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Plaque Unveiled at Winnipeg ULT!

After a number of delays, the plaque signifying the designation of the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg as a national historic site was unveiled on September 29, 2012, in a ceremony by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and Parks Canada.

The text, in English French and Ukrainian, reads:

Constructed in 1918-1919, this imposing building was at the centre of a radical left-wing movement committed to improving the lot of Ukrainian workers and farmers. Housing a printing shop and the headquarters of several national organizations devoted to education and mutual aid, it also served as a base for the promotion of Ukrainian performing arts. It was a gathering place for strikers during the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919 and for the Communist Party of Canada until the 1950s. Continuing to serve a cultural function, this neoclassical building is one of the grandest and largest labour temples in Canada.



The ceremony to unveil a plaque related to the designation of the Ukrainian Labour Temple at Pritchard and McGregor in Winnipeg, Manitoba, as a historic site, took place on Saturday, September 29, 2012, with representation from the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Parks Canada, the National Committee of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, AUUC Winnipeg Branch,

(Continued on Page 6.)

NC AUUC Issues Convention Call

The National Committee of of the AUUC to function efthe Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, meeting in Winnipeg on October 6-8, 2012, issued a "Call to the 45th AUUC National Convention", to be held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg on October 12-14, 2013.

The "Call" addressed the importance of the 45th Convention:

"The 45th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians will meet at a crucial time in the life of our organization. The very viability of the AUUC will be considered as dwindling membership and a decreasing number of Branches brings into question the ability

fectively as a national organization. Rational use of resources, optimal leadership structures, review of the constitution, and the form of our publishing program will be among the fundamental issues to be decided just five years before the centennial of the establishment of the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association, the first stage in the life of the AUUC."

The "Call to the 45th AUUC National Convention" which will be distributed to all AUUC members and Branches in the first issue of the Preconvention Discussion Bulletin, to be prepared at the AUUC National Office, appears on Page 3.

Also to be included in that first preconvention discussion bulletin is the "Report of the Future Committee to the AUUC National Committee". Prepared by a three-person committee by decision of the National Committee, this document sets forth options available to the AUUC as the organization approaches its 100th anniversary.

To encourage the freest possible discussion within the AUUC on the "Report of the Future Committee", the National Committee decided not to express an opinion on the document. Instead, the National Committee meet on February 23-24, 2013, to adopt a position. Discussion within the AUUC will continue into the convention. However, submissions on the "Report" must be received in the National Office by February, 2013, to be considered in the National Committee discussion.

With the AUUC caught up in a number of contentious issues, and the 45th National Convention a year away, the National Committee was concerned about "ringers" members recruited merely to inflate membership numbers. (The number of members in a Branch determines the number of delegates the Branch may send to the Convention). Therefore the NC decided that Branch delegate entitlement would be decided by the number of members in good standing on October 8, 2012.

The NC approved 30 membership applications received from Calgary, Edmonton, Innisfree, and Vancouver. New members may still be enrolled, of course, but delegate numbers are fixed as of the end of the National Committee meeting.

Underlining the difficult state in which the AUUC finds itself was the need for the NC to recognize formally that the AUUC Sudbury Branch and the AUUC Innisfree Branch have fallen below constitutionally required membership levels. Unless they state another preference, the remaining members in these Branches will become members-at-

With the termination of the (Continued on Page 4.)

Harper Government Harasses Activist

Cindy Blackstock's organization, filed a complaint against the government, alleging that a gap in federal spending on the welfare of aboriginal children on reserves was due to discrimination.

Tim Harper, in a story in the Toronto Star on October 22, reports that, instead of shouldering its responsibilities and closing the gap, the Stephen Harper government has spent over three million dollars to discredit her.

Ms. Blackstock made the matter public about a year ago, after learning through an access-to-information request that the government had ben spying on her. That included monitoring her Facebook account (both the Justice Department and Aboriginal Affairs were doing it - simultaneously), sending agents to monitor her speeches, and having her followed.

The Privacy Commissioner is expected to rule by the end of October whether her privacy was violated.

Earlier in October the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal agreed to add governmental retaliation against her as part of a larger issue to be heard in February, 2013. The Aboriginal Peoples Television Network will air the proceedings, in spite of the government's efforts to block APTN.

The government has explored various possible ways to spin its activity. One of these

(Continued on Page 4.)

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The Next Issue

The next issue of the "UCH" will be dated December, 2012. Announcements of events in December or early January, as well as articles for the December issue should be in our office by November 10. Thank you for your consideration.

Current Eclectic — Long and Short

Tinderbox in the Middle East

Say "war danger in the Middle East" and the first response is likely to be an attack by Israel on Iran. Certainly there has been a lot of pressure by Israel to browbeat its allies into accepting such a move, with a lot of scare-mongering about the threat posed by a nuclear-armed Iran.

The United States, bruised by adventures in Iraq and Afghanistan, has been less than enthusiastic about such an attack. For the moment, it has chosen, instead, to impose a range of sanctions on Iran, hoping, perhaps to create popular dissatisfaction to the point of revolt and regime change.

The USA is aware that a war in Iran would be even more difficult than its previous two, and could well spread quickly to engulf the entire region. In addition, there is

concern that, at least under some circumstances, Israel would resort to its nuclear arsenal

For the time being, with elections under way in the USA and a growing split in the Israeli government as elections approach, it is unlikely that an attack on Iran is on the immediate agenda — except, possibly (though quite improbably), as a desperation play by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to undermine Minister of Defence Ehud Barak.

Mr. Netanyahu has been increasingly critical of US President Obama, while Mr. Barak has been trying to build popular support by highlighting a friendly relationship with the USA. Prime Minister Netanyahu has a keen interest in the outcome of the American election.

Israel's hostility to Iran, and

its oppression of the Palestinians, are by no means the only threat to peace in the region.

The civil war in Syria, encouraged by the Western powers, is a growing threat to the region.

Turkey has been increasingly involved. Turkey's air force has forced a Syrian Air passenger plane to land in Turkey, claiming to suspect that the lane was carrying weapons from Russia to the Syrian government. Russia denied that any illegal items were on board. Turkish officials have been vague about the nature of the supposedly

illicit items.

In addition, Turkey has been firing artillery rounds into Syria, after a mortar bomb from Syria killed five civilians in Turkey, and raids into Syria have been authorized.

Earlier, according to reports, Turkey had been providing arms to anti-government Syrian forces. In response, it has been reported, Syria gave weapons to the Kurdish separatists waging their own struggle for independence. (The struggle for an independent Kurdistan is challenging several governments in the region.)

Turkey has called on the United Nations and NATO to act. The UN, where Russia

and China could prevent military action, issued a stern condemnation of the mortar fire. NATO issued a statement of condemnation as well, but took no further action to intervene.

As the "UCH" goes to press Turkey is host to some 120,000 refugees from Syria.

Lebanon is also being dragged into events in Syria, with car bomb explosions in Beirut being ascribed to the Syrian government and its "Lebanese allies, including Hezbollah".

Similar car bombing attacks in Syria have been ascribed to al Qaeda operating out of Jordan, who have indicated that they will help the Syrian rebels "our Sunni Muslim brothers".

Iran, Syria's powerful ally and purported supporter of Hezbollah, condemned the bombings. So did Syria and (Continued on Page 11.)

to Iran, and fo

More on Ukraine's Language Law

The new draft of the language law of Ukraine strikes the right balance, is in complete compliance with the Constitution, and when it is approved by the *Verkhovna rada* (Supreme Council) it will help "to calm artificially aroused passions".

This was the message that Volodymyr Vasylenko, a member of the working group to amend the Law On the Principles of State Language Policy and a Professor at the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, projected at a press conference.

He said that in the new draft of the "legally deficient" law all regulations related to the principle of linguistic self-identification have been removed.

"There is no such principle anywhere in international documents," he said, and added that in no country does such a principle apply to the state language which must be used by civil servants in performing their duties.

"At home, when socializing on the street, and in similar situations — Azarov may freely speak Turkish or Arabic or whatever. But when he is performing the functions of the Prime Minister, then he must speak in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution of Ukraine, V. Vasylenko noted.

The new draft of the law also defines and clarifies the terms "state languages", regional languages or languages of minorities", and "mother tongue".

According to V. Vasylenko, the list of regional languages remains the same in the draft, except that the Rusyn language, a dialect of Ukrainian, has been removed.

Aside from that, the new draft introduces the principle of linguistic self-identification of separate population centres, instead of territories as specified in the existing law.

Also, the proportion of people needed to live in a given location before a regional language can be implemented has been raised from 10% to 30%.

Bohdan Azhniuk, head of the Department of Languages of Ukraine of the Institute of Linguistics of the National Academy of Sciences, expressed his belief that the current law had many items unacceptable in principle and many juridical shortcomings which made it necessary to change it.

Mr. Azhniuk also said that the current law reduces motivation for learning Ukrainian.

"The new draft greatly improves the law, but was unable, perhaps, to clean up totally certain 'innate defects'", he said, and added that regional languages create certain boundaries within the state and create linguistic reservations

— UNIAN

(UNIAN is the Ukrainian Independent Information Agency. The UNIAN items on this page were provided by the Embassy of Ukraine.)

Israel Punishes Gaza

Israel continues to punish Palestinians in Gaza by enforcing a blockade first imposed in September, 2007.

As the "UCH" prepared to go to press, it was reported that six Israeli ships had approached a vessel bound for Gaza. Masked Israeli soldiers boarded the SV Estelle in international waters (normally considered an act of war or of piracy) and turned it toward Israel.

Aboard the ship were about 30 activists (among them Israelis) from eight countries, including Canada, with supplies including cement, basketballs, and musical instruments

The government of Israel claims that the blockade is intended to prevent any flow of arms into Gaza, but in practice the blockade is used to restrict severely the flow of goods and raw materials out of and into Gaza.

A document recently released in compliance with an

order of the Supreme Court of Israel showed that in January, 2008, Israeli authorities had calculated in detail the number of calories of food which the population of Gaza required to avoid "a humanitarian disaster".

Israeli authorities deny that the calculation had ever been used to determine the amount of food which would be allowed into Gaza. The denial is met with widespread scepticism. Until 2010, Israel did severely restrict the amount of food allowed into Gaza, which critics characterized as collective punishment of the population.

In January, 2006, Hamas won the Palestinian Parliamentary elections. In the struggle which ensued Hamas militarily occupied Gaza, and in June, 2007, assumed power in the area. Three months later, in September, Israel declared Gaza "hostile territory" and imposed the blockade. The imposition of the blockade has

been helped by Egypt, which has land access to Gaza.

Israel has justified its punishment of the Gaza Palestinians by refering to Hamas as a terrorist organization (a designation supported by the USA).

However, in the West Bank section of Palestine, where Hamas does not rule, Israel has followed a policy of inexorably forcing out the Palestinian population by allowing nominally illegal settlements of Israelies. The laws and rules enforced by Israel in the West Bank are as detrimental to the long-term viablity of a Palestinian West Bank as is the blackade of Gaza.

For decades Israel has followed a policy of attrition against the Palestinians, all the while protesting that there is nobody in Palestine with whom to negotiate for peace.

(More information about the situation in the area can be found in the article "Critical Time for Israel" in the September/October. 2011 issue of the "UCH".)

— Wilfred Szczesny

Concerning a Ukraine – EU Summit Meeting

Just weeks before the October 28 parliamentary elections in Ukraine, Kostyatyn Yelisyeyev, Ukraine's Ambassador to the European Union, released a statement to Ukraine's information agency UNIAN, following an interview with that agency's correspondent.

Mr. Yelisyeyev said that a summit meeting of Ukraine and the European Union will take place, inasmuch as it is a regular event within the framework of top-level Ukraine—EU dialogue as foreseen in the "Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation Between Ukraine and the EU". Its tim-

ing depends on the readiness of the two sides and the preparation of an agenda for the meeting.

Both Kyiv and Brussels proceed from the belief that official contacts should continue regardless of whatever circumstances, the statement stressed.

Ambassador Yelisyeyev added, "I state without reservation that there is not, nor can there be, any sort of connection between holding a summit meeting and the formation of a new government in Ukraine, which is supposedly to result from the holding of parliamentary elections.

"I expect that European Union officials will publicly confirm this position again," he indicated.

Mr. Yelisyeyev called on all interested parties to refrain from politicizing the question of holding a Ukraine–EU summit meeting. "In my opinion," he indicated, "the chase after sensationalism should have limits."

Certain of the mass information media have been reporting that the position of the European Union is that a Ukraine—EU summit can only be held after a new government is formed following the parliamentary election. However, the Constitution of Ukraine does not require that a new government be formed after parliamentary elections, but only after a presidential election.

—UNIAH

Justice for the Five

AUUC Toronto Branch was among the 35 or so organizations and individuals who endorsed the initiative Breaking the Silence: People's Tribunal & Assembly — Justice for the Five, held in Toronto City Hall on September 21–23, 2012. President George Borusiewich attended the opening session on behalf of the Branch, and was impressed by the size and quality of the gathering:

Among the features of the Assembly was a review by a panel of three jurists of the evidence presented at the trial of the Cuba Five, as well as the circumstances leading to their arrest and conviction, and the conditions of their detention.

The Ruling:

This People's Tribunal was convened in Toronto fourteen years after the arrest and detention of Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero, Fernando González Llort and René González in the United States. After considering all the evidence before this Peoples' Tribunal, we find:

1. There is overwhelming and compelling evidence as to the activity of terrorist groups in Southern Florida, groups

which have planned and executed terrorist actions against the people of Cuba for decades in contravention of U. S. and international law.

- 2. Every country has the right to defend itself and in that context, the Cuban Five acted in the least adversarial and nonviolent manner to prevent acts of terrorism without engaging in actions against the national security of the United States
- 3. The U.S. failed to take any action to prosecute the actual terrorists in Southern Florida.

- 4. We find that men that are peacefully trying to prevent terrorism should not be in prison.
- 5. This Peoples' Tribunal condemns the cruel and unwarranted treatment of the Cuban Five during their incarceration
- 6. We find the Trial was a political trial against the Five.
- 7. We find there was no credible evidence to support a conviction of conspiracy to commit espionage against the
- 8. We find there was no credible evidence to support a conviction of conspiracy to commit murder against Gerardo Hernandez.
- 9. We find the U. S. Government interfered in the trial by spending considerable sums of money to pay reporters to write over one thousand printed articles and other television and radio coverage amounting to propaganda which had the unequivocal

effect of influencing the outcome of the trial.

- 10. We find the court's decision to deny the motion for change of venue was patently unreasonable in light of jury intimidation and a pervasive environment of hostility against the Five.
- 11. Therefore this Peoples' Tribunal concludes that the Cuban Five were unjustly detained, unjustly prosecuted, and unjustly sentenced, all contrary to international and U.S. domestic law including the U.S. Constitution. This

Peoples' Tribunal proposes the convictions be quashed, and that Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero, Fernando González Llort and René González be set free immediately, without any restrictions on their liberty.

12. In the alternative, and in the interest of justice and healing, this Peoples' Tribunal proposes that the President of the United States should exercise his prerogative of a Presidential Clemency and allow the Five to return home.

Final Statement of the People's Assembly

Over the past two and a half days, we have reviewed in detail the legal miscarriages and political intrigue which led to the detention and wrongful conviction of the Cuban Five — Antonio Guerrero,

Fernando Gonzalez, Gerardo Hernandez, Ramon Labanino, and René Gonzalez — patriots whose only "crime" was to investigate and expose the criminal, terrorist plots being hatched and executed against Cuba by hostile groups based in Southern Florida — extremist right-wing groups aided and abetted by the U.S. government. The Cuban Five never spied upon or otherwise threatened U.S. national security; they acted only to protect their native country and the lives of their people.

Once again, we affirm that these five Cubans are not only the innocent victims of a grotesque miscarriage of justice, and not only prisoners of conscience. They are all that. But they are also, and foremost, "prisoners of war", an undeclared and unrelenting war which has been conducted by U.S. imperialism against Socialist Cuba and its people ever since the victory of the Revolution in 1959.

We express our deep appreciation for the tremendous legal work which has been continues to be undertaken on behalf of the Five Cuban heroes. And we salute the tireless efforts of friendship and solidarity groups, trade union and labour organizations, the youth and student movement, First Nations organizations, progressive NGOs and other people's organizations and concerned individuals in Quebec and across the rest of Canada, as well as within the United States itself and indeed around the world, for speaking out in favour of winning justice for the Cuban Five and demanding their immediate release, and for organizing campaigns and other initiatives to spread awareness of their plight and build pressure on the U.S. government to win their freedom.

At the same time, we express our anger at the intransigence of the U.S. authorities in refusing to reverse this grievous wrong, and at the mainstream corporate-controlled press & media for main-

(Continued on Page 4.)

Call to the 45th AUUC National Convention

The National Committee of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, meeting in Plenary Session in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on October 6-8, 2012, hereby informs the Branches of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, and its members, that the 45th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians will be convened at the Ukrainian Labour Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue (at McGregor) in Winnipeg, beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, October 12, 2013, and ending at approximately noon on Monday, October 14, 2013.

The 45th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians will meet at a crucial time in the life of our organization. The very viability of the AUUC will be considered as dwindling membership and a decreasing number of Branches brings into question the ability of the AUUC to function effectively as a national organization. Rational use of resources, optimal leadership structures, review of the constitution, and the form of our publishing program will be among the fundamental issues to be decided just five years before the centennial of the establishment of the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association, the first stage in the life of the AUUC.

It is anticipated that AUUC policy on major current social issues will be considered.

The election of a national leadership to guide the work of the AUUC in the period between the 45th and the 46th National Conventions will be a constitutionally mandated obligation of the 45th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians.

We call on the Branches, in preparation for the Convention, to organize discussions among their members, both of the issues which are expected to be discussed at the Convention and of the issues which they consider important to add to the agenda.

As specified in the constitution, all members and Branches, as well as the National Committee and the National Executive Committee, have the right to refer reports, resolutions, questions or business to the National Convention for consideration by the Convention. Submissions will be received at any time up to and during the Convention, but only those received adequately in advance will be published.

To encourage the exchange of opinions regarding matters of concern to members which should be reflected on the agenda of, and in the discussion at, the Convention, at its meeting in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on October 6-8, 2012, the AUUC National Committee decided to publish a preconvention discussion bulletin. The preconvention discussion bulletin shall be published from time to time, as sufficient amounts of material for publication are accumulated. Materials for publication in the preconvention discussion bulletin may be sent by e-mail to mail @auuckobzar.net or by surface mail to Preconvention Bulletin, 595 Pritchard Avenue, Winnipeg, MB, R2W 2K4.

We call Branches to attend the Convention through their delegates, to be elected as specified in Article 13 of the Constitution of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, which (*inter alia*) specifies that "a Branch shall have the right to elect only one delegate for the first twenty-five (25) members or fewer, and one additional delegate for each additional twenty-five (25) members or major fraction thereof". The number of delegates each Branch may elect will be based on the number of Branch members in good standing as of October 8, 2012, as recorded at the AUUC National Office. It is the responsibility of each Branch, in consultation with the staff of the AUUC National Office, to ensure that the membership records at the AUUC National Office are complete and correct.

The National Executive Committee shall cause to be prepared, and distributed, suitable forms, including, but not restricted to, delegate credentials, as required for the proper registration of delegates and other purposes of the Convention. To ensure optimal planning and organization, Branches must return these forms to the AUUC National Office by June 30, 2013.

As specified in Article 13, paragraph 17, of the Constitution, the cost of the Convention shall be paid by members of the Association as a whole.

The Constitution of the AUUC does not provide for the election of alternate delegates. Therefore, Branches may elect alternates for their delegates, but the cost of participation by alternate delegates will be borne by the Branch and\or the alternate delegate. On adequate notice of requirements, the AUUC National Office will endeavour to arrange lodgings for the alternate delegates, and try to meet their other needs as though they were delegates. Alternate delegates may attend Convention sessions on the same conditions as apply to other observers. Prior to the Convention, alternate delegates may replace elected delegates if notice of the change is sent by the Branch President or the Branch Treasurer to reach the Convention Planning Committee, care of the National Office, no later than the day before the start of the Convention. During the three days of the Convention, alternate delegates may replace delegates only by the agreement of the Convention as expressed in a motion adopted by the Convention.

Observers may attend the convention, at their own costs and by their own arrangements, except for sessions which the Convention may declare to be closed.

As specified in the Constitution of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians (Article 13, paragraph 4), we hereby give notice of the 45th AUUC National Convention.

Bob Seychuk National President Kathy Schubert National Treasurer

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Secrecy and Absolutism

AN EDITORIAL BY WILFRED SZCZESNY

So now The Economist, that staid, authoritative, conservative voice, is concerned about the extent and growth of the gap between the rich and the rest. The gap, it seems, is so big that it is reducing productivity.

With their bible raising the problem, will the 1% and their agents in governments around the world take action to reverse further growth of the gap?

Not a chance. They will continue to try to squeeze out that extra bit of profit and to do whatever it takes to keep their control. That includes increasing the level of secrecy screening their actions, and it includes increasing the level of absolute power they allocate themselves.

A relatively overt example of seizing absolute and arbitrary power is found in proposed changes to immigration law. Among the proposed changes is one to allow the Minister of Citizenship to exclude visitors if he believes the exclusion is justified by "public policy considerations". This means that Jason Kenney (today, someone else tomorrow) can exclude anyone, on a whim. The new element is that his action would be final. Unlike British MP George Galloway, who was excluded by the government and then allowed to enter by a court which found no legal reason to exclude him, any future refusee would be automatically deemed legally excluded.

Even more striking as examples of absolutism and secrecy are the repeated refusals of governments to provide information to Parliament and their high-handed dismissal of officials who exercise their duty to find and report information. And let us not forget omnibus legislation running to hundreds of pages, pushed through Parliament without an adequate opportunity for study and

Such methods are not limited to immigration or to the federal level. The minority Liberal government of Ontario was caught in shameful lies about its management of information, and in an omnibus budget bill tried to enlarge its powers to sell, privately and without disclosure, public services to private enterprise. When too much light was thrown on their scheming, they resorted to another lesson in absolutism learned from Ottawa: prorogue parliament to shut out public scrutiny.

Do you think it's only in Ottawa and in Toronto that secrecy and absolutism are growing? How much do you know about the activities of your provincial (not to mention municipal) government?

G-20 policing, CSIS powers of arbitrary and secret arrest and like matters are not the only places where the 1% are ready to keep secrets and crack the whip. Today, secrecy and absolutism are tools without bounds.

AUUC National Committee

(Continued from Page 1.) AUUC Sudbury Branch, the NC took steps, in compliance with constitutional requirements, to sell the Jubilee Centre. The AUUC does not own property in Innisfree.

The National Committee dealt with a couple of longstanding questions.

One of these was the matter of AUUC Alberta trust agreements. In 2005, follow $ing \, the \, 2004 \, dissolution \, of \, Pro$ vincial Committees and Councils by the 42nd AUUC National Convention, the National Committee adopted a resolution concerning the funds of the Alberta AUUC. Three trust agreements were drafted based on that resolution. Though that resolution reflected an agreement negotiated among Alberta Branches and the National Committee, various factors over the following eight years prevented

the agreements from being executed.

At its most recent meeting, the NC rescinded its 2005 decision and decided, instead, to give Alberta Branches to the end of 2012 to present acceptable trust arrangements. If they fail to do so, the NEC has been empowered to name the Chair of the National Investment Committee to be the sole trustee of the three trusts. (This is the loosely stated decision; the actual motion is more specific and technical.)

Another of the long-standing questions (though not nearly as long as the Alberta trusts) was the sale of Camp Kum-in-Yar, near Sylvan

As the AUUC was preparing for an early December court appearance in response to an action by AUUC Calgary member Tony Woloshyn, little information was made publicly available. Much of it is subject to attorney-client privilege.

What is known is that the National Committee reaffirmed its decision to sell the camp, and its belief that the decision is not constitutionally subject to an appeal to the AUUC National Convention. The NC dissolved the Camp Committee and empowered the National Executive Committee to act in its stead.

The report from the realtor indicated that there had been some interest in the property, but no offers yet.

Of course, the National Committee considered many other issues during its meeting. For example, it received a progress report on the press fund campaign. However, the questions mentioned above were the major concerns, and key to the future of the AUUC.

— Wilfred Szczesny

Final Statement

(Continued from Page 3.) taining a "wall of silence" around the case of the Cuban Five. We are convinced that our collective effort to break the silence and bring to light the full, untold story of the Cuban Five remains a decisive factor in ultimately overturning their conviction, winning their release and allowing them to return to their families

Despite all of the obstacles prolonging this injustice, we are not discouraged. We remain steadfast in our knowl-

edge of the rightness of this cause, convinced that truth and justice will ultimately triumph. We draw strength from the victories - large and small and which have been won along the way. We are renewed by every solidarity initiative which helps spread awareness and build support for this struggle. And most of all, we are inspired by the Cuban Five themselves, by the remarkable courage and grace they have maintained through all they have endured over the past fourteen years.

At this Tribunal & Assembly, we have exchanged ideas and proposals on how we can move this struggle forward. It has been a dynamic and creative process, and while much remains to be done to bring these fresh ideas to life, we are committed to ensuring realization. We leave this Tribunal & Assembly with renewed energy and commitment, as well as a renewed sense of urgency, to broaden and deepen the solidarity movement supporting the Cuban Five. We will not be deterred. We will never give up this just fight. Let us move forward with vigour and unity.

Free the Cuban Five!

From Our Readers

I certainly look forward each month or two to receiving your paper. I enjoy the variety of articles about events here and abroad; the reports and pictures of the concerts, etc., of the Branches of the AUUC; and a joke or two occasionally, Hopefully, most of the subscribers will heed your "Show Your Support" column, thus ensuring

your ability to continue issuing this very informative pub-

> Genevieve Hanusiak New York, NY, USA

We enjoy the "Herald" — You keep us in touch with all of Canada. Keep it Up.

Bronty (Bernard) Yaroff Whitby ON

Harper Government

(Continued from Page 1.) was to claim that monitoring Facebook and Twitter accounts was routine. The final decision was not to suggest that such monitoring is routine — but is it?

This is just another example of the government approach to critics of its shortcomings.

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AUUC (National) auuc.ca

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

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

Taras Shevchenko Museum: www.infoukes.com/shevchenkomuseum

Vancouver AUUC

http://www.auucvancouver.ca/

Winnipeg AUUC http://ult-wpg.ca/

AUUC Toronto Branch Celebrates The Crew



Members of The Crew: Anne Bobyk (left), Nancy Stewart and Mark Stewart. Nancy and Mark are members of the Toronto Branch Executive.



Bernardine and Jerry Dobrowolsky, members of The Crew, serve on the Toronto Branch Executive.



Connie Prince (left), a former member of the AUUC Toronto Branch Executive, and Anne Bobyk are charter members of The Crow



Vicki Vuksinic (left) and Toronto Branch Executive member Lorna Clark were members of the organizing committee.



Matthew Stewart (left), Erik Dobrowolsky and Laura Stewart had the audience in stitches as they roasted The Crew.

On Sunday, September 9, AUUC Toronto Branch had one of its best banquets in many years at the AUUC Cultural Centre, as we filled the hall with members and friends to say "Thank you!" to The Crew.

The Branch Executive decided that The Crew was to have no part in the work associated with this gathering. In its work, the committee which volunteered to stand in for The Crew on this occasion certainly gained added appreciation of the ongoing contribution of the regulars.

Credit for the success of this event must go to that other group of hard workers, the *ad hoc* committee of George Borusiewich (Chair), Vicki Vuksinich, Vera Borusiewich, Zena Bolychuk and Lorna Clark. From hall decor to the menu to the program of the afternoon — in all aspects this was clearly a special event.

The hall became a classy banquet facility with white chair covers, potted flowers centred on white tablecloths (covering round table rented for the event), and beautiful formal place settings. The formality was softened by cardboard images of The Crew pinned to the wall — a clever way to add humour to the festivities.

Dinner was catered by Baby Point Lounge, with a tasty selection of our favourites. The food was, as usual, in generous supply, as was the wine

With dinner out of the way, Branch President George Borusiewich, serving as Master of Ceremonies for the afternoon, proposed a toast. He



Joe Dzatko served at the bar, as he often does.

introduced Bernardine and Jerry Dobrowolsky, Mark and Nancy Stewart, Connie Prince and Anne Bobyk — known collectively as The Crew — and spoke of how lucky we are to have such a dedicated and hard-working group of members to see to all aspects of our monthly schedule of social events.

Over coffee and dessert, diners were treated to an unexpected innovation, some-



Writer Natalka Mochoruk donated three of her embroidered items to be raffled: a utility bag, a cushion and a doll in Ukrainian costume.



AUUC Toronto Branch member Zena Bolychuk was a member of the organizing committee.



Organizing committee member Vera Borusiewich, as usual, did an excellent job selling tickets.



George Borusiewich, AUUC Toronto Branch President, chaired the organizing committee and served as Master of Ceremonies for the celebration of The Crew.

thing new to Toronto AUUC banquets: a roast.

Some of those in attendance seemed uncertain as Laura Stewart began to roast her parents. It was not long, however, before everyone was roaring with delight at the presentation of the secret, and sometimes not so secret, life of Nancy and Mark.

Nancy and Mark have certain images: much of the humour of Laura's presentation arose from recognition and confirmation of those images.

Jerry and Bernardine, on the other hand, have far less flamboyant public personae. Eric Dobrowolsky's presentation derived much of its humour from the element of surprise and unexpected revelations.

In both cases, witty writing heightened the effect. This included lines like, "My father goes to the dentist twice a year; once for each tooth." (Note: We are assured that Jerry has more than two teeth, though the actual number has not been specified.)

As the six members of The Crew have been fairly close friends, Laura and Erik had fuel to roast Connie Prince and Anne Bobyk, who did not escape unscathed.

The effect of the words spoken by Laura and Eric was augmented by the accompanying photos, presented by Matthew Stewart.

No AUUC Toronto Branch event is complete without a raffle, and on this occasion we had three items embroidered by Natalka Mochoruk. June Morris was a double winner, taking a utility bag and a cushion, while Hedy Scambia won Oksana, a doll in Ukrainian costume.

— Natalka Mochoruk

Is your sub due for renewal? Why not renew now?

Plaque Unveiled at Winnipeg ULT!

(Continued from Page 1.) friends and supporters. The formal and dignified ceremony reflected the solemnity of the occasion.

The processional as the official party took the stage, featured the singing of "Razom toveryshi v nohu" by the Festival Choir of the AUUC, accompanied by the Winnipeg Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Annis Kozub.

(The printed program includes a translation of the song into English, under the title "Together, Comrades, as One", by Myron Shatulsky.)

On stage, the representatives of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and Parks Canada were made welcome with the traditional bread and salt, presented by Kirsten Schubert and Justin McGillivary.

The singing of "O Canada" followed.

Opening remarks and introductions were made by Dr. Rick Wishart, Manitoba Representative of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Bob Seychuk, National President of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, extended an official welcome

Myron Shatulsky, a member of the AUUC National Committee, presented a historical background to the designation of this building as a national historic site. Mr. Shatulsky is well-qualified for this task. He has researched the history of the ULT extensively, written articles about that history, and guided many groups through the building.

AUUC Winnipeg Branch President Glenn Michalchuk extended greetings from the Branch.

Marilyn Peckett, Superintendent, Manitoba Field Unit, addressed the gathering on behalf of Parks Canada.

The plaque was then officially unveiled. The unveiling was done on the stage of the hall. The plaque will be placed in its permanent public location after some technical issues are resolved.

A reception followed the closing remarks.

Among the public figures in attendance were The Honourable Judy Wasylycia-Leis, former MP, Doug Martindale, former NDP Member of the Legislative Assembly for Burrows, and Melanie Wight, sitting MLA for Burrows.



The processional ended with a presention of bread and salt by Kirsten Schubert and Justin McGillivary, representing AUUC Winnipeg Branch, to Dr Rick Wishart, representing the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, and Marilyn Peckett, representing Parks Canada.

Official Welcome

Bob Seychuk, National President of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians expressed an official welcome on behalf of the AUUC.

Officials from Parks Canada, invited guests, members of the Winnipeg AUUC Branch, friends and supporters of the AUUC:

It is my great pleasure and honour to attend this ceremony. Most of you know that I was born and raised in Winnipeg. Although I no longer live here, for the first 25 plus years of my life this Hall is where I grew up and spent countless hours. So, this too is

my Hall, and who ever would have thought that now as National President of the AUUC, I would get to welcome everyone to this momentous occasion in our hall.

Ibring greetings to you from the National Committee of the AUUC on this memorable and historic event — and this truly is a memorable event. The designation of this building as a National Historic Site along with the plaque unveiling today is, beyond doubt a historic milestone. Today's ceremony completes the "hat trick" to use a hockey term, of three historical designations – Municipal, Provincial, and now Federal.

This building and the philosophy surrounding it became the "home away from home" for hundreds and hundreds of first and second wave immigrants from Eastern Europe. It became the focus of Ukrainian culture and worker/farmer social and political activism in Winnipeg's North End and the members and supporters had a huge role in defining many of the benefits we enjoy in today's Canada. They struggled and agitated for social programs such as labour law reforms, workers compensation and mutual aid, universal health care, old age security and penMany of the earliest leaders of this organization came from the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party and were activists and visionaries. Part of the vision was the idea to have their own meeting place where cultural activities, education, newspaper publishing and social gatherings could take place.

The leadership worked to inspire members and supporters to take charge of their lives, to refuse to be passive in the face of those who would marginalize them and treat them inequitably.

Theirs was a fight for social justice and to change social conditions for all.

This Hall was the centre of this activity and was built mainly on financial contributions from ordinary people and I believe that it remains the only surviving hall associated with the 1919 Winnipeg General Strike.

Huge thanks must be given to individuals from the Winnipeg AUUC who persevered in working for today's event. The drive and unflagging dedication of people like Myron Shatulsky, Nolan Reilly and others must be recognized. A HUGE THANK YOU for your unending efforts.

As well thanks go to Parks Canada and their Manitoba officials who recognized the historical significance of this Ukrainian Labour Temple. Their cooperation and understanding led to today's event.

Thank you.

Greetings

On behalf of the Winnipeg Branch of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians I want to welcome our distinguished guests Ms. Marilyn Peckett – Superintendent of the Manitoba Field Unit of Parks Canada and Dr. Rick Wishart of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of



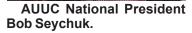
Branch President Glenn Michalchuk extended greetings on behalf of AUUC Winnipeg Branch.

Canada. I also want to welcome all of you who are here today as our honoured guests to witness this historic occasion. I want to recognize and thank the members of the Mandolin Orchestra and the AUUC Festival Choir for their role in making the opening of the ceremony very special and relevant to today's celebration

I will begin by saying that without out the efforts of numerous individuals, Parks Canada and the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada the recognition of the Ukrainian Labour Temple as a National Historic Site would not have been possible. To all of you we are truly thankful for your vision and dedication in achieving this. I would especially like to emphasize the tremendous support we have received from the Manitoba office of Parks Canada in achieving this recognition.

We are honoured that the Government of Canada is recognizing the Ukrainian Labour Temple as a National Historic Site. Ninety-four years ago in 1918 Ukrainian workers and their families formed an association to build a cultural, political and social centre for their community. Their purpose was inspired by the progressive ideals of the time and the progressive traditions of

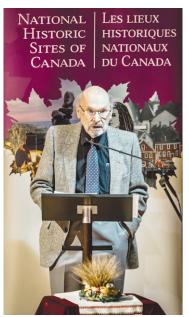
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Plaque Unveiled at Winnipeg ULT!

Historical Background



Myron Shatulsky

Honoured guests...

It is a distinct pleasure and a great honour to have been asked to say a few words about the significance of the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple's designation as a National Historic Site of Canada.

For me, personally, this is a most joyous and an emotional event. For those, as I, who virtually grew up in this building, living through good times as well as experiencing some extremely turbulent events, this is a day to be always remembered. Unfortunately, those Ukrainian immigrants who had settled in Winnipeg

Greetings

(Continued from Page 6.) the Ukrainian immigrants. Their vision for this place was broad and all encompassing. At the back of the hall is a plaque which records what the

founders of the Labour Tem-

ple said at the time. It reads:
"The Ukrainian Labour
Temple in Winnipeg is being
built not only for the benefit of
Ukrainian workers in Winnipeg but also for all Ukrainian
workers and farmers in

Canada ... it will belong to us

all."

That vision has not been forgotten over what is now almost a century of activity in this hall. So it is important that today we also recognize and honour the collective effort of the members of the AUUC to ensure the continued existence of the Labour Temple as a

centre of progressive activity. What was said 94 years ago has today become a broader vision. The designation of the Ukrainian Labour Temple as a National Historic Site means that its rich history and heritage will now belong to all Canadians.

Thank you.

well before the First World War, and had decided to construct this Labour Temple 94 years ago, are not here to share this historic event with us. It was their firm belief in a vision, one that not only embodied hope for a better future, but one that also brought forth an unwavering determination and perseverance necessary to realize those dreams and aspirations within the harsh reality of their new country – Canada.

On March 1, 1918, men and women, members and supporters of the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party of Canada, subscribers and readers of the Party's newspaper Rabochiy narod (Working People), and participants of the Vynnychenko Drama Society, at a meeting in the Royal Theatre, on Main Street, made two farreaching and momentous, historic decisions: the first – to construct the Ukrainian Labour Temple, and the second – to establish the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association, which would be both owner and custodian of the building.

These people, who had emigrated to Canada well before the outbreak of World War I, were not political neophytes. Many had not only belonged to various political and radical movements in Ukraine, but had already participated in the activities of similar groups here, in Canada. One of the first Ukrainian socialist groups was formed in Winnipeg, in 1907. The song Together, Comrades, performed by the choir earlier, was first printed in Canada, in Edmonton, in 1909.

The division within organized sectors of the Ukrainian community was of a definite political nature: socialist ideology on one hand as opposed to the prevalent Liberal and Conservative party doctrines on the other. Nonetheless, going through various structural changes, characterized by inner problems and strife, socialist thought did not disappear. Kept alive and active by diligent and dedicated members, and assisted by the newspaper Working People, founded in 1909, this movement finally coalesced in 1914 as the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party of Canada (USDP).

However, the founding members saw the Association through slightly different eyes. As actors, actresses and musicians, they looked upon that organization's activism through the eyes of artists and performers; as writers and



The Official Party (left to right): Justin McGillivary, Dr. Rick Wishart, Bob Seychuk, Nolan Reilly, Marilyn Peckett, Glenn Michalchuk, Myron Shatulsky, Kirsten Schubert.

journalists, they saw this newly created entity as a vehicle for disseminating ideas, exchanging thoughts and opinions, not only through group discussions, but also through the printed word; as teachers and organizers, they also foresaw the need to create Ukrainian language schools, music lessons, and other activities for the children and the youth. Through these eyes, the founding members had clearly laid out the road they had chosen to travel. All they required was a building.

Choosing Winnipeg's North End, in which to construct their Labour Temple, was obvious. It was a multi-ethnic working class community. Men worked in the CPR shops, in Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, Dominion Bridge, and Vulcan Iron Works. They travelled to St. Boniface, to the slaughterhouses of Canada Packers, Swifts and Burns. Women worked in the knitting mills, and in the sewing factories in the area known today as the Exchange District, and in the smaller shops and stores

throughout the city. Therefore, it came as no surprise why Winnipeg's history-making 1919 General Strike found such resonance within this community, particularly with the members of the newlyformed, Ukrainian Labour Temple Association.

Towards the end of September, 1918, a host of ethnic organizations and their periodicals, including the USDP and its newspaper, were banned as "enemy aliens" by a federal Order in Council just

(Continued on Page 12.)



The Jubilee Choir and the Winnipeg Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Annis Kozub, performed "Together, Comrades, as One" for the processional on September 29, and led the singing of "O Canada".

Looking Back on Fifty Years

....

This year, the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians greets yet another jubilee, one of the greatest in a sense, in the 80-year history of Ukrainian life in Canada, the 50th anniversary, since its inception in 1922, of the Women's Section, ULFTA (The Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association), today the Women's Branches of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians. It was this important step ... of organizing the working and farm women of the Ukrainian Canadian community into their own branches as an integral part of the general Ukrainian worker's organization that began a new page in the life of Ukrainian women in Canada. Step by step the many-sided activities of the Women's Section revealed the potentially mighty role played by women in the struggle for a better life, democratic rights, for progress, friendship and peace.

The organizing of women of the most neglected and oppressed section of the population in their native land was not an easy task. At that time it was almost generally accepted that education for women, their right to schooling, equality with men, and

even more so — their right to belong to an organization — was not obligatory. The question of their own organization was still a far-off goal for women workers. Life itself, however, dictated the move and forced the changes.

The nucleus for the formation of a women's organization within the ULFTA, however, was established around women's committees which were formed in 1921 around the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association (now the AUUC) for the campaign to provide aid for the starving in areas of Southern Ukraine and along

From Our History

The Women's Branches of the AUUC, formed in 1922, are no more. However, in their 90th anniversary year, it is appropriate to consider the role they played. Printed here are exerpts from an article by Mary Prokop, then National Vice-President and National Secretary of the Women's Branches, AUUC, in the March, 1972, issue of *The Ukrainian Canadian*.

the Volga which had been hit by a destructive drought. It is from these committees that in the following year, 1922, the women's organization was born (H)aving emerged as the result of work in the humanitarian field, the women members of the AUUC

throughout all the years of their existence...have always been among the first to participate in humanitarian and benevolent causes in support of progressive and people's liberation movements. As an example of what has been men-

(Continued on Page 10.)

Where Old Friends Meet



On September 16 Edmonton AUUC Seniors celebrated the birthdays of (left to right): Bill Arkin, Shirley Uhryn, Marian Ursuliak, Anne Parfeniuk, Anne Kawchuk, Clara Capowski, and Morindie Bagan. Edna Chmiliar attended, but is not in the photo.

Marian Ursuliak and Gloria Meeder spent a couple of hours drinking coffee and reminiscing about old times. They had not seen each other in years, since Gloria has been a resident of Kelowna, BC, for the past eight years.

This meeting of old friends was possible because, on September 16, the Edmonton AUUC Seniors were once again having their monthly birthday celebration.

At the head table, under the banner "Happy Birthday", sat Morindie Bagan, Clara Capowski, Anne Kawchuk, Marian Ursuliak, Anne Parfeniuk, Shirley Uhryn, Bill Askin, and Edna Chmiliar. Mary and Amil Tropak, and Olga Horon, also birthday celebrants, were unable to at-





After reporting on AUUC developments, Mike Uhryn entrtained on his accordion.

tend.

To all, a toast of only the best of good wishes was extended and "*Mnohaya leeta*" was sung loudly and warmly.

The tables were decorated with fresh garden produce: apples, gourds, swiss chard, tomatoes, peppers, and cucumbers both large and small.

Those in attendance were provided, with small bags for gathering and sharing of this harvest bounty.

September is the month the Senior's hold their Annual General Meeting.

Pauline Warick, as Presi-

dent, presented her report, which highlighted an active past year for our seniors; health and wellness programs, heart, stroke and dementia, a pot luck traditional Ukrainian Christmas gathering, a tribute to women through Taras Shevchenko's writings, periodic displays of member's hobbies, and always the enjoyable presentations of our talented musicians. In addition, there were bus tours to Greenland Nurseries and to the avant guard Edmonton Waste Management Centre.

Our Edna Chmiliar continues to call each of us to remind us of these monthly gatherings.

When we know how many will attend these numbers are given to our caterer.

Elections were held and the Executive of the AUUC Edmonton Seniors for the coming season is: President, Pauline Warick; Vice-President, William Uhryn; Recording Secretary/Treasurer, Olga Horon; Program Coordina-



As usual, the caterer provided a tableful of delicious and nutritious food for lunch.

tors, Rose Kereliuk, Mary Tropak, and Marian Ursuliak; Auditors, Bill Askin and Paul Greene.

"I grew up in the Organization", proudly and unfalteringly, Sophie Sywolos announced.

She has seen many changes and wishes only the best for its future.

Our seniors' club requires a Director. Sophie Sywolos has volunteered once again for the year. We salute Sophie Sywolos! Sophie has belonged to the Association for 87 years — since she was 6 years old!

Rose Kereliuk on behalf of the Program Committee, made suggestions for activities for the coming season and asked for ideas from the members.

Mike Uhryn updated us on recent developments in the national AUUC. Then Mike picked up his accordion and played a few melodies to conclude our September get-together.

— Shirley Uhryn



Marion Ursuliak (left) and Gloria Meeder had not seen each other in years.

Ukrainian News Briefs Selected by George Borusiewich

Cossack Training

To learn to be soldiers, some kids at a summer camp on the Crimean Peninsula start out young, ranging from age 18 to as young as 8.

The 100 boys from Russia and Ukraine are trained by Cossacks to climb mountains at night, survive in the woods, shoot rifles, navigate unknown terrain and conduct reconnaissance trips.

The tough physical exercises include being stomped on the belly by other boys.

Participants are taught to respect the Orthodox Christian religion by, for instance, crossing themselves before eating simple meals of buckwheat and bread.

The organizers, who bill it as a "military patriotic" camp, are the Union of Crimean Cossacks, descendants of a Slavic warrior caste that for centuries defended Russia's borderlands against invasion.

Sergei Yurchenko, a camp organizer, said that he and his colleagues have trained 2,000 youngsters over the past 9 years, and that many of the graduates are now professional soldiers.

"For a Cossack, as for any other real man, the most important thing is to defend himself, his loved ones, and his motherland, not fear difficulties, not abandon your comrade in battle," he said.

Donation To Cuba

The Emergency Ministry of Ukraine recently donated 15,700 tons of nitrogen fertilizer and urea for agricultural purposes in Cuba, reported the Prensa Latina news agency.

The donation was delivered to the port of Havana and was officially received by Ileana Nunez, the island's Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment.

Tetiana Saienko, Ukrainian ambassador on the island, said that such a gesture is a testament to the positive level of bilateral relations. The ambassador also referred to the ongoing medical care that has been offered by Cuba to the more than 24,000 people, mainly children, who were affected by the Chornobyl nuclear disaster.

Back Off

Under pressure internationally for curtailing democracy and imprisoning political opponents, President Viktor Yanukovich's administration recently adopted an even more strongly defiant tone.

Speaking on October 3 at a gathering with foreign ambassadors, Mr. Yanukovich

reaffirmed commitments to European integration, but warned that Ukraine, under his rule, would not give in to demands from Brussels, Washington, or anywhere else.

"Putting pressure of any kind on Ukraine is unacceptable," President Yanukovich said amid repeated calls by European and U.S. officials to free political opponent Yulia Tymoshenko. (Tymoshenko was convicted last year for abuse of office for signing highly unfavourable gas contracts with Russia, without Ukrainian cabinet approval, while she was prime minister in 2009).

On the same day that President Yanukovich gave his October 3 speech, Deputy General Prosecutor Rinat Kuzmin wrote an open letter to the U.S. Congress, blasting a Senate resolution that urges the US State Department to consider sanctions against Ukrainian leaders if Ms. Tymoshenko is not freed.

In the letter, Mr. Kuzmin denied that Ms. Tymoshenko is a political prisoner, and said that he has evidence that she may be guilty of the 1996 murder of a Donetsk lawmaker and three other people.

The prosecutor complained that U.S. authorities have stymied his investigation.

Ukraine — A Divided Country

(This is part of an article in a recent issue of *New Eastern Europe*.)

Ukraine gained independence in 1991 and political scientist Andrew Wilson has famously called the Ukrainians "an unexpected nation". In 2012, however, the country is still mired in a post-Soviet swamp of unaccountable and corrupt governance amidst a low quality of life and widespread poverty.

For many in Western Europe it remains a grey, if not dark, place somewhere on the outskirts of Russia. But what British journalist Lancelot Lawton called "the Ukrainian question" in his 1935 address to a House of Commons Committee is as topical as ever.

Each election in Ukraine is deemed crucial for the country's statehood, and whilest it is usual for the regions of a country to be divided on ideological lines, here such a division is at its widest.

Polls show that opinions about the past, the present and the future of the country differ significantly across its regions.

More than half of respondents in the country's east and south grieve the split with the Soviet Union and would opt for integration with Russia, as

well as the introduction of Russian as the second state language. In its central and (especially) western areas, however, the mood is different: most people are not Soviet-nostalgic, and favour European integration and the Ukrainian language.

Public dispute about the country's possible federalization, let alone separation, proves unpopular. An argument from novelist Yuriy Andrukhovych about the possible divorce of Ukraine's regions sparked thundering comments from all sides of the political spectrum and cultural establishment.

Despite visible divisions, both feel positive about each other and are quite reluctant to let the other one go. So it stays, unitary and divided at the same time, to face the (next) parliamentary elections.

Triathlon Winner

Maxim Kriat of Ukraine won the fourth annual "Ironman" athletic competition in Augusta, Georgia (USA.). Billed as the largest such event in the world, the competition attracted 3,500 participants.

Kriat is the first repeat winner of the Augusta event — he also won in 2010, and finished second in 2011.

His time this year was 3 hours, 49 minutes, and 10 seconds.

The swimming, biking and running event started with cloudy skies, but the contest began issue-free at 7:30 a.m. with the swimming portion. After the triathletes finished the 1.2-mile swim, they began the biking leg, a 56-mile course over hilly ground. The final leg was a 13.1-mile run.

Second prize went to Nick Waninger of the USA, with a time of 3 hours, 50 minutes and 38 seconds.

Melissa Hauschildt of Australia took first place in the women's section, with a time of 4 hours, 6 minutes, 56 seconds. Tamara Kozulina of Ukraine came in third, with a time of 4 hours, 20 minutes, 15 seconds.

No Canadians competed in the event.

"Killer" Dolphins

Killer dolphins with knives and pistols attached to their heads? It may sound crazy, but that's reportedly one element of the Ukrainian navy's marine mammal program.

The program reportedly includes training dolphins to search for mines and mark them with buoys.

Ukraine also plans to train the dolphins "to attack enemy

combat swimmers, using special knives or pistols fixed to their heads," according to news agency RIA Novosti.

A source inside the Ukrainian navy told the agency that the exercises, which are being conducted at the state oceanarium in Sevastopol, are "counter-combat swimmer tasks in order to defend ships in port and on raids."

Using dophins for military purposes is no secret. The US navy trains dolphins to hunt mines, and tests several dolphin-bases systems designed to stop enemy divers from infiltrating harbours. Rumours of US navy "killer dolphin" programs have also surfaced on the internet.

The Soviet Union had a dolphin program of its own, based at the Black Sea port of Sevastopol, until the Soviet Union broke up. Ownership of the dolphin program was then transferred to Ukraine.

Ultimately, there's a big risk in arming dolphins, as they could easily become a danger to your own side. Unfortunately (or fortunately?), dolphins can not discern the difference between enemy and friendly forces, and could attack your own ships or divers.

Concludes the US navy, "It would not be wise to give that kind of decision authority to an animal."

Distrust

(My comments: It is 21 years since the people of Ukraine were led to believe that a change from socialism to capitalism — sugar-coated as 'independence' — was to their benefit. What is the mood now? — **gb**)

According to a recent poll, 42% of Ukrainians said that Ukraine's current political parties stand not for the people's interests, but only for those of their leaders and financial-economic groups. About 38% said that the parties do not stick to their election programs

Over 34% said that the parties are financed predominantly by the oligarchs (a small number of powerful and wealthy people).

Significantly, 35% of people said that current political parties have no real connection with citizens.

The results of another poll show that over 50% of Ukrainians say that their country is going in the wrong direction.

Still another poll reports that the number of people prepared to defend Ukraine with arms has fallen from 43% to 33%, while the number of those totally unprepared to defend the nation has risen from 38% to 54%.

(The negative mood of Ukrainians reflected in these polls is not new, and in my

opinion, is a major reason for the exodus of Ukrainians from their homeland. In 1990, the last year of socialism, Ukraine's population was about 53 million; it is now about 46 million. Between 4 and 5 million Ukrainians now live in Russia. – **gb**)

East Or West?

A recent poll by the respected American public opinion agency Pew Research reported the following results: Ukrainians have positive opinions of Russia (84%), the European Union (72%), and America (60%), but not NATO (only 34% positive).

Russians have a positive opinion of Ukraine (80%), European Union (64%), and America (56%), but not NATO (only 37% positive).

About 82% of Ukrainians say that the changes since 1991 (switch from socialism to capitalism) have had a bad influence on their standard of living.

Movie Winner

The Ukrainian film *Nuclear Waste* won second prize at the prestigious Locarno Film Festival. The Festival, held in the Swiss town of Locarno, is one of the oldest and most influential world-class-A film festivals.

Nuclear Waste, directed by Myroslav Slaboshpitsky, is the first Ukrainian film ever selected to be shown at this venue.

Film makers from Europe, Asia, Australia, the Middle East, the USA, and the UK competed, with a total of 28 films.

Nuclear Waste, just 24 minutes long, is about ordinary life in the Chornobyl exclusion zone, an area around the Chornobyl nuclear plant that exploded in 1986.

Said Mr. Slaboshpitsky, "This was the first time I have seen my film on such a big screen and I was so worried, watching people walking in and out and wondering why they were leaving. But when the film ended the cinema hall exploded, and I felt that warmth of the audience and the excitement I always wanted to feel."

For his achievement, Mr. Slaboshpitsky took home not just the silver trophy, but also 5,000 Swiss Francs.

Topless In Paris

The Ukrainian feminist movement Femen, best known for its topless protests, is opening its first international training camp, in Paris.

New recruits are expected to start classes this month, (Continued on Page 10.)

From Our History

(Continued from Page 8.) tioned above, we can recall the many financial campaigns in aid of various philanthropic purposes — the help given the western areas of Ukraine after the heavy floods of the late 20's; aid to the political prisoners and their families in Western Ukraine, victims of fascism; aid to the Spanish orphans during the Spanish war of 1938; to children-orphans in Ukraine after World War II, the Cuban children,

the children of Vietnam, and many others. This work became a characteristic feature of the activity of the women's branches of the AUUC.

(I)n order to play their proper role in the daily life and struggle in the Canadian community, it was first of all necessary to rid themselves, so to speak, of a whole number of superstitions and cultural-educational backwardness. Having established their own organization as an integral part of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association 50 years ago, the women immediately set about the task of eliminating illiteracy and semiliteracy....

Their cultural-educational backwardness was eliminated through a broad program of cultural activities — the development of theatre and drama, choirs, Ukrainian schools, special educational courses, lectures, meetings, the establishment of their own magazine "Robitnitsya" (The Workingwoman) and along with this, participation in the practical day-to-day work of the organization in the community. In a comparatively, short period of time the Women's Section produced its own organizers, speakers, organizational and community workers which were ... the pride of the progressive movement.

So our organization became, for our women, a school in the broadest sense of the word. Together, in organized fashion, we acquainted ourselves with the freedom-loving traditions and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people, acquired ideological, national and social consciousness, an understanding of the mutual interests of all who labour. We learned to live and to struggle for our dignity as human beings, for equality in the general struggle for human rights, for democracy, peace and progress. While on this path we cultivated our cultural heritage, our love for the people from which we came and respect for other people.

... (T)here has been no political, economic or community struggle of importance in which we haven't participated, nor any inner organizational activity in the AUUC in which we haven't ... played a vital part. Today, when we mark the 50th anniversary of our organization, we can proudly affirm that every aspect of our cultural, educational and community work was tightly bound to the general struggle for progress, and that in this struggle we grew and strengthened, winning recognition from the democratic forces in our society.

... These were the struggles against exploitation and discrimination, particularly as this applied to immigrant women; for democratic and citizenship rights; for the right of women to work and equal pay for the same work; for an earlier pension age for women (a struggle that still hasn't been resolved); for better conditions of work, for higher wages, for the recognition of unions of our own choice; for social security in the form of unemployment insurance, medicare and free hospitalization; the

general struggle for peace against war and fascism; for collective security, and after World War II for the abolition of the atom bomb and testing of nuclear weapons, for general and complete disarmament. In short — for peace and friendship among peoples, and especially for friendly relations between Canada and the Soviet Union as well as other socialist nations, for trade and cultural exchange.

This is a very concise history of our activities.... It does not include the day-to-day work in various campaigns conducted by our own association — for its financial support and support for our press; for the development of leadership, schools, courses, the upkeep of our cultural centres, etc. There is also our participation in various committees and support for local, district and national festivals of music, song and dance, mass gatherings and other so-called inner activities....

Ukrainian **News Briefs**

(Continued from Page 9.) learning how to apply war paint and jump, run, and fight against exploitation.

Inna Shevchenko, 22, is painting slogans on a black punching bag. She's a long way from her native Ukraine. But in Paris and Kyiv, she says, women share a common cause.

"We are fighting against the same thing, for the same reason; we are fighting against patriarchy, all manifestations of it — church, religion, sex industry, and dictatorship," she

"We run, because we need to run straight to our enemy," Ms. Shevchenko said. "We jump because we protest in really difficult locations, on top of cars or buildings."

Ms. Shevchenko joined Femen as a university student in Kyiv. The protests started off modestly — big crowds of women wearing pink. Then they became more daring, staging their first topless event in 2009. Ms. Shevchenko was fired from her job as a city hall press officer.

Last year, they exported their fight to France. Dressed in skimpy maids' outfits, they shouted, "Shame on you!" in front of the elegant Paris home of disgraced former International Monetary Fund (IMF) chief Dominique Strauss-Kahn.

They have also stripped off their T-shirts at Trocadero Square (in Paris) to protest Islamic Sharia law and the treatment of Muslim women.

Femen plans to open a training camp in Brazil next, but Ms. Shevchenko says it makes sense to open the first one in Paris.

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, 2012, or the January, 2013, 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.

November 10, 2012, for December, 2012.

December 10, 2012, for January, 2013.

Send your request to:

Deadlines:

Date:_

Cheque enclosed_

Invoice required____

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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

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\$25.00 (Three-line greeting — up to 15 words)

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Issue requested: December issue (deadline November 10) January issue (deadline December 10)
Greeting in: English Ukrainian
Request sent by: Mail: Phone: Fax: e-mail: Or in person:
Name:
Address:
City: Prov.
Phone: Fax:
e-mail:
MESSAGE:

_ Signature: _{_}

Office receipt #_

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(up to 15 words)\$25.00
Three-line greeting
Name and city
(up to 20 words)\$30.00
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Name and city
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Five-line greeting
Nama and city
Nama and offy

Who, What, When, Where

Vancouver — The 9th Annual Heart of the City Festival will close with the AUUC and Community Concert, Dinner and Dance on Sunday, November 4, starting at 3:00 p.m., at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 805 East Pender Street. For tickets call 604-254-3436. This event has been sold out the last three years.

Vancouver — "Books and Borshch" — join us for a quality book sale in the upper hall and a mini-bazaar featuring Ukrainian food (borshch, pyrohy, kolbassa, holubtsi), home baking and crafts in the lower hall on Saturday, November 17 and Sunday November 18 from 11:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. This event will take place at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 805 East Pender Street.

Vancouver — AUUC School of Dance will hold its Christmas Recital on Sunday, December 9, at 2:00 p.m., at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 805 East Pender Street. Light refreshments will follow the recital.

Calgary — Calgary Hopak Ensemble will host a Winter Concert at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 3316 – 28 Avenue SW, starting at 2:00 p.m. Admission: \$12.00 in advance; \$15.00 at the door. For tickets, call Darlene at 403-271-2379 (Dance School call Lisa at 403-880-6168). Seating is limited — reserve early.

Toronto — AUUC Toronto Branch, will host a Remembrance Day Tribute at the AUUC Cultural Centre, 1604 Bloor Street West, on Sunday, November 18, starting at 2:00 p.m.

Toronto — AUUC Toronto Branch, will host the Annual Grey Cup Evening at the AUUC Cultural Centre, 1604 Bloor Street West, on Sunday, November 25, starting at 5:00 p.m. Home-made chili supper and other refresments, and games. Admission \$10.00.

Toronto — AUUC Toronto Branch, will host a Celebration of the Life of Mary Skrypnyk at the AUUC Cultural Centre, 1604 Bloor Street West, on Sunday, December 9, starting at noon.

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.

Sustaining Fund Donations

AUUC Edmonton Branch, Edmonton AB \$2,600.00	
AUUC Ottawa Branch, Ottawa ON 300.00	1
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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.

Happy Birthday, Friends!



The **Edmonton AUUC** Senior Citizens Club wishes a happy birthday to the celebrant of November.

Martha Ursuliak

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

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

Ann Magus Ann Watson

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

The **Vancouver Seniors Club** extends birthday greetings to November celebrant:

Edward Moroz

We wish you the best of health and happiness in the coming year!

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

Alex Babiy Mike Kereluk Katie Mackenzie

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

Middle East

(Continued from Page 2.) Hezbollah.

The USA has inserted 150 soldiers into Jordan. This represents an escalation of US involvement, though the US administration has denied any direct involvement in Syria.

Perhaps part of the caution of NATO comes from concern that Syria's chemical weapon stockpile could be used or, worse yet, fall into the wrong hands if the government loses control.

One lesson of Libya, where scores of militias continue to struggle for control, is that there could be many "wrong hands". In Syria, as was the case in Libya, many factions have their own militia.

JOIN US!

Join the AUUC community! 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

595 Pritchard Avenue Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4 Phone: 800-856-8242 Fax: (204) 589-3404

National Executive Committee AUUC

Phone: 800-856-8242 Fax: (204) 589-3404 E-mail: mail@auuckobzar.net Web site: auuc.ca

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 E-mail: calauuc@telus.net

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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 Web site: x

Phone: (306) 522-1188 Web site: www.poltava.ca

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Ukrainian Labour Temple 591 Pritchard Avenue Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4 ult-wpg.ca 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

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@gmail.com

WELLAND BRANCH

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

Plaque Unveiled at Winnipeg ULT!

Historical Background

(Continued from Page 7.) weeks prior to the end of World War I. This not only compelled the leading members to meet secretly but virtually stopped communication with supporters outside the city. Nonetheless, construction continued.

Architect, Robert E. Davies, who had agreed to design the building and to guide its construction, suggested to the Building Committee that a bas-relief be placed above the main entrance which would show two clasped hands over a globe of the world accompanied by the slogan "Workers of the World Unite". His suggestion was unanimously approved. It is still there, for all

One month after the completion of the building, a new newspaper, Ukrainski robitnychi visti (Ukrainian Labour News), began publication in March, 1919, with the direct assistance of the Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council. It temporarily ceased publication just days before the start of the Winnipeg General Strike on May 15, but resumed publication two months later. During the Strike, the Ukrainian Labour Temple was raided by the North West Mounted Police, who ransacked both the print shop and the editorial offices, and took the paper's subscription lists.

The first General Membership Meeting of the Ukrainian Labour Temple, which took place in 1920, included the participation of representatives from other Ukrainian organizations, specifically

from those that had been part of, or affiliated with, the former USDP. Thus, the Association began to assume a national character.

In 1922, the Winnipeg members, implementing another of the constitutional statutes, created the Workers Benevolent Association (WBA), in order: "To provide financial assistance to the members of the Ukrainian Labour Temple and their families and, in general, to all workers and farmers in their time of need." In 1926, the Youth Section was formed so as to concentrate on developing activities for children and young people – the Canadian born. The growth of the cooperative movement, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, also had a direct effect on the organization's policies. As a result, the Workers and Farmers Cooperative Association was established in 1928, which laid the basis for the creation of creameries, fuel and lumber yards, bakeries, book and music stores in various parts of the country.

The appearance of the Ukrainian Labour News in 1919 was followed with the publication of Holos robitnytsi (The Voice of the Working Woman) in 1923, Farmerske zhyttia (Farmers Life) in 1925, and Svit molodi (Youths World) in 1927.

Although the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association began its existence as a local Winnipeg-based organization, it had developed during its first decade into a full-fledged national entity. At its 10th Convention, in 1929, the following

reports stated: There were 187 branches, with a total of 5,843 members; 56 drama groups, 76 mandolin orchestras, and 50 childrens schools: 63 Labour and Farmer Halls: Four periodicals: Ukrainian Labour News - 3 times/week, the weekly Farmers Life, the monthly Working Woman and Youths World. All printed by the presses in the basement, next door.

Most of those present at the first meeting, in 1918, particularly the leaders, were, relatively speaking - young. Matthew Popowich was 28, Ivan Naviziwsky (John Navis) was 30, my father, Matthew Shatulsky, in Edmonton at that time, who, at 39, would have been considered well on in years. One of those present at both inaugural meetings, my father-in-law, Nicholas Mateychuk, was 25. This makes me wonder how many of us, particularly during our twenties and early thirties, would have been prepared to assume such an undertaking and its associated responsibilities, and, as was the case for some, not as yet having received their naturalization papers.

We owe a great deal to those who met at the initial two meetings in 1918 for their vision, their dedication, and their perseverance. They withstood threats, vilification, boycotts, workplace discrimination, parliamentary sanctions, suffered sentences in jails and internment camps. Today we greet this designation not only for the building's structuralarchitectural relevance, but also as a reminder of those who devoted so much of their lives in order to attain that which we honour today.

From Historic Sites and **Monuments Board**



Dr. Rick Wishart, Manitoba Representative of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, served as Master of Ceremonies. He said:

The Ukrainian Labour Temple was designated as a national historic site because:

as the centre of a socialist movement dedicated to improving the circumstances of Ukrainian workers and farmers, it was the headquarters for several national Ukrainian organizations that provided educational, mutual aid, charitable and other services, while seeking to forward the goals of socialism and organized labour through publications and meetings for leftwing instruction, debate and strategizing;

- it was a base for the expression of Ukrainian cultural traditions and identity from its construction until the end of the 1960s, and for the coordination and support of Ukrainian performing arts throughout Canada, in particular dramatic societies, choral, orchestral and mandolin music, and Ukrainian folk dance;
- designed in the neoclassical style, and including an auditorium seating 1,000, the building is the grandest and largest labour temple constructed by an ethnocultural community in Canada, and physically embodies the ideals of Winnipeg's progressive Ukrainian community; and,
- as a vital gathering place for strikers of Ukrainian descent during the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919, it is closely associated with a pivotal event in Canada's history."

These and other comments about the ULT were included in the printed program.

From Parks Canada



Marilyn Peckett, Superintendent of the Manitoba Field Unit of Parks Canada, said of the Ukrainian Labour Temple:

The Ukrainian Labour Temple has been a mainstay and a focal point for the Manitoba Ukrainian community for nearly a century.

As a political centre, the Ukrainian Labour Temple was the hub of a movement dedicated to improving the circumstances of Ukrainian workers and farmers, and was the headquarters of several organizations that provided educational, mutual aid, charitable and other services.

eral Strike of 1919, a pivotal event in Canada's history, the Labour Temple was a gathering place for strikers of Ukrainian descent. Their steadfast dedication during that turbulent period continues to echo to this very day.

Structurally, the Ukrainian Labour Temple was designed to be grand in stature. Its neoclassical architecture and large auditorium make this building the largest and most impressive labour temple constructed by an ethno-cultural community in Canada.

To this day, the Labour Temple serves as a base for the expression and celebration of Ukrainian cultural traditions and identity, and for the coordination and support of Ukrainian performing arts throughout Canada.

For these reasons and more, Parks Canada is very proud to dedicate a plaque to the Ukrainian Labour Temple National Historic Site of Canada, so that all Canadians can understand and appreciate the special place this building holds in our history.



Professor Nolan Reilly, who was a co-proponent, with Myron Shatulsky, for the nomination of the ULT as a national Historic site, read the English text on the plaque. Marilyn Peckett read the French words, and Myron Shatulsky read the Ukrainian version.

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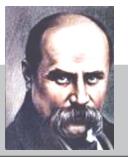
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During the Winnipeg Gen-