is known about Ukrainian documents in the world, Ukrainian researchers have confronted insurmountable barriers: first of all, spatial ones because of the remoteness of the institutions that were preserving these archives, and resource ones—the lack of funds for distant trips to identify archival Ucrainica in other countries... For me, CIUS is a vital North American centre of knowledge about Ukraine that maintains close ties with Ukraine, carries out truly important projects for Ukrainians in Ukraine and Canada and in the entire world, [and] is capable of producing new ideas. Second, for me CIUS is a reliable partner for realizing scholarly projects. Third, for me CIUS is its associates, many of whom have become [my] true friends, despite the time that has passed and the thousands of kilometres dividing Edmonton and Kyiv.

MYROSLAV
MARYNOVYCH

Dr. Myroslav Marynovych, founding director of the Institute of Religion and Society at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv since 1997 and that university's vice-rector since 2000. He spent January to April 2006 as a John Kolasky memorial fellow at CIUS in Edmonton, researching the history of ecumenism and its impact on the formation of new identities.



May the budgets of CIUS—my chief sponsor—and the Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky Institute of Eastern Christian Studies be filled with their benefactors' generous donations; their callings—with God's grace; and their academic files—with new creative achievements. As for [those institutions'] individuals and their families, may the right hand of the Lord always hover above them. I am returning to Ukraine with generous rewards and spiritual enrichments so that I can weave these newly acquired gifts into the canvas of my work at the Ukrainian Catholic University. Working at this particular institution is both a blessing for me and a generous compensation for the years I spent in prison cells. Also a unique blessing for me became my three-month intermezzo in your beautiful country. Farewell, Canada—a land full of love for Ukraine and a munificence that is pleasing to God.



YouTube

www.cius.ca