

HERALD ВІСНИК

ЛИСТОПАД, 2007р. НОМЕР 196 РІК XV

NOVEMBER 2007 NO. 196 VOL. XV Price \$2.25

43rd AUUC National Convention



The 43rd AUUC National Convention, held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg on October 6-8, 2007, tackled a range of contentious issues and serious challenges, as well as normal Convention items. Most of the participants are shown above. See the report starting on page 14.

Photo: Joe Friesen

Belief Confirmed

Having believed for decades that there was not much to choose between the Liberals and the Conservatives, I was pleasantly surprised to have that belief confirmed in no less an authority than the *Toronto Star*, normally (but of late, inconsistently) a supporter of the Liberals.

One element of that was Jim Coyle's commentary after a hard fought Ontario election that, "In terms of personality or ideology, there was

almost nothing to choose between Dalton McGuinty and John Tory. They were both decent, earnest, family-loving, public-service-venerating Red Tories of the Bill Davis sort.

"In terms of policy, it would take a vigorous parsing by policy wonks too long locked away in the other-worldliness of a political war room to note much difference there, either."

Still Mr. Coyle is a mere columnist, expressing personal opinions. So here's part of what "The Star" had to say in an editorial:

"We believe Tory should stay as leader, and that it would be a mistake for party insiders to push him out.

"While we endorsed the Liberals in the election, we firmly believe that Queen's Park needs energetic and talented politicians such as Tory. And we believe the Conservatives need a progressive leader like Tory to keep the party close to its traditional roots near the political centre with which the vast majority of Ontario voters identify."

Actually, the *Toronto Star* always endorses the Liberals, though sometimes late in the day, but likes a "broad tent" of Red Tories.

It Really Is the Greedy

"The greatest cause of injustice in the U.S. is not racism but the unfettered capitalism that we call neo-liberalism. The greatest challenge is narrowing the gulf between the rich and the poor, not making sure that the rich people come in politically correct colours." That is how Walter Benn Michaels of the University of Illinois at Chicago is recorded in the October 21 issue of the *Toronto Star*.

As another writer recently put it, "The trickle down theory might work, if there

weren't so many sponges at the top."

There are many privileged people in our society who are determined to improve their positions by depriving the needier citizens of services and driving down everyone else's living standards.

A letter to the editor of the *Toronto Star* printed recently is a stark reminder of this mode of thinking, widespread in a segment of our society. In that letter, a real estate lawyer who plans to charge "\$300 to \$500 to administer and pay this tax" (Toronto's proposed land transfer tax) suggests a "specific use tax" for city services and departmental budget cuts

Ukraine's Election — the Aftermath

As reported elsewhere in this issue, between them the party of the President of Ukraine, Viktor Yushchenko, and the party of the self-styled leader of the opposition, Yulia Tymoshenko, have enough seats in the Supreme Council, Ukraine's parliament, to form the government. Since shortly after the parliamentary elections, they have been engaged in discussions to do just that.

Many commentators have been optimistic about the prospects of such an alliance, but many others doubt that such a coalition would be stable.

("wages may have to be dealt with", he writes).

The conservatives on Toronto's City Council reflect similar thinking, as do their counterparts across the country. They prefer user fees to taxes (because everyone pays taxes) and care not one whit that the less affluent can not afford to buy a book instead of borrowing one at the library or buy a membership in a private gym as opposed to using a community centre.

These privileged folk believe that you only deserve what you can pay for, whether health services, policing or a fire department, and if you can not pay, then you should not have. — Wilfred S.

Check your label . Is it time to renew? If so, why not do it now?

In This Issue

43rd AUUC National Convention	14
Bio-fuels Drive Food Prices Higher	4
A Century of Service to Working People	12
Commentary	4
The Danger of Bullying	4
Dr. Shoty Engages Audience	9
Editorial	4
From Our Readers	4
Happy Birthday, Friends ...	8
How It All Began	11
Two Magazines	2
Join Us!	9
Joke Time	8
Presumption of Innocence	4
Projecting a New History Series	11
Myron Shatulsky	2, 10
Sustaining Fund	11
"UCH" Report	3
Ukrainian News Briefs	5
Ukrainian Pages	6, 7
Welland Orchestra Releases New CD	9
Who, What, When, Where	8
Winnipeg Performers Stage Impressive Concert	15

PUBLICATIONS MAIL 40009476
 POSTMASTER: IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO
 KOBZAR PUBLISHING CO. LTD 602, 9903-104 STREET
 EDMONTON AB T5K 0E4

**Submitted
as a
separate
PDF file**

— Photo: Mark Greschner

“UCH” Report

(Printed below is an abridged version of the report on the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* presented to the 43rd AUUC National Convention.)

It has been an eventful three years for the AUUC and our community.

The major event in that period, of course, was the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration celebrating the centennials of Alberta and Saskatchewan as provinces. The “UCH” was on that story from the moment the idea became an AUUC project, with reports on the resolutions and the meetings which moved the project forward, followed by reports on all aspects of the preparations.

In words and pictures, the paper reflected the innovations and the traditional elements of the festival. Articles discussed the dances and the music, as well as the dancers and the musicians. The committees, the performing arts groups and the individuals contributing to this great effort across the country were highlighted in issue after issue. The rehearsals in Calgary and in Regina, those weekends of intense effort during which individual dance groups were welded into a magnificent national collective, were part of the story as it developed.

Do you remember the collective gasp from the audience as the curtain went up? Everyone involved had a right to a moment of overwhelming pride in the spectacle on the stage, presented to a capacity audience. Then it was time to get down to the serious business of giving the people their money’s worth, and we in the AUUC accomplished that.

And having presented the festival, we were able to review it, on the pages of the “UCH”. The public performance was presented in pictures and words. Special historic aspects were captured, such as the appearance of two serving Lieutenant-Governors simultaneously at a single event. Individual reactions of performers and audience added another dimension to the story.

Finally, long after the event, our publication provided promotional and advertising space for the CDs and DVDs which went on sale to provide a lasting memory of the magnificent event.

That was our press at its finest, playing many of the roles in which it serves our community.

While the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration was the largest project undertaken by the “UCH” in the last three years, it was not the only one. Every issue of the paper, in some way and on some scale, replays the drama

and the values of that historic extravaganza.

Each issue of the paper, on a grand scale or a more modest one, provides many bridges: bridges between centres of the AUUC allowing us to learn about each other; bridges between the AUUC and the broader public, allowing us to share with others our culture, in the broadest sense, and also allowing us to explore our world from a unique perspective; bridges between us and Ukraine, allowing us to understand more fully current events in that country, and allowing readers in Ukraine to know us from our own point of view.

In the coming year, the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians will be celebrating the 90th anniversary of the organization. The *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* plans to make a solid contribution to that celebration, with a publishing program which will raise awareness of the history and traditions of the AUUC, both within the AUUC and its participants and in the population beyond our ranks, reflect the individual experiences through the years of people in the AUUC community, reflect the AUUC’s celebration of itself in events dedicated to that celebration, and encourage others to join the AUUC in an enterprise which is now a nine-decades-long contribution to the fabric of Canadian life.

Included in the publishing program for the coming year will be:

a) The history of the AUUC, running through eleven issues, starting in January, 2008;

b) A series of thematic articles discussing aspects of AUUC contributions, such as “serving young people”, “assisting Canadian working people”, “in the continuing struggle for peace” and so on;

c) Personal recollections of life in the AUUC;

d) Reportage on events dedicated to the 90th anniversary celebration; and

e) Occasional articles submitted for publication on themes related to the 90th anniversary.

In the October, 2007, issue of the “UCH” readers, can get just a hint of the way in which the paper will contribute to the celebration. In that issue, which highlights a front-page message to you, the delegates to this convention, there is an article concerning the Women’s Branches of the AUUC. That organizational form has passed into history, but in its time it was very important to the life of AUUC women. The Women’s Branches built the prestige of women in the organization by giving them their own voice



The “UCH” was on the story of the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration, celebrating the centennials of Alberta and Saskatchewan as provinces, from the moment the idea became an AUUC project.

and vote; Women’s Branches provided an educational forum for the women, allowing them to study the topics of greatest interest and importance to them in their private and their public lives; Women’s Branches organized the women and led them into public life both in relation to other women’s organizations and other organizations and movements; Women’s Branches provided a centre for mutual support, for a sense of community, for social interaction; Women’s Branches made a broad range of significant contributions to the life of AUUC women.

In the issue there is also an article about the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Welland, a centre with a fascinating history, which has been designated a Heritage Site.

The issue concludes with an article, with pictures, by Toronto AUUC member Marie Prociw, reflecting some of her AUUC memories. We hope that will stimulate action from the people who have said that they would like to write recollections of AUUC life in Winnipeg and other places.

The October, 2007, issue of the “UCH” is, otherwise, a sample of the material we bring monthly to our readers. Reports of AUUC activities are there, as well as information about Ukraine, reflections of Canadian cultural life, discussions of public policy and current events, and a variety of other items. In the coming year, some of those items, too, will relate to the 90th anniversary celebrations.

* * *

The reason why circulation is so important to the commercial press is that it is directly related to advertising revenue, the key to periodical profit. We may not be concerned about profit, but we are concerned about generating income to help sustain our publication. Our circulation numbers and distribution area discourage advertisers, who seek cost effective media.

We have many generous supporters whose donations are listed issue by issue. We thank them.

Some money is generated by subscription payments. Obviously, higher circulation

would mean greater revenue, but no periodical survives on the basis of subscription income alone.

The financial mainstay of the “UCH” is a substantial subsidy by the AUUC. This is neither surprising, nor new; it is a historical constant motivated by recognition of the importance of our press.

Long ago, there were annual press campaigns which generated some income for our periodical publications, but currently there are few opportunities for generation of substantial income. As it happens, one of those few opportunities is looming as we meet.

The holiday season is just around the corner. Again the time is here when we have an opportunity to support the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*, while extending season’s greetings to our families and friends and the broader community.

Over the years, we have lost some of the most consistent and generous participants in this form of support for our press. Institutions like the Workers Benevolent Association are no more, and individual enthusiasts like Zenovy Nykolyshyn, and so many others, have passed from the scene. Some of those losses, but only some, have been made up by new participants. Unless action is taken, the downward trend will continue, until this entire initiative pales into insignificance. The action which must be taken, if we as an organization support the press, is at the Branch level. First, each Branch should consider inserting its own seasonal greeting into either the December or the January issue, setting the example for others. Second, each Branch should do whatever it can to encourage members and participants to include personal or family greetings in one of those two issues. Third, those of us who have influence in or on some institution or business, particularly an institution in our community should ensure that the opportunity to support our paper is not overlooked.

In the November issue of the “UCH”, there will be information about the options available to those wishing to

participate in this seasonal effort.

* * *

The Ukrainian Canadian progressive press has now completed its centennial. Periodical publication was one of the earliest aspirations of our community. A periodical publication was an institution whose value was quickly recognized. Establishing and maintaining a printed medium through which various audiences could be addressed was an aim embraced with determination. Substantial resources were committed to this purpose.

The world has changed a lot since those earliest days, but the printed word (and picture) remains the most effective, permanent and reliable medium by which to reach and speak to people. Radio, television, the various choices on the internet, and other possibilities — the entirety of electronic options — have not the reach, nor the reliability, nor the permanence of type on paper. That does not appear about to change.

We should certainly take advantage of whatever other opportunities exist to express ourselves, to communicate among ourselves and with other people. We are, however, far from the day when we should abandon print for some other choice. If we still have something to say, and we certainly do, then the best and most effective way to say it is still on the printed pages of a periodical.

* * *

We have a fine cadre of people across the country who contribute to the paper, whether it’s producing pages regularly, or soliciting reports from others (like our Bureaux Chiefs), in the office on administration, the people who work in Edmonton on the mailing of the paper, and the Editorial Board. There are the people as well who make their contributions financially and in other ways. We appreciate that: the AUUC appreciates that, and the “UCH” appreciates that. We thank you very, very much for your efforts in helping us to continue our work. — **Wilfred Szczesny**
Editor-in-Chief

UKRAINIAN CANADIAN

HERALD

Editor-in-Chief
Wilfred Szczesny

Editorial Board
Myron Shatulsky Lucy Antoniw

Bureaux

Ottawa — Bob Seychuk
Regina — Al Lapchuk
Sudbury — Vicki Gilhula
Toronto — George Borusiewich
Vancouver — Dianna Kleparchuk
Winnipeg — Brent Stearns

Published monthly by Kobzar Publishing Company Ltd.
595 Pritchard Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2W 2K4
Phone: (800) 856-8242; Fax: (204) 589-3404
E-mail: auuckobzar@mts.net

Ukrainian Canadian Herald editorial offices are located
at 1604 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario M6P 1A7
Phone: 416-588-1639; Fax: 416-588-9180
E-mail: kobzar1@on.aibn.com

Subscription price: \$30.00 annually (including GST)
\$40.00 Foreign subscriptions.
Advertising rates available on request.

PUBLICATIONS MAIL REGISTRATION No. 40009476

Signed articles represent the viewpoint of the author, and do not
necessarily reflect the views of the Editorial Board.

Presumption of Innocence

An Editorial by Wilfred Szczesny

Presumption of innocence is indispensable if miscarriages of justice are to be minimized. It is also a very fragile concept, under constant pressure and often the victim of powerful forces acting to overturn it.

The criminal justice system tends to undermine presumption of innocence by creating an adversarial atmosphere in which police and prosecutors are encouraged, professions of dispassionate investigation notwithstanding, to seek convictions by suppressing or distorting evidence, and witnesses to "cooperate" with the authorities to put suspects behind bars.

Public fears for personal safety and abhorrence of certain crimes, often stimulated by law-and-order conservative politicians and sensation-seeking commercial media, encourage premature rushes to judgement against innocent targets.

Zero tolerance modes of judgement discourage calls for careful consideration of evidence in favour of speedy decisions and severe punishment.

In recent times, we have witnessed many examples of the results, whether in criminal or national security contexts, of suspension of the presumption of innocence. Individuals who have been wrongly imprisoned, and those who have even been sent away to be tortured, have been released from their ordeals and some compensation (for what that is worth) has been paid.

Paradoxically, that created a new threat to the presumption of innocence: pressure for the courts to proclaim a finding of "innocent" in some cases of miscarriage of justice, suggesting that "not guilty" was inadequate.

When the Ontario Court of Appeal declined to issue a finding of "innocent" in the case of Williams Mullins-Johnson it recognized the need to uphold the presumption of innocence in the verdict "not guilty".

Although there are, and perhaps always will be, those among us who are unable to presume the innocence of a suspect, it is important that "not guilty" be considered the equivalent of "innocent". Otherwise, the burden of proof will shift to the accused who, failing to prove his or her innocence, will be assumed guilty in spite of the "not guilty" verdict.

Mr. Mullins-Johnson was charged, and convicted, even though there was no evidence of a crime. Imagine having to prove one's innocence in such circumstances!

COMMENTARY

Bio-fuels Drive Food Prices Higher

We are all painfully aware of the very sharp increase in the price of gasoline in the last few years. People around the world have protested to their governments, but to no avail.

The United States, being the largest importer of oil, could have shown leadership, but did not. George Bush, American President, could have mandated more fuel-efficient cars, but he did not (he did not want to antagonize his friends in the American automotive industry). He could have decreased demand for gasoline by increasing taxes on it, but he did not (that would have made his friends in the American oil industry mad). Instead, Bush announced huge government incentives to farmers to grow corn to make ethanol, a so-called "bio-fuel".

Marvellous! Up to 15% of ethanol can be added to gasoline, and your car won't know the difference. Everyone's happy and the United States has cut its imports of oil.

Unfortunately, ugly reality is now rearing its head and Bush's "solution" is turning out to be just another one of his inadequately thought-out blunders.

In 1980, just 0.5% of U.S. corn was used for bio-fuel. In 2004, 11% was used for bio-fuel; in 2006, 20% was used for bio-fuel; and in 2007, the forecast is that 25% of U.S. corn production will be used for bio-fuel.

American farmers are unable to increase the acreage devoted to food corn produc-

tion fast enough to compensate, and so corn-based food products for humans are increasing in price sharply.

Livestock is fed with corn. Already, Bush's 2005 ethanol mandate has increased the price of corn feed for chickens, cows and pigs by 60%, thus increasing the price of chicken, beef and pork at the supermarket.

Furthermore, the massive shift in acreage converted to corn production has reduced the world supply of wheat, barley, and other grains. World wheat prices have doubled in the past year and soared to levels not seen in 30 years.

Ukraine, the world's sixth largest grain exporter, has all but halted grain exports in order to keep domestic food prices under control.

Russia, worried about rising bread prices, is considering a ban on cereals exports.

Indonesia is discouraging

food exports in order to cool domestic prices.

Pakistan is curbing wheat exports to control rising food-price inflation.

Food importing countries such as Egypt and India are reported to be "panic buying" grain.

Italian shoppers are protesting soaring pasta prices.

Mexican authorities have capped the price of corn tortillas.

Lawrence Solomon, executive director of Energy Probe, a Toronto-based energy watch dog, says, "It's hard to see how ethanol makes sense from just about anyone's perspective.... It pollutes air, it depletes water, and its inefficient in terms of energy."

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, based in Paris, states that the rush to promote bio-fuels is pushing up food prices and damaging the environment.

Fears about the inflationary impact of bio-fuels on global food prices have prompted Cargill, the world's largest agricultural company, to question the White House-led push for an increase in ethanol production through tax subsidies.

— George Borusiewich

The Danger of Bullying

The evidence suggests that the Liberal Party of Canada is in disarray, with the question of its leadership not completely decided following its last leadership convention. Accounts in the commercial media suggest that Stephane Dion was ready to defeat the Speech from the Throne and go to an election, but was dissuaded by the other recent candidates for leadership.

Consequently, it may be a while before the Liberals are ready to go to the polls. It is possible that a challenge to the Conservatives will have to wait until Mr. Dion establishes his dominance or is replaced, whichever comes first.

Prime Minister Harper is riding high, taking full advantage of the Liberal weakness. Pressing even the least popular items of the Conservative agenda, Mr. Harper is using the situation to pass legislation which would otherwise be impossible to impose. Making every possible vote a question of confidence, Mr. Harper is daily humiliating the Liberals in Parliament, and daring the Liberals to defeat the govern-

ment. Should that happen, Mr. Harper will blame the Liberals for the ensuing election, in spite of the contribution he himself may have made to the outcome.

While votes in the House of Commons are only part of the legislative process, they are a highly visible part. Passage in the House on first reading is only an early stage in the process of creating a law, so some of the bills may not be proclaimed in the near future.

At the moment, however, the point is to make the Liberals look as bad as possible. With the cooperation of the commercial media, and even the CBC in some measure, that seems to be working.

When a majority seems achievable, the Prime Minister will find a way to call an

(Continued on Page 11.)

From Our Readers

From receiving photos and writing from your readers, to artistically and visually producing, creatively designing, and even encouraging readers to want to read each page, takes great talent and skill, which we certainly have in our editor.

Thank you for the wonderful way you presented my article.

— Marie Prociw
Toronto ON

SEE US ON THE WEB!

Edmonton AUUC, Trembita Ensemble
www.ukrainiancentre-edm.ca

Regina AUUC, Poltava Ensemble
<http://www.poltava.ca/>

Taras Shevchenko Museum:
www.infoukes.com/shevchenkomuseum

ADVERTISING RATES

1 page \$600.00

1/2 \$350.00

Smaller Ads:

\$5.00 per col./cm

(or \$12.50 per col./inch)

Plus G.S.T.

We invite readers to submit their views in letters to the editor. Letters must be signed. Letters may be edited, but their sense will not be changed.

Ukrainian News Briefs Selected by George Borusiewicz

Odessa's Birthday

Odessa, Ukraine's largest seaport, marked its 213th birthday on September 2. Residents celebrated not only the city's birthday, but also, at the same time, they celebrated New Years Day.

Odessa is Ukraine's only city where the new year starts on September 2 and not on January 1. On September 2, 1794, Empress Yekaterina signed a decree to create one of the largest ports on the Black Sea – Odessa – named after the Greek settlement of Odessos.

This year's festivities included theatre shows, tournaments, festivals, and a gala concert performed by Ukrainian and Russian musicians.

Guests of honour included Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko, and 110 delegations from foreign countries.

Democracy Not Important

Democratic values do not have any practical meaning for the majority of Ukrainian citizens. These are the conclusions of "Consciousness of Ukrainian Choice" research, carried out by the Gorshenin Institute.

Only 46% of Ukrainians think that freedom of speech has for them some practical value.

Only 40% considered the right of free movement and the right of choice of residence important.

A mere 35% praise the right to express an opinion about politics and government.

And only a third of Ukrainians value the right to vote.

Even lower on the list is freedom of entrepreneurship, which is important to only 25% of Ukraine's population.

What is important is equality of income. Only 33% of Ukrainians think that it is normal when some people earn more money than others!

Capitalism At Work

According to a recent directive by the National Bank, Ukraine's banks will now be obliged to disclose to clients the real costs of the loans that they take, not just a nominal cost.

In the opinion of financial analysts, learning the real costs will leave many clients dumbfounded. According to Irina Knyazeva, deputy president of UkrSotsbank, "A tremendous number of banks keep quiet about the real costs of the loans, disguised as commission fees. The client learns about them the moment the

contract is signed, or on the day the first repayment is made. This vicious practice exists because many lending institutions are just greedy."

Most of the borrowers vulnerable to cheating come to the banks for small loans. In such cases the interest rate, including commission fees, proves to be 100 to 400 percent above the originally declared rate, which itself could be as high as 50 to 100 percent. Furthermore, banks keep information about added penalties and fines secret.

Unfortunately the National Bank says nothing about penalties against banks that ignore its directive.

Black Market Kidneys

Several weeks ago, Ukrainian police arrested an Israeli man suspected of leading a criminal group dealing in black market kidney transplants. Dr. Michael Zis was detained in the eastern Ukrainian city of Donetsk, the location of a clinic thought to have conducted dozens of the illicit operations.

Officials at the Donetsk Centre for Transplantation, the clinic suspected of hosting most of Dr. Zis's allegedly illegal operations, denied all wrongdoing, saying the procedures had been performed legally.

Ukrainian investigators believe Dr. Zis also performed operations in a Kyiv surgical clinic.

The kidney donors reportedly were destitute rural Ukrainian residents who received between \$1,000 and \$3,000 for their kidneys. The patients receiving the kidneys paid as much as ten times that amount to Dr. Zis and his associates.

Yushchenko Honours Nazi Collaborators

On October 12, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko signed a decree instructing executive authorities to work out events on celebrating October 14 as the 65th anniversary of establishing the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA).

Yushchenko also instructed the government to speed up construction of a monument in Lviv to now-deceased UPA leader Roman Shukhevich.

Since taking office in 2005, Yushchenko has worked strenuously and unceasingly to whitewash the image of the UPA, and to portray them as Ukrainian patriots and heroes.

Hostility towards UPA runs deep in Ukraine because UPA fought alongside Hitler's Nazis against Ukraine when Ger-

many invaded Ukraine during the Second World War. Seven million Ukrainians were killed by the Nazis and their collaborators before the Soviet Red Army drove them out in 1944.

Yushchenko, as part of his attempt to rehabilitate UPA, bestowed the posthumous rank of Hero of Ukraine, a top Ukrainian honour, on General Shukhevich.

Rabbi Yaakov Dov Bleich, one of the chief rabbis of Ukraine, commented (sarcastically?), "Roman Shukhevich 'fought for Ukraine' against Ukrainians."

Russian Jews issued the following statement, "The Federation of the Jewish Communities of Russia has protested against the decision to bestow a Hero of Ukraine's title on one of the leaders of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), which during Second World War collaborated with the Fascists. The Russian Jewish community believes that the posthumous awarding of the Hero of Ukraine title to one of the leaders of the UPA, Roman Shukhevich, is an act of provocation, which tries to rehabilitate the Nazis' crimes against humanity and insults the memory of the victims of these crimes."

Yacht For Sale

Russia and Ukraine will jointly sell a missile cruiser constructed during the days of the Soviet Union.

Construction of the Admiral Lobov was begun in 1984 at Ukraine's Nikolaev shipyard, but was halted in the late 1980s due to a sharp reduction in the Soviet Union's military budget.

The cruiser was renamed Ukraina in 1992.

The government of Ukraine first intended to complete construction to have the cruiser in its own navy, but then decided to postpone the work.

Today's plans are that Russia and Ukraine will jointly complete construction, as most of the cruiser's equipment is produced in Russia. Once construction is completed, a buyer will be sought.

To anyone interested, the Ukraina has a displacement of 11,500 tons, cruises at 32 knots, and is armed with Vulkan heavy missiles.

Veshenka

East Europeans are "mycophiles". What's that? Mushroom lovers!

A popular variety of mushroom in Ukraine is the oyster mushroom, or *veshenka*. They have traditionally been picked wild in the woods, but so popular are they that commercial growers have started to cultivate them for the mar-

ket.

Dr. Andriy Gryganski of the National Agrarian University of Ukraine has created a number of authentic Ukrainian recipes based on this mushroom. One such recipe is given below.

Pot – Veshenka
300-400 g (10-14 oz.)
veshenka

15 ml (1 tbs.) sunflower oil
One big onion
100 ml (half cup) 10% fresh cream

1 kg (2 lbs) potatoes
Wash and slice *veshenka* into pieces 3-4 mm (1/8 inch) thick. Peel and cut the onion into 2-3 mm (1/16 inch) thick slices. Put sunflower oil in the frying pan and heat it; fry the onions to golden brown. Turn onions aside, then cook mushrooms, adding cream during cooking. Stop cooking when cream begins to evaporate. Peel and cut potatoes into small pieces, put them into pot, flood with boiled water to the surface, salt. Cover with *veshenka* and begin to boil. When the potatoes are ready, mix all together and eat!

Additional mushroom recipes are available at www.oystermushrooms.net.

Ukrainian Plane Hits Canadian Tree

According to Transport Canada, a Ukrainian Cargo Airways Ilyushin IL-76 Candid struck a tree while trying to land in fog on October 4, 2007. Fortunately, the landing was completed successfully.

The airport, located at Canadian Forces Base Trenton (in Ontario), reported that the tree was about 800 metres from the runway.

An investigation has been launched, but it could be more than a year before the federal Transportation Safety Board completes its study and issues a report.

After the accident, the Ukrainian plane was grounded briefly, then allowed to depart. No injuries were reported.

Ukraine-Cuba Cooperation

On October 8, the intergovernmental Cuba-Ukraine Joint Commission met in Kyiv.

Over a period of several days, studies were carried out to analyse cooperation in the medical, transportation, aeronautical, and fishing sectors.

Foreign Investment Minister Ricardo Guerrero Blanco headed the Cuban delegation.

The meetings were productive and, at the conclusion of the sessions, several bilateral agreements were signed. The Cuban delegation then spent several days sightseeing in

Kyiv and in the cities of Kremenchuk and Simferopol (where a Cuban medical brigade is rendering service).

Parliamentary Elections

The Ukrainian Central Elections Commission announced the official results of Ukraine's parliamentary elections recently. The elections took place on September 30.

In order of decreasing vote (and with the previous election results in brackets), the results are as follows:

Party of Regions – 34.4% of vote\175 seats (32%\186 seats)

Fatherland Party – 30.7% of vote\156 seats (22%\129 seats)

Our Ukraine – 14.2% of vote\72 seats (14%\81 seats)

Communist – 5.4% of vote\27 seats (3.7%\21 seats)

Lytvin Bloc – 4.0% of vote\20 seats (2.4%\0 seats)

Socialist Party – 2.9% of vote\0 seats (5.7%\33 seats)

The leader of the Party of Regions is Viktor Yanukovich.

The leader of the Fatherland Party is Yulia Tymoshenko (Orange co-leader).

The leader of the Our Ukraine Party is Viktor Yushchenko (Orange co-leader).

After the election, a coalition of the two Orange parties was announced. If this coalition holds, it will form the next government.

Best Friend

According to a recent poll, Poland is Ukraine's "best friend". The poll, reported in Poland's media, states that 48% of Ukrainians believe that of all foreign countries, Poland has the friendliest ties with Ukraine.

The next most friendly country is Russia, which received a 45% rating from Ukrainians.

In third place was another of Ukraine's immediate neighbours, Belarus, with a 36% rating.

Much further down on the list was the United States.

Most Beautiful

A 9-year-old Ukrainian girl was recently awarded the title of Mini Miss Charm in Las Vegas.

Gabriela Dovhanych of Uzhhorod won the title at the Cinderella world contest of mini-beauties in the United States. Over 450 girls competed in the contest, and our little Ukrainian came first!

She first showed her potential at a beauty contest in Donetsk a year ago, where she won the title Little Queen of Ukraine.

**Ukrainian
Page
Submitted
Separately**

**Ukrainian
Page
Submitted
Separately**

Who, What, When, Where

Toronto — A **Remembrance Day** event will be held at the **AUUC Cultural Centre**, 1604 Bloor Street West, starting at **1:30 p.m.** on Sunday, **November 11**. The program includes a performance by the Hahilka Choir, conducted by Natalka Mochoruk and accompanied by Peter Krochak. No admission charge.

Readers of the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* are invited to submit items of interest to the progressive Ukrainian Canadian community for free listing in this column. The deadline for material is the 10th of the month preceding the month of publication.

Ukrainian Canadian Herald

Season's Greetings

Remember your family and friends with a message! We invite you to express seasonal greetings through an ad in the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*, either in the December, 2007, or the January, 2008, issue. One line (name and city) on two columns is only \$10.00. A five-line ad as shown is only \$35.00. **See the diagram on this page for sizes.** Larger ads are \$5.00/col./cm.

Deadlines: November 10, 2007, for December, 2007.
December 10, 2007, for January, 2008.

Send your request to:

SEASON'S GREETINGS MESSAGE
595 Pritchard Avenue,
Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4
Phone (800) 856-8242, Fax: (210) 589-3404
e-mail: auuckobzar@mts.net

or: SEASON'S GREETINGS MESSAGE
1604 Bloor Street West
Toronto ON M6P 1A7
Phone: 416-588-1639 Fax: 416-588-9180
e-mail: kobzar1@on.aibn.com

Please indicate the desired ad size:
\$10.00 (One line: name and city only)
\$20.00 (Two-line greeting — up to 10 words)
\$25.00 (Three-line greeting — up to 15 words)
\$30.00 (Four-line greeting — up to 20 words)
\$35.00 (Five-line greeting — up to 25 words)
Other

Issue requested:
_____ December issue (deadline November 10)
_____ January issue (deadline December 10)

Greeting in: English _____ Ukrainian _____

Request sent by:
Mail: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____
e-mail: _____ In person: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ Prov. _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
e-mail: _____

MESSAGE:

Date: _____ Signature: _____
Cheque enclosed _____
Invoice required _____ Office receipt # _____

JoKe TiMe

A man saw a woman in a grocery store with a little girl in her cart. As they passed the cookie section, the little girl asked for cookies and kicked up a fuss when her mother said, "No."
"Now Monica," the mother said quietly, "we just have half of the aisles left. Don't be up-

set. It won't be long now."
At the candy aisle the little girl began to cry loudly when told she couldn't have any.
The mother said, "There, there, Monica, don't cry. Only two more aisles to go and then we'll be checking out."
At the check-out stand, the little girl burst into a terrible tantrum upon discovering there'd be no gum purchased.
The mother said serenely, "Monica, we'll be through this

check out stand in five minutes, and then you can go home and have a nice nap."
The man addressed the woman to compliment her. "I couldn't help noticing how patient you were with little Monica," he began.
The mother replied, "I'm Monica. My little girl's name is Tammy."
* * *
David: My wife beats me, terribly.
Sam: Oh dear. How often?
David: Every time we play Scrabble!

The Winnipeg AUUC
FESTIVAL CHOIR

Presents its first CHORAL CONCERT
"SONGS OF MY PEOPLE"

Featuring
Ukrainian, Canadian, Scottish, Aboriginal,
French Canadian,
folk, classical and contemporary songs
performed by the choir and soloists
plus
an appearance by a surprise instrumental group

Sunday, December 2, 2007
at 2:00 p.m.
Ukrainian Labour Temple
cor. Pritchard & McGregor Streets
Winnipeg

Season's Greetings Ad Sizes at Various Prices

Name and city (one line only)	10.00
Two-line greeting	
(up to 10 words)	\$20.00
Name and city	
(up to 15 words)	\$25.00
.....	
Three-line greeting.....	
Name and city	
(up to 20 words).....	\$30.00
.....	
Four Line Greeting.....	
.....	
Name and city	
(up to 25 words).....	
\$35.00	
.....	
Five-line greeting	
.....	
Name and city	

Happy Birthday, Friends



The **Edmonton AUUC Senior Citizens' Club** wishes a happy birthday to the celebrants of November:
Anne Myszk
Martha Ursuliak

May you have good health, happiness and a daily sense of accomplishment as you go through life.

The **Toronto Senior Citizens Club** extends best birthday wishes to November celebrants:

- Pauline Fediw
- Anne Magus
- Sophie Mihay
- Edna Oraschuk
- Ann Watson

May good health and happiness be yours in the coming year!

The **Vancouver Seniors Club** wishes the best of health and happiness in the coming year to November celebrant:

Edward Moroz

Enjoy your day with family and friends!

The **Welland Shevchenko Seniors** extend a happy birthday wish to November celebrants:

- Alex Babiy
- Lillian Babiy
- John Beazley
- Marion Gaboury
- Mike Kereluk
- Katie Mackenzie

May the coming year bring you all the best in health and happiness!

Dr. Shotyk Engages Audience

It was a fortunate group that gathered on the afternoon of Sunday, September 30, at the Federation of Russian Canadians hall in Toronto, to hear an informative and thought-provoking lecture about water and the environment by Dr. William Shotyk.

The event was sponsored by the Federation of Russian Canadians, the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians Toronto Branch, the Ukrainian Senior Citizens Club and 626 Seniors.

Dr. Shotyk, who is a professor at the University of



Dr. William Shotyk, Professor in the Faculty of Geosciences & Chemistry at the University of Heidelberg and Director of the Institute of Environmental Geochemistry at that university.

Heidelberg and Director of the Institute of Environmental Geochemistry, is well respected in this field. As well

as writing numerous articles in scientific journals, books, and newspapers, he has served as an advisor, and appeared on *The Nature of Things*.

He recently founded the Elmvale Environmental Education Foundation to encourage and promote environmental science education.

Why, you might ask, would a German professor of Dr. Shotyk's status be speaking at a Russian hall? Nina Rasiuk explained that he is a Toronto boy of Ukrainian parents, and her family's long time association with the professor enabled her to arrange this lecture.

Professor Shotyk began his talk by outlining all sources of water on our planet. When he revealed that 97% of all water can be found in the oceans, but is too salty to drink, 2% of all water is found in the polar ice caps and has been frozen for thousands of years, and only 1% of all water is fresh water, found in lakes, streams, rivers, and aquifers throughout the world, we came to realize how precious this fresh water is and how important it is to protect it.

Through numerous tests, in the pristine labs of Heidelberg, Professor Shotyk has determined that lead and antimony, natural elements occurring in nature, become worse with increased pollution and without the vegetation, soil, etc. necessary to purify the water.

His tests in and around the springs of the Elmvale area have indicated that the water there is some of the purest on the planet. The Elmvale Water Festival, organized by Dr. Shotyk, brings attention to the dangers posed to this precious water by a proposed garbage dump.

The final thrust of Dr. Shotyk's talk revolved around the storing of water in proper containers. The speaker destroyed the myth that bottled water from exotic sources is pure. He explained that plastic bottles (PET), over time, leach antimony, and glass bottles leach lead. The longer you store water in these containers, the more harmful it becomes. Water should be kept in either polypropylene or stainless steel containers, which do not leach these toxic elements. Dr. Shotyk generously provided safe bottles that were given to everyone present.

The lively and informative discussion that continued after his lecture revealed an engaged, responsive and grateful audience.

Thanks to Professor Shotyk for his expertise and the generous gift of his precious time.

Thanks also to Nina Rasiuk, who organized this event, and to all those who worked with her to make it such a success.

— Donna Kalaher



Welland Orchestra Releases New CD

Just in time for Christmas, the Welland Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra of the AUUC, conductor Rudy Wasylenko, has released a new compact disc, its second, entitled *Festive Reflections*.

The CD has 15 selections, approximately 63 minutes of music. Predominantly Ukrainian, the collection includes the French Canadian vocal "Un canadien errant", "Lara's Theme" from the film *Dr. Zhivago*, and the selection "Prairie Dances" which includes both Ukrainian and other dance music.

Unlike the first CD, which was totally instrumental, this

collection includes four vocals by John Bokla and a duet by Wilfred Szczesny and John Bokla. Mr. Bokla died shortly after these songs were recorded. The CD is dedicated to his memory as well as the memories of Pat Panetta, Nick Petrachenko and Julie Rawski.

Festive Reflections is currently available from AUUC Welland Branch, 342 Ontario Road, Welland ON L3B 5C5

With your order, please enclose a cheque or money order payable to **Welland AUUC Branch**. The cost is \$15.00, plus \$5.00 shipping and handling, each.

CROPO Funeral Chapel

1442 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
586-8044

www.cropo.com

Sir Thomas B. Cropo, K.C.S.G.
Founder
1925-1998



JOIN US!

Join us for a new season of AUUC activities! Each Branch has a unique schedule of events and activities. To discover what we have to offer, contact the AUUC in your area:

AUUC NATIONAL OFFICE

National Executive Committee AUUC
595 Pritchard Avenue
Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4
Phone: 800-856-8242 Fax: (204) 589-3404
E-mail: auuckobzar@mts.net

VANCOUVER BRANCH

Ukrainian Cultural Centre
805 East Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6A 1V9
Phone: (604) 254-3436 Fax: (604) 254-3436
E-mail: auucvancouver@telus.net

CALGARY BRANCH

Ukrainian Cultural Centre
3316-28 Avenue SW
Calgary AB T3E 0R8
Phone: (403) 246-1231

EDMONTON BRANCH

Ukrainian Centre
11018-97 Street
Edmonton AB T5H 2M9
Phone: (780) 424-2037 Fax: (780) 424-2013
E-mail: auucedm@telus.net

INNISFREE BRANCH

c/o Mike Feschuk
Box 216
Innisfree AB T0B 2G0
(780) 592-2127

VEGREVILLE BRANCH

c/o Lil Humeniuk
Box 481
Vegreville AB T9C 1R6
Phone: (780) 632-3021

REGINA BRANCH

Ukrainian Cultural Centre
1809 Toronto Street
Regina SK S4P 1M7
Phone: (306) 522-1188

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Ukrainian Labour Temple
591 Pritchard Avenue
Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4
Phone: (204) 582-9269 Fax 589-3404

OTTAWA BRANCH

c/o Robert Seychuk
24 Attwood Crescent
Ottawa ON K2E 5A9
Phone: (613) 228-0990

SUDBURY BRANCH

Jubilee Centre
195 Applegrove Street
Sudbury ON P3C 1N4
Phone: (705) 674-5534

TORONTO BRANCH

AUUC Cultural Centre
1604 Bloor Street West
Toronto ON M6P 1A7
Phone: (416) 588-1639 Fax 588-9180
wilfredszczesny@netscape.net

WELLAND BRANCH

Ukrainian Labour Temple
342 Ontario Road
Welland ON L3B 5C5
Phone: (905) 732-5656

**Submitted
separately
as a .pdf**

Projecting a New History Series

Over the years, the progressive Ukrainian Canadian press has produced several series of articles outlining the history of the AUUC or of the community. However, the last such series appeared in 1991, the last year of publication of *The Ukrainian Canadian*.

Every historical period brings a new understanding of history, suggesting that it may well be time to consider the past with a fresh eye.

In addition, there has been much history lived in the last 15 years, and it would seem to be about time to make initial efforts to evaluate what has happened.

The 90th anniversary of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians provides one of the occasions when such studies have traditionally been written.

As reported to the 43rd AUUC National Convention, in January the "UCH" will start to print a new series of articles presenting the history of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians and its antecedents. It is anticipated that the series will extend to eleven instalments.

The first article will discuss the pre-history of the AUUC. In this period, the first wave of Ukrainian immigrants arrived, many (but not all) settling on farmsteads on the

prairies. Among those economic immigrants were Ukrainian social democrats who were on the left wing of the Ukrainian Canadian community. The period included the WWI internments, and ended with the decision to establish a Ukrainian Labour Temple.

The second article will review the establishment of the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association, and the rapid expansion in the 1920s. With the arrival of the second wave of immigrants, the ULFTA developed the institutional foundations for the coming decades. A powerful performing arts program developed, hand in hand with growing integration into the economic and political life of the country.

The third article of the series will concern itself with the period of the Great Depression, including the continuation of the developments of the 1920s. The ULFTA positions on the socio-political issues of the 1930's were in sharp contrast with those of other organizations in the Ukrainian Canadian community, with far-reaching consequences. It was in this period that many Ukrainian Canadians went to Spain in a valiant effort to defeat fascism in that country. The period ended with World War Two.

The fourth article will con-

sider the contradictory history of the early to mid-forties; that is, the period of the war and the time immediately following

The fifth article will consider the late forties and the fifties: the development and height of the Cold War. That period held many important events in the life of the AUUC, and it also had a lasting psychological effect on the AUUC.

The 1960s was a period of continued Cold War, but it was also a time when the AUUC was involved in the widespread popular opposition to the worst manifestations of the conflict, particularly the arms race but also such other matters as apartheid. The sixth instalment will discuss this period, and examine the continuing influence of the Cold War on the tension between the performing arts and social activism in the AUUC. Other factors in the significant splits of that period and subsequent decades will be examined, including the effects of the change from self-sustaining financing to growing dependence on governmental and other grants.

In the 1970s the processes prominent in the 1960s continued, until many of the international issues seemed to be largely resolved. Nuclear test ban treaties, the end of the war in Vietnam, and other developments changed the conditions of struggle on international issues. At the same

time, domestic Canadian issues gained prominence, with great political and economic struggles. All in all the period was one of relative stability in the AUUC, and of successful achievement, though the beginnings could be discerned of processes which came to a head in the 1990s.

In the 1980s, the topic of the eighth article, the approach of the centennial of Ukrainian immigration to Canada was a time of preparation for transition in the AUUC, as many of the prominent leaders of the previous decades looked to their retirement. Developments in the USSR, with the emergence of *perestroika* and *glasnost*, had serious consequences for the AUUC, both with respect to the economics of the organization and with respect to the monopoly the AUUC had held, during the Cold War, in relations with Ukraine.

With the 1990s, the subject of the ninth article, and the advent of a new leadership with entirely new international circumstances, the AUUC faced many new challenges. The political direction of the AUUC was thrown into question, along with its organizational arrangements. The move of the National Office to Edmonton appeared to exacerbate the stresses, culminating in a bitter 41st National Convention in 2001.

The tenth article will examine the period following the 41st AUUC National Conven-

tion, a period with such major developments as the demise of the Workers Benevolent Association, and the removal of the AUUC National Office to Winnipeg. This is a strife-torn period in AUUC history, as the leaders defeated at the 41st AUUC National Convention fought a rearguard action against their successors, first using the Alberta AUUC Provincial Committee as their base and then taking the battle to the AUUC Edmonton Branch. Successes of the period include the staging of the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration in 2005.

The eleventh and final article will examine some of the main questions of AUUC history. Among the themes which will be considered will be: the performing arts-social activism dichotomy; political trends and influences in AUUC history; relations with Ukraine; assimilation, integration, and AUUC programming; and others. Clearly the article will only outline some ideas about each of these themes, perhaps stimulating more extensive treatments or polemical exchanges.

While the series of articles will no doubt throw new light on AUUC history, it will have modest aims. It will make no claim to issuing the final word on any aspect of that history. Most of the content will come from secondary sources, and the interpretations are not expected to be dispassionate.

— Wilfred Szczesny

Sustaining Fund Donations

Bill Bilecki & Joan Kowalewich, Burnaby BC..	\$100.00
Peter Miller, Toronto ON <i>In memory of my parents Stephen & Anna Miller</i>	100.00
John and Olive Dowbak, Thunder Bay ON	50.00
Victor Krenz, Winnipeg MB	30.00
Natasha Sawchuk, Toronto ON	25.00
Mike Uhryn, Edmonton AB	20.00
Bernard Yaroff, Whitby ON	20.00
Patricia Chytuk, Sudbury ON	20.00
Vadim Nykolyshyn, St. Albert AB	10.00

WE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THESE CONTRIBUTIONS AND THANK THE DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROSITY. IF YOUR DONATION HAS NOT APPEARED ON THE PAGES OF THE "UCH", WATCH FOR IT IN FUTURE ISSUES.

How It All Began

Printed below toward the AUUC 90th anniversary are brief excerpts from an article by Peter Krawchuk, which first appeared in the "UC" in full in April, 1968.

Robuchy Narod (The Working People) of February 20, 1918, carried the announcement that, "The V. Vinnichenko Drama Circle of Winnipeg will present *Suyeta* (Vanity), an educational four-act comedy by the famous Ukrainian playwright Ivan Tobilevich at the Grand Opera House..., on March 16."

A few days later (Feb. 27) *Robuchy Narod* again carried the announcement, but with this added information: "Remember that the proceeds from the play are assigned for the 'LABOUR TEMPLE' in Winnipeg."

* * *

The March 6, 1918, issue of *Robuchy Narod* carried an editorial, "Let Us Build a Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg", which gives full information on how this great and noble decision came to be made....

"For a long time Ukrainian Labour organizations in Win-

ipeg crowded into strange and inadequate quarters; for a long time now Ukrainian workers have gathered for meetings, plays, concerts and other activities in strange halls; our press, *Robuchy Narod*, crammed into tight, rented corners; and year after year Ukrainian workers have paid out thousands of their hard-earned dollars in rent to landlord-owners of the various properties.

"Though they knew that these thousands of dollars would have built a first-class labour temple of their own, one which would house a theatre, a meeting place for their organizations, quarters for their newspaper and everything else that was necessary for their activities — they didn't do what should have been done long ago — didn't see to it that such a labour temple was built

"There were many reasons for this which cannot be gone into at this point — we'll mention just two of the most important — disunity and lack of understanding.

"The time has come, however, when the understanding of the importance of organization and consciousness of working class interests among

Ukrainian workers, including their own organization, have grown by leaps and bounds. And again we will not go into the reasons behind this. We will say only that Ukrainian workers in Winnipeg can be justifiably proud of the fact that they are marching in the front ranks of the entire Ukrainian movement in Canada.

"Now the Ukrainian workers in Winnipeg are faced with the burning necessity of their own labour hall — a need which ...can not be denied....

"This first auspicious beginning toward the new centre was made by a group of people conscious and aware of their responsibilities, full of faith and hope that the great mass of Ukrainian workers, in Winnipeg and beyond, would accept this project with joy and would eagerly and quickly come forward with financial and other help toward the building of their own Labour Temple....

"Dear Comrades! It is a time of joy and rejoicing in our ranks, even though there is great sadness in the world. It is a time of rejoicing because we are uniting and becoming a harmonious and conscious community. Here is where our strength lies and the guarantee of a better life...."

The Danger of Bullying

(Continued from Page 4.) election while blaming the Liberals.

The government faces real dangers in playing this game. The greatest of these, perhaps, is the possible popular backlash against this constant bullying of the Opposition. While it may be great sport for a time, Canadians tend not to like bullies. If Mr. Harper carries this tactic on too long, it

could conceivably cost him popular support.

Another danger facing Mr. Harper is that he will expose himself too fully, and the voters will not like what they see, whether that be the policies he forces through or his personality. Then he and his government could find themselves defeated.

The future is not becoming any clearer as time passes. Perhaps a Conservative majority lies ahead, or perhaps a majority is irrelevant to attain Harper's goals.

— W. S.

A Century of Service to Working People

Power of the Printed Word

The first issue of *Chervony prapor* was dated November 15, 1907, so the centennial of the progressive Ukrainian Canadian press coincides with this issue of the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*. To mark the occasion, we print the opening section of *The Flaming Torch*, a brief history of our press written by John Weir and published in *The Ukrainian Canadian* in November and December, 1957, on the 50th anniversary.

I shall exalt these voiceless brothers mine And over them on guard I'll place the Word. — Taras Shevchenko

This is the story of a family

of newspapers and periodicals that have had a lasting influence on a section of the Canadian people and continue to exert their influence today.



Pavlo Krat, first editor of *Chervony prapor*.

It is a thrilling story of humble beginnings, of steadfast courage, of severe tests and tribulations, of victories and achievements, of struggle and of growth.

Of course, the romance of all human institutions, including the press, is but a reflection of the true-life story of the human beings that establish them and whom they serve, therefore this is actually an account of the life and works of people — of some remarkable individuals whose names figure, so to say, on the masthead and in the headlines, and of even more remarkable masses of people, who must remain nameless as individuals, but who are the real heroes of all history, including that which we are writing here.

In our age the printed word has acquired a new power. It is the modern voice of the prophet of ancient times, of the bard of the Middle Ages, of the town crier and of the people's tribune — and it is a voice that is no longer trammelled by time and space; it rings out its message daily and carries it via the mails to all the corners of the land.

Of course, the power of the press for good or for evil de-

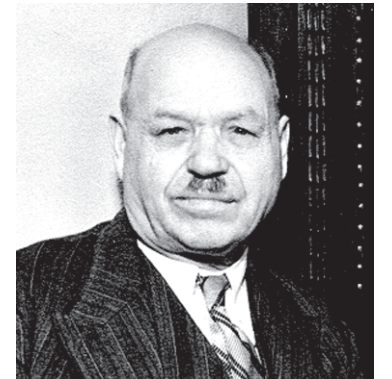
pends on the men who publish it and those who write it (and in the commercial press, nowadays, on the men who advertise in it!). . . . But the periodicals we are writing about here are not of the commercial, but of the "cause" press.

The commercial newspaper is a business — big business. It is established by men with money (and it takes a lot of money) as an investment for the purpose of bringing its owners a profit, i.e., for the purpose of "making money". Some wealthy men invest in the munitions industry, some in gold mines, distilleries, department stores, gambling resorts or what have you, and still others put their money into

newspapers.

The goods they sell are selected items of information ("news"), canned entertainment ("features") and packaged viewpoints ("editorials")

(Continued on Page 13.)



Matthew Shatulsky edited *Ukrainian Labor News* and *Ukrainian Word*.



CHERVONY PRAPOR (variously translated as *Red Flag* or *Scarlet Banner*). Published on the initiative of Ukrainian socialists Pavlo Krat, Vasil Holovatsky and Myroslav Stechyshyn, the first number came off the press on November 15, 1907. The first editor was Pavlo Krat. It came out for 18 issues with the last issue published August 8, 1908.



ROBUCHYI NAROD (*The Working People*). Appeared nine months after *Chervony prapor* folded as spokesman for the Federation of Ukrainian Social Democrats. It began as a monthly with editor Myroslav Stechyshyn, and when it was banned by the government in 1918, it was appearing twice weekly. Its editors were: John Navis, Matthew Popovich, John Stefanitsky, Yevhen Hutsailo, Danilo Lobay.



UKRAINSKI ROBITNYCHI VISTI (*Ukrainian Labor News*). Appeared on March 22, 1919, on the initiative of a group of Ukrainian militants led by John Navis. First published under the sponsorship of the Trades and Labour Council, it later became the organ of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association and published twice weekly beginning April, 1920, with Matthew Shatulsky coming on the staff. Danilo Lobay was first editor. By 1935, it became a daily. Other editors were: Matthew Popovich, Peter Prokop, Philip Lysets, Ivan Karach.



HOLOS PRATSI (*The Voice of Labor*). Was proposed at the 3rd national convention of the ULFTA in February of 1922. First number appeared in April, 1922, as a monthly journal for working people. Matthew Popovich was editor. It appeared for two years, until March, 1924, in a magazine format of 32 pages.



Matthew Popovich was editor of *Robuchiy narod* and other publications.



HOLOS ROBITNYTSI (*The Voice of the Workingwoman*). A 24-page monthly journal published for the Women's Branches of the ULFTA. Its first number was published for Jan.—Feb., 1923. It continued publication until March, 1924. The editor was Matthew Popovich.



ROBITNITSYA (*The Workingwoman*). Combined the best features of *Holos pratsi* and *Holos robitnitsi*. Began publication in March, 1924, as a twice-monthly magazine for women and continued until 1937. Its editor was Myroslav Irchan. Others on the editorial staff were: Mikhailo Lenartovich, Peter Prokop, Peter Chaikivsky, Philip Lysets.



FARMERSKE ZHYTTIA (*The Farmer's Life*). First issue was published on April 1, 1925, to reflect the interests of the growing farm movement in the west. The first editor was Dmitro Prystash. Other editors: Mikhailo Saviak, Stepan Pura. Like other progressive Ukrainian papers, *Farmerske Zhyttia* was banned in July, 1940.



SVIT MOLODI (*Youth World*). The first monthly Ukrainian magazine for Canadian youth. It published from March, 1927, to May, 1930, when it became *Boyova molod*. Its editor was Myroslav Irchan, with John Weir as associate editor.



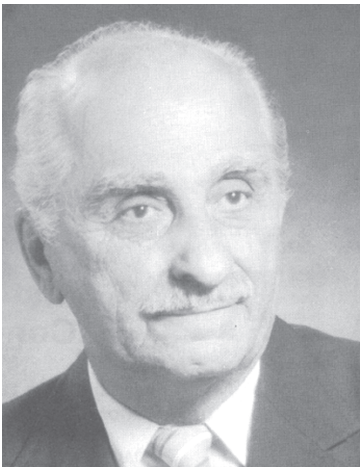
BOYOVA MOLOD (*Militant Youth*). First appeared in June, 1930, as a replacement for *Svit molodi*. The first editor was Mikhailo Lenartovich, followed by John Boyd, who remained its editor until July, 1932, when its last number appeared.

A Century of Service to Working People

Power of the Printed Word

(Continued from Page 12.) — not only the ones on the editorial page, but also in the comments of the columnists, in the choice and “slanting” of the news and features).

Since the whole idea is to make money, the paper is geared to acquire the largest possible number of readers (“circulation”). To do this it selects “sensational” items (“man bites dog”), or “doctors up” common occurrences with sensation-sounding headings, publishes sordid accounts of murder, salacious details of divorce proceedings, sex and crime comics, etc. In other



Mitch Sago was editor of *The Ukrainian Canadian*.

words, it prints anything, no matter how harmful, doubtful or actually untrue, so long as it “sells” the paper. Of course, as in other lines of business, there are different degrees: some are worse than others.

Now, circulation is so very important to a commercial publication not because its owner realizes his profits from subscriptions or street sales of the paper. In fact, if their profits depended on that, most publishers would go broke very fast indeed. In many cases the money received for the paper doesn't cover costs of production, let alone leave a profit. But the larger the circulation, the more “ads” it can get from big business enterprises, and the more it can charge for those advertisements. That's where the “gravy” comes from.

It's an old truth that “whoever pays the piper calls the tune,” and that's particularly true in the case of the commercial press. The double fact that the publication itself is a business and that its profits depend on the business enterprises that advertise in it, assures that it will always be



Mary Skrypnyk was an editor of the *The Ukrainian Canadian* in a career spanning decades.

dedicated to the interests of big business and the “free enterprise” way of life. Books have been written — heavily documented — to prove this.

(I have myself seen examples so crude as to be amusing in a wry sort of way. I have had representatives of a big firm get in touch with me, offering to place a lucrative advertisement in the paper where I worked if a certain story was “killed”. I've seen stories changed from one edition of a daily newspaper to another so that the name of the place where an “unpleasantness” had occurred was deleted and “a downtown hotel” substituted. I've watched the progress of as pretty a piece of blackmail as you would wish to see, with a newspaper playing up the campaign to organize a trade union in a certain enterprise with the most prominent and sympathetic (to the workers) stories, until the day when there came a sudden somersault, overnight the sympathies of the paper switched — and a full-page advertisement of the company concerned appeared in the “incorruptible” publication. When I held public office I had the experience of being on the “s.o.b. list” of one newspaper (instructions to the city desk not to let my name appear in the paper), and I got some pleasure out of evading it by going outside the city limits to speak and thus “sneaking” into the pages of the paper via the suburban editor who evidently had a list only of the suburban “s.o.b.'s”. And I had another experience, quite recently, while running for public office, of having all three Toronto daily newspapers deliberately leaving my name (and that of Annie Buller-Guralnick) off the “complete” list or candidates they printed for the information of their readers.)

But the story we are dealing with in this booklet is the story of “cause” publications. As the name implies, these publications are not business enterprises for the purpose of

making profits, but are devoted to the promotion of certain ideas, organizations or line of action (or all three). Such papers (except for those deliberately launched by some business interests to put a certain idea over on a section of the public that couldn't be reached or swayed by the commercial press) are usually owned “by their readers”. Formally, the paper may be operated by a “board” or “committee” or an “association”, but the money to launch it is contributed by organizations or groups of people interested in the given cause, and its inevitable annual deficit (the revenue of such a publication from advertising is usually not very large) is “made up” by subsidies from the given organization or else by contributions from its readers and friends to “press fund drives”.

Such papers are not necessarily doomed to be only “house organs” or “propaganda sheets”. Without losing their “cause” character they may strive to become, and some become, newspapers in the wider sense of the word, competing with the commercial papers for mass circulation (and what a tough job that is, without the capital and the facilities the other side has!)

The Canadian workers' press, which has a long history and a very eventful one, belongs to this category. In fact, it is its main representative.



Nick Hrynchyshyn served as editor of *Ukrainian Word* and *Life and Word*.

Thus, in the course of history, a David rises to battle and slay the Goliath of the commercial press; against the myriad of printed words which aim to confuse and hold down the working man, there appears a champion of Labour, the printed word that is dedicated to the defence and emancipation of the working people.

It is to the history of a section of that press — the Ukrainian Canadian people's press — that this brief study is devoted. And in telling the story of the 50 years of the Ukrainian labour-farmer publications in Canada, we will also trace the outlines of the history of one section of the Canadian people and also of a movement with deep roots in Canadian soil that has grown to great heights in the past half-century and is rising to full stature in our day to grasp the wheel that guides the destiny of Canada.



NARODNA HAZETA (*People's Gazette*). Replaced *Ukrainski robotnichi visti* in September, 1937, by decision of the 16th convention of the ULFTA. It was also a daily. Banned by the Canadian government with the outbreak of World War II, its final number of July 6, 1940, did not reach its readers.



UKRAINSKE ZHYTTIA (*Ukrainian Life*). First number of this weekly appeared on August 7, 1941. It continued publishing until November 1, 1965, when it amalgamated with *Ukrainske Slovo*. Editors: Steve Macievich, Peter Krawchuk, Philip Lysets, John Stefanitsky, Michael Kumka, Peter Prokop.



UKRAINSKE SLOVO (*Ukrainian Word*). Published from January 20, 1943, to November 1, 1965, when it was amalgamated with *Ukrainske Zhyttia*. It served the Ukrainian Canadian community in western Canada. Editors: Matthew Shatulsky, Nick Hrynchyshyn, Manoly Michailuk, Nick Chachkowskyr, Kosty Kostaniuk.

THE UKRAINIAN CANADIAN

THE UKRAINIAN CANADIAN. First issue appeared in September, 1947, as a twice-monthly 16-page tabloid serving the Canadian born in the Ukrainian Canadian community. As of November, 1968, it appeared as a 48-page monthly magazine. First editor: John Weir. Other editors: Mitch Sago, Mary Skrypnyk, Olga Dzatko, William Hrynchak, Natalia Kostaniuk, Wilfred Szczesny, Pat Prokop, George Moskal, Terry Harasym. The last issue was dated November/December, 1991.



ZHYTTIA I SLOVO (*Life and Word*). First issue dated November 3, 1965. This publication was the result of the amalgamation of *Ukrainske slovo* and *Ukrainske zhyttia*. The last issue was in December, 1991. Editors were: Nick Hrynchyshyn, Peter Krawchuk, Steve Macievich, Nick Chachkowsky, Kosty Kostaniuk, Lari Prokop.



UKRAINIAN CANADIAN HERALD. First issue dated January, 1992. This monthly bilingual publication in tabloid format replaced *The Ukrainian Canadian* and *Zhyttia i slovo*. Editors have been: Lari Prokop, Wilfred Szczesny (current Editor-in-Chief), Luba Moskal, Olga Yermak.

43rd AUUC National Convention



A view of the 43rd AUUC National Convention in session at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg on October 6-8, 2007.

The first surprise to this participant, but far from the only one, at the 43rd National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg on the weekend of October 6-8, inclusive, was that outgoing National President Bill Bilecki called the convention to order a couple of minutes ahead of schedule.

Before any business was transacted, Calgary Delegate Hazel Skulsky led the assembly in the singing of "O' Canada". Immediately following was a welcome from the hosting Winnipeg Branch, delivered by Winnipeg Branch President Kathy Schubert.

As required by the AUUC constitution, the next item of business was to establish that the majority of members of the organization were represented at the convention. The presence of a quorum was established when Regina Branch delegate Gerry Shmyr, acting on behalf of the Registration/Credentials Committee, reported that all thirteen AUUC Branches were represented by the 34 delegates in attendance.

The second surprise, in light of earlier indications, was that the report of the Registration/Credentials Committee was adopted by a vote of the delegates without a single challenge to the seating of any representative.

The convention then proceeded with the routine preliminaries of an AUUC convention. These preliminaries include granting members of the outgoing National Committee the right to speak and the right to vote. While a number of delegates voted against the relevant motion, I was surprised that there was no discussion or other more active opposition.

In view of the civility which had prevailed to that point, it was not a surprise that the election of convention committees was achieved without incident. That included the election of the Steering Committee (Bill Bilecki, Vancouver; John Horstman, Regina; Kathy Schubert, Winnipeg; Bob Seychuk, Ottawa; Hazel Skulsky, Calgary).

After a brief recess, following which Hazel Skulsky assumed the chair, Bill Bilecki delivered the "National Presi-

dent's Report". Almost 4.5 of the first pages of the report, which was just over ten pages long, were devoted to the situation in Edmonton AUUC, and the conflicts which had been "the main preoccupation of the national leadership" since the 42nd AUUC National Convention.

Other items in the report were: the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*, matters related to the termination of the Workers Benevolent Association and the relocation of the AUUC National Office, Alberta matters flowing from the dissolution of AUUC Provincial Committees at the 42nd National Convention, the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration, the death of Zenovy Nykolyshyn, and various other matters.

Mr. Bilecki ended his report with "To the members of the new National Committee I suggest very strongly that we must remember and emphasize our worker and farmer roots and our leftist progressive background. That is what distinguishes us from the other Ukrainian Canadian organizations in Canada and it is a distinction that, I believe, we must

strive to maintain."

That assertion was tested later in the convention, when the constitution was considered.

The report, particularly the first four pages, triggered some strenuous reaction, but surprisingly few people came to the microphones. The report was adopted with little opposition.

The report on the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*, delivered by its Editor-in-Chief Wilfred Szczesny, reviewed the work of the "UCH" since the 42nd convention, focusing on the job done in covering the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration, from the embryonic idea to the aftermath.

The report laid out a publishing program for the year of celebration of the 90th anniversary of the AUUC, and discussed the circulation and finances of the paper. Thanks were extended to the many people whose cooperation is required for the production and distribution of each issue.

"If we (the AUUC) still have something to say, and we certainly do," the report concluded, "then the best and most effective way to say it is still on the printed pages of a periodical."

The report stimulated a number of questions and some discussion. It also contributed to generating at least a half dozen new subscriptions.

A major item on the convention agenda was the amendment of the AUUC constitution. At the 42nd AUUC National Convention, amendment of the constitution had to be abandoned because of time constraints, with a time-consuming process of clause-by-clause consideration.

On this occasion, after session Chair Bob Seychuk called on John Horstman to present the proposal of the Constitution Committee, an important concern became not having to return to this question at yet another convention.

Specifying that the intent of the proposed changes was largely to protect the individual member against arbitrariness by executives, Mr. Horstman outlined some of the main changes being proposed to the constitution. He apologized for shortcomings in the process by which the constitution reached the convention, indicated that the constitution was a living document which could (and should) be amended at future conventions, and stressed that the constitution as it stood was too flawed to be allowed to stand another three years.

The presentation of the report was followed by a lively discussion, with several hotly debated amendments put forward.

Among those amendments was one to add the word "left" into the "Preamble", so that it would read, "The Association and ... constitute the progressive left wing" The amendment carried, but the vote was so close that it had to be counted several times before there was agreement that it had been adopted. An immediate effort by its opponents to reconsider the amendment failed.

The session, and the day, ended with the motion passing, "That we adopt the draft constitution as amended", and a "vote of thanks to John Horstman for the hard work he's gone through".

The next day started, aside
(Continued on Page 15.)



The Convention Steering Committee (left to right: Bill Bilecki, Hazel Skulsky, Kathy Schubert, John Horstman and Bob Seychuk) communicates while outgoing National Treasurer Steve Smoly awaits his turn to report. Mr. Smoly was later re-elected.

—Photo: Joe Friesen

43rd AUUC National Convention



Elected to the AUUC National Committee and the National Audit Committee and as alternates were: (left to right, front row) Pauline Warick, Hazel Skulsky, Julie Meeder, Larry Kleparchuk, Gerry Shmyr, Dianna Kleparchuk, Mary Semanowich, Carmen Ostermann, Vera Seychuk; (left to right, second row) Jim Skulsky, Sasha Lapchuk, Bob Seychuk, Carol Rosiewich, John Horstman, Wilfred Szczesny, Joan Kowalewicz, Blyth Nuttall, Al Lapchuk, Cathy Schubert, Sylvia Surette; (left to right, back row) Walter Semkuley, Roy Andrichuk, Bill Bilecki, Vadim Nykolynchyn, Steve Smoly, Eugene Plawiuk, Brent Stearns, Myron Shatulsky. Not in the photo: George Borusiewicz.

(Continued from Page 14.) from a little housekeeping, with a motion for the reconsideration of the motion to adopt the constitution as amended. This carried, along with the motion to delete “left” from the “Preamble”.

That done, Session Chair Bill Bilecki called on Festival Coordinator Gerry Shmyr to report on the National Ukrainian Centennial Celebration 2005. The report reviewed the history of the festival, thanked the many people who were part of the success of the event, noted the historic aspects of the celebration (such as the participation of the Lieutenant-Governors of Alberta and Saskatchewan), and discussed organization and costs, concluding that, “... we feel that we achieved our goals and objectives with this event to significantly pay tribute to Saskatchewan and Alberta, its culture and its heritage.”

This report, too, was received with a vote of thanks — “to Festival Committee 2005”.

Finances were a major concern at the convention, with three reports presented.

First, the report of the National Audit Committee, presented by Gerry Shmyr, was accepted in short order.

Second, the report of the Treasurer, which spoke of “a challenging three years for me and the National Office Staff”, was considered. The ensuing discussion ranged from very positive commentary on the work of the Treasurer, to very negative comments verging on the actionable, and much in between. Ultimately, the report was accepted.

Joanne Nicholl, by invitation, reported as Chair of the Investment Committee. The report showed the AUUC to be in a precarious financial situation, and before it was accepted, stimulated much discussion about ways to rem-

edy the substantial annual deficits. The discussion did note that the outgoing national leadership had done well in financial management, except for a number of extraordinary expenditures which, cumulatively, had been devastating.

Urging delegates to increase their individual levels of support for the organization, Toronto delegate Bill Harasym pledged \$1000.00 annually to the AUUC.

Toward the end of the convention an additional financial matter, Alberta trust funds, was considered.

John Horstman chaired the fourth session, which considered two items.

The convention considered

a two-part report from the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation, the first part delivered by the Foundation’s Chief Operating Officer and Toronto delegate Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, the second by Bill Harasym, President of the Foundation, and Toronto delegate.

The first report presented an impressive list of projects and achievements, as well as presenting a list of Board members for endorsement by the convention.

The second report discussed issues of development of the land known as Taras H. Shevchenko Memorial Park.

These reports were adopted



Elected to the National Executive Committee and the National Audit Committee were: (front row, left to right) Mary Semanowich, Auditor; Gerry Shmyr, National President; Cathy Schubert, NEC Member; Wilfred Szczesny, Recording Secretary; Joan Kowalewicz, Vice-Recording Secretary; (back row, left to right) Jim Skulsky, Auditor; Bob Seychuk, Vice-President; Walter Semkuley, Auditor; Bill Bilecki, NEC Member; Steve Smoly, Treasurer, Blyth Nuttall, NEC Member.

following a substantial discussion.

The balance of the fourth session, which went overtime, was devoted to consideration of the situation of the AUUC in Edmonton. After about four hours of energetic discussion, having rejected three proposals for the resolution of the conflict within the AUUC in Edmonton, the convention stopped for supper at almost 7:00 p.m., with no decision.

The following morning, with John Horstman still in the chair, the convention voted by 2/3 majority to reconsider one of the motions rejected the previous day.

The motion, dubbed “the shotgun wedding”, rescinded

the formation of Branch 07, and stipulated a process by which, it was hoped, the Edmonton members would be compelled to cooperate. The motion was adopted with one amendment (allowing some proxy voting).

The final major responsibility of the Convention was to elect a national leadership for the years leading to the 44th AUUC National Convention.

Elected to the National Executive Committee were: Gerry Shmyr — National President; Bob Seychuk — Vice-President; Steve Smoly — Treasurer; Recording Secretary — Wilfred Szczesny; Vice-Recording Secretary — (Continued on Page 16.)

Winnipeg Performers Stage Impressive Concert

The Winnipeg AUUC performing arts groups entertained participants at the 43rd AUUC National Convention with a concert program at the Ukrainian Labour Temple on the evening of Saturday, October 6. The MC was Lydia Hedrich.

The concert opened with Eugene Dolny’s arrangement of A. Petrov’s “Musical Moment”. The Winnipeg Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Annis Kozub, with Associate Conductor Ian Walker, was polished and professional.

Later, the orchestra played Ennio Morricone’s “Gabriel’s Oboe” from the 1988 film *The Mission*. The arrangement by Peter Slominski, a former Regina Mandolin Orchestra conductor, featured a solid performance by oboe soloist Sherry Bonness.

For its last number, the orchestra played the challenging finale “Festive Dance” from V. Homolyaka’s “Transcarpathian Sketches”, coping very well with the arrangement by Eugene Dolny.

The Yunist Dance Ensemble performed three dances, beginning with the women’s

dance “Zapletu vinochok”, with “Dubo tanets” following the choir and a “Hopak” to end the concert. This dance group has shown tremendous improvement since its appearance in Regina in 2005. Corey Tkach deserves a lot of credit for his work with the group.

The Festival Choir, conducted by Myron Shatulsky, is not large, and the group is only going into its third season. However, its performance was truly impressive with a rich and full sound, an impressive dynamic range and disciplined attention to the conductor. Two of the group’s four numbers were performed unaccompanied, while Corey Hedine accompanied two on the accordion. In his two solos, vocal soloist Harry Stefaniuk demonstrated why he continues to enjoy the favour of audiences.

Outgoing AUUC National President Bill Bilecki took the opportunity to thank the Winnipeg Branch for its fine job of hosting the convention, and compliment the performers on their thoroughly enjoyable entertainment.

— Carl Lucky



Lydia Hedrich, MC.



Outgoing National President Bill Bilecki.



The Festival Choir, conducted by Myron Shatulsky, was impressive in its four numbers, while Harry Stefaniuk, left, shone as a soloist.

—Story photos: Wilfred Szczesny



The Yunist Dance Ensemble performed three dances, including the ever-popular “Hopak”.

43rd AUUC National Convention — In Photos



43rd AUUC National Convention

(Continued from Page 15.)
Joan Kowalewich; Members — Bill Bilecki, Blyth Nuttall Kathy Schubert.

Mary Semanowich, Walter Semkuley and Jim Skulsky were elected to the National Audit Committee,

Elected to the National Committee, in addition to the NEC, were George Borusiewicz, Dianna Kleparchuk, John Horstman, Myron Shatulsky, Hazel Skulsky, Al Lapchuk, Brent Stearns, Eugene Plawiuk and Vera Seychuk.

Chosen as National Committee Alternate members were: Roy Andrichuk, Julie Meeder, Carmen Ostermann, Larry Kleparchuk, Pauline Warick, Sylvia Surette, Sasha Lapchuk, Vadim Nykolyshyn, and Carol Rosiewich.

A resolution on the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the AUUC called on AUUC Branches to “mark and celebrate” the anniversary with appropriate “events and/or

activities”, and also directed the National Committee to “Promote activities or events which will familiarize other Canadians with the 90-year history of the AUUC”.

The convention considered a number of resolutions on various topics, submitted by Branches and individuals.

One resolution, for example, called for the National Executive to acknowledge correspondence or communications from “Branch executives or members” in writing in a “reasonable amount of time”.

A “Resolution on the State of Health Care in Canada”, submitted by the Winnipeg AUUC Branch was adopted with direction that it be forwarded to the federal Minister of Health and opposition members responsible for health care.

A “Resolution on Canada’s Role in the World” called for the withdrawal of Canadian forces from Afghanistan, and endorsed “Canada’s role ... as

a promoter of peace, peacemaker and peaceful development”.

Of course no convention is all work and no play, and this one was no exception.

On the evening of Friday, October 5, delegates were able to mix and mingle in the hospitality room, where anyone who had missed supper to travel could refuel.

On Saturday night, delegates and others, having sacrificed Thanksgiving dinner at home, enjoyed turkey with all the traditional trimmings, with a few Ukrainian specialities added.

The meal was followed by a concert presented by the Winnipeg AUUC performing arts groups, with MC Lydia Hedrich.

Lunches were prepared by the excellent cooks at the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple, while breakfasts and the Sunday supper were served at Place Louis Riel.

— Wilfred Szczesny

