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Best Wishes of the Season!



The publishers and staff of the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* extend best season's greetings to our readers and supporters, and to their families and friends.



May you enjoy the festive season in happiness, safety and good health, and may the new year bring all that you truly desire!



Displaced People

Officially, there are now 17 million refugees in the world, another one million asylum seekers, and about 33 million people displaced within their own countries.

Among the largest sources of this dislocation are the conflict in Syria (which has displaced 9 million people) and problems in a raft of other countries in Asia and Africa: Afghanistan, Burma, Congo, Eritria, Libya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam.

Europe is not immune, as the conflict in Ukraine has displaced many in that country. Roma are fleeing Hungary in great numbers to escape persecution.

In the Americas, people

from Mexico to countries further south brave dangerous journeys to reach the USA or Canada.

That listing is by no means complete.

Canada's contribution to help these victims of circumstances has been mixed. Last year, Canada accepted about 12,000 refugees and about 8000 asylum seekers. These numbers are comparable to those of earlier years, but pale beside such accomplishments as accepting about 60,000 south-east Asian "boat people" in a year and a half.

The government of Canada has been decreasing its role in accepting refugees, and has tightened the rules governing private sponsorship. At the same time, it has deliberately taken steps to discourage asylum seekers.

This includes depriving unsuccessful applicants of medical care (a measure which the courts have struck down), and making it more difficult for refugees to access health care.

A much-criticised example of the government's anti-refugee stance is the case of Syria. The government undertook to accept 1300 Syrian refugees by the end of the year, but by early November had accepted only a few hundred.

The government is willing to help — it has contributed \$630 million to the UN for Syrian relief — it just doesn't want them coming here. That, at least, is how it appears, an appearance reinforced by other governmental policies.

G20 Charges — Four Year Later

As we go to press, a disciplinary hearing for Supt. David Fenton is due to open on November 19. Repeatedly delayed since November 2012, the proceedings are expected to last about a month.

Supt. David Fenton is the most senior officer charged in connection with violations of civil rights during a G20 meeting in Toronto in 2010.

Supt. David Fenton faces five charges of unlawful arrest and discreditable conduct as a result of two kettling events on June 26-27, 2014.

Kettling is a tactic used by police during which they surround a group of people, leaving them no possibility to leave.

In the first incident, protesters were kettled in front of a hotel. 260 were arrested and transported to temporary holding cells, where they were

kept up to 24 hours in deplorable conditions.

The allegations against Supt. Fenton claim that he had no legitimate reason to believe that those people had breached the peace, or to order them detained.

In the second incident, Supt. Fenton ordered police to kettle scores of people, many of them merely passers-by, at a downtown intersection. They were boxed in for hours in a heavy and cold thunderstorm. Police Chief Bill Blair intervened to release those being detained.

Supt. Fenton is one of only two senior officers charged with offences related to that infamous weekend. The other was Insp. Gary Meissner, who retired before a hearing could take place.

As of November 17, 2014,

only two constables of 32 charged have been found guilty of discreditable conduct arising out of the G20. Another 14 cases have been dismissed, withdrawn or stayed. The rest — half of the total — are ongoing.

One officer was criminally convicted of assault. His disciplinary case is on hold pending an appeal.

Most of the people detained over the summit weekend — more than 1000 — were released without charge.

Supt. Fenton, who repeatedly called the protesters "terrorists", has pleaded not guilty. In a statement to civilian oversight investigators, he said he had no option to the mass arrests to make the city safe. None of the allegations has been proven.

A disciplinary hearing is not a criminal court proceeding. It will not lead to a criminal record or imprisonment. Nevertheless, it can carry serious consequences, and is conducted with strict rules.

Retired judge Peter Grossi of the Ontario Superior Court will preside over this particular hearing.

Expected witnesses include broadcaster Steve Paikin, who was victimized, and human-rights monitors who were arrested and detained.

The Next Issue

The next issue of the "UCH" will be dated January, 2015. Announcements of events in January, 2015, or early February, 2015, as well as articles for the January, 2015, issue should be in our office by December 10, 2014. Thank you for your timely consideration of this matter.

Reacting to Mr. Poloz

Apparently the people with money are no longer satisfied with hiring people to work part time for minimum wages or less and no benefits. They don't even want to pay peanuts. What they want it seems is to get people to work for nothing.

Don't believe it? Ask Bank of Canada Governor Stephen Poloz.

One day, speaking to an audience in Toronto, Mr. Poloz noted that 200,000 young Canadians are unemployed, underemployed, or back at school to improve their job prospects. He recognized that adult children living with their parents is very widespread. He even made a joke: "these kids have not taken early retirement."

The next day, addressing a committee of the House of Commons, Mr. Poloz advised young people to work for nothing to keep their skills up until hiring in Canada catches up with the already improving economy.

Reaction was quick.

"Sure," some said, "when landlords offer free rent and supermarkets give free food."

"Can I crash in your basement?" some asked.

Federal Employment Minister Jason Kenney said that "work for free" was "the wrong message". Note that not so long ago the government of Canada seemed to have no problem with the idea of unpaid internships, which sounds like much the same thing.

Finance Minister Joe Oliver also said that paid work was what was wanted, though he made reference to the catch-22 of no work without experience and no experience without work.

Rick Salutin, columnist with the *Toronto Star*, suggested, among other interesting things, that many young people have gained so much experience for free that they have become over-qualified. "They've experienced themselves out of contention," Mr. Salutin wrote.

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Current Eclectic

Eliminating Child Poverty

On November 24, 1989, an all-party resolution was passed unanimously in the House of Commons. It was a resolution looking forward to the end of child poverty in Canada by the year 2000.

Today, 25 years later, it is clear that the promise or hope or whatever that resolution was has failed.

The extent of that failure is hard to determine. There is little agreement on how to measure poverty in general and child poverty in particular, so different studies come to different conclusions.

The Conference Board of Canada, reporting on conditions as of January, 2013,

notes that: "At 15.1 per cent, Canada's child poverty rate is over four percentage points higher than the 17-country average. More than one in seven Canadian children live in poverty. Canada ranks 15th on this indicator and scores a "C" grade."

Only Italy and the USA, of the 17 countries in the study have higher child poverty rates than Canada.

In response to the question whether the child poverty rate is declining in Canada, the Conference Board answers: "Not according to the latest statistics from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

(OECD). In 1989, the Canadian House of Commons unanimously resolved to eliminate child poverty by the year 2000, and there was some initial success; the child poverty rate fell from 15.8 per cent in the mid-1980s to 12.8 in the mid-1990s. Since then, however, the rate has increased — to 15.1 per cent in the late 2000s — reversing earlier progress."

Paradoxically, UNICEF Canada, in *Report Card 12: Children of the Recession*, as reported by the news agency The Canadian Press on October 28, 2014, has a more positive view of how Canadian children have fared. According to the CP report: "The child poverty rate decreased from 23 to 21 per cent during the recession from 2008 to 2011, pulling roughly 180,000 children out of poverty, UNICEF Canada says today in a new report."

UNICEF does recognize that: "But for Canada's most vulnerable children, conditions deteriorated....

"...the child poverty gap, the difference between the median income of poor children and the poverty line, increased two percentage points....

"Poor children today are further away from average

living conditions than poor children were at the start of the crisis."

Whatever their particular numbers and varying conclusions, all observers agree that hundreds of thousands of children in Canada continue to live in poverty.

Why did the project fail?

The Conference Board of Canada, in the report cited above noted that, "Certainly, the relationship between social spending and poverty rates is striking." It also says, "A clear link has been made, however, between joblessness and poverty."

In his first mandate as Prime Minister (1984-1988) Brian Mulroney cancelled the National Energy Program, privatized about two dozen crown corporations, and cut corporate taxes. In an effort (unsuccessful) to control the skyrocketing deficit he limited social spending.

In his second mandate (1988-1993), Prime Minister Mulroney introduced the Goods and Services Tax and increased other taxes in the midst of a global economic recession. He also cut program spending.

In 1989, when the anti-child poverty resolution was introduced, one criticism was that it treated child poverty in iso-

lation from family poverty, as though children could be raised from poverty while their families were poor.

Jean Chrétien took over as Prime Minister in 1993, and immediately set about reducing the deficit, which meant program cuts, but not enough to satisfy international financial institutions. Canada's credit rating was downgraded, making borrowing more expensive. Interest rates began to rise, hurting working families, and leading to further program spending cuts. In 1995, the government introduced a severe austerity budget.

In 1998, Chrétien's government presented a balanced budget, and shortly thereafter introduced the National Child Benefit. For the first time in ten years children living in poverty had some slight relief.

Prime Minister Paul Martin (2003- 2006) introduced some federal/provincial agreements. Political scandals led to the Liberal defeat by Stephen Harper's Conservatives in January, 2006.

Under Prime Minister Harper, program cuts have been used to pay for corporate tax cuts. A ballooning deficit has been curbed by drastic spending cuts. The gap between rich and poor has grown.

In Action in Iraq

The Department of National Defence announced on November 11 that Canadian forces had used a laser-guided bomb to hit an artillery position of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant on Remembrance Day.

The area of this action had been under attack for several weeks by "US. and coalition jets".

This was the second successful action by the Canadian force in the time since it was deployed. The first was about a week earlier, when the Canadians bombed some

construction equipment being used by ISIL.

Almost 600 Canadian personnel are deployed currently for the action against ISIL.

In the government's usual bombastic style, Minister of Defence Rob Nicholson issued a statement which said, among other inspirational things,

"This strike demonstrates Canada's firm resolve to tackle the threat of terrorism and stand with our allies against ISIL's atrocities against innocent women, children and men."

Bank Employees Caught

On November 13, the *Toronto Star* carried a story from The Associated Press, a news agency, reporting on a banking scandal. The headline reported that five banks had been ordered by regulating agencies to pay a negotiated \$3.4 billion in fines because their employees manipulated currency markets.

The manipulations by traders at Citibank, JPMorgan Chase, Royal Bank of Scotland, HSBC Bank, and UBS reportedly went on for years, as the participants enriched themselves at the expense of clients. Barclays was reported to be under investigation.

The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, UK Financial Conduct Authority and Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority exacted the fines.

An agency of the US Treasury Department, in addition, was fining American banks JPMorgan Chase & Co., Bank of America Corp.,

and Citigroup Inc. \$950 million for failing to prevent misconduct in foreign exchange trading operations.

By manipulating exchange rates, the traders were able to benefit by hundreds of thousands of dollars on a single deal.

The banks involved are reportedly "taking disciplinary action" against their participating employees, and the American Justice Department is also involved.

Perhaps cheated clients can take some comfort from the knowledge that, "Additional penalties are possible."

An interesting sidelight is that the infractions occurred while the banks were already being investigated for a similar scandal. That would seem to be consistent with the incredible arrogance evident in the messages these *Wunderkinder* sent each other when plotting their misdeeds and congratulating each other on their success.

Endangering Our Health

In industry after industry there is evidence that the government of Canada is more interested in keeping companies happy than in ensuring the health and safety of Canadians. Inspections are few, results are secret, and violaters are allowed to continue to operate.

Media and other researchers often find that they can more readily get information about Canadian companies through agencies in the USA than through freedom-of-information or other requests in Canada.

A recent example of serious interest concerns manufacturers of medicines.

In September of this year, the *Toronto Star* reported that pharmaceutical companies in Canada had knowingly sold defective drugs or tainted in North American markets. *Toronto Star* writers David Bruser and Jesse McLean were able to get information from the US Food and Drug Administration which Health Canada does not release.

The American Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inspects facilities in other countries, including Canada, where drugs and drug ingredients are prepared for the US market. Drugs which are banned in the USA for defects or impurities are, at least occasionally, allowed into Canadians pharmacies.

Among the misbehaviour reported by the "Star" were: hiding, altering and even destroying test data showing that products were tainted or potentially unsafe; and failing to report evidence of side-effects (including those as dangerous as blood clots) caused by their products.

Health Canada claims that it enforces standards at manufacturing plants at home and abroad, and monitors the drug market to identify problems "should they emerge". However Health Canada does not normally release the results of its findings, including indications of threat to consumer health. In several instances, according to the reporters, Health Canada said it would not reveal inspection results before consulting with the drug manufacturer.

In at least one case, Health Canada agreed with an FDA report that an Apotex factory in Bangalore was "non-compliant", but allowed products from this plant into Canada because the drugs were "medically necessary". However, Health Canada would not say which drugs they were.

As pharmaceutical companies move more of their production to countries like India and China, Health Canada increasingly relies on reports from other health regulators.

In a follow-up article on

November 5, the same two writers reported that the first article had resulted in criticism of Health Canada and Health Minister Rona Ambrose in Parliament and by drug safety experts.

Health Canada, claiming "ongoing commitment to openness and transparency", released reports on a couple of dozen production facilities which were found to be "non-compliant" with the law. Nearly one third of plants inspected since 2013 have terms and conditions on their licences.

In spite of its "ongoing commitment to openness and transparency", information about the problems which were found is still not released by Health Canada. The regulator promises to release more information by the end of the year.

It also seems that some of the companies, under the tighter scrutiny, have cleaned up their acts, though many of them refer to the difficulties as "documentation problems".

The government of Canada, too cosy by half with the pharmaceutical industry, endangered our health. The situation has been found to be similar in other industries.

For the time being, under the spotlight, they have taken a few steps in the right direction and promised more. However, they can not be trusted to continue to put our health ahead of cutting governmental budgets and keeping corporate profits high.

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Buying Our Votes

AN EDITORIAL by WILFRED SZCZESNY

If you are tempted to believe anything the Conservatives say, remember what they said when passing fixed-date elections legislation. Don't trust them: read the fine print and check for escape clauses.

The Conservatives are saying many things as the next election approaches, no later than October, 2015 — unless the government decides, once again, to apply laws selectively.

The main things the Conservatives are saying as the election nears are economic. They say they are "putting money into the pockets of Canadians" and "cutting taxes without affecting services".

How are they putting money into our pockets? Supposedly with a \$4.6 billion program of annual tax breaks and family support programs, the so-called Family Tax Cut, including income splitting, an enhanced Universal Child Care Benefit, a slight increase to the Child Care Expense Deduction.

Having proclaimed loudly what they are giving, they make us hunt for what they are taking back. Those items include cancellation of the Child Tax Credit and introduction of taxes on the Universal Child Care Benefit. These two items will claw back about a third of the Family Tax Cut.

The proposed changes will increase the growing gap between the rich and the poor in Canada, as the benefit of income splitting, a major part of the package, will flow mostly to the well-to-do — an estimated 15% of the population. The effect is so pronounced that the government is imposing a \$2000.00 limit on the benefit.

Just as they are not advertising the clawback, the government is hiding the other costs faced by residents of Canada as program spending decreases.

User-pay fees, new or increased, and other costs are a big and growing factor as services are cut and privatized.

The government wants us to believe that there are no cuts to services, no increased costs. Your choice is to believe what they say or to believe what you experience. How much is it costing you to travel to other cities for services that used to be available in your local hospital? What will it cost you in time and inconvenience when postal delivery to your home ends. What potential costs do you face as railway operations, food and drug processors, work places, and other business activities have increasingly inadequate inspection?

As the election approaches, the government is seeking to buy our votes, and has the cheek to dig into our pockets for the bribe money.

COMMENTARY**Wars on Crime and Terror: Start in Ottawa**

The government of Canada makes a show of being tough on crime, but it may be the most criminal of all organizations in the country. The Government of Canada makes a show of combating terrorism, but an argument can be made that it is terrorist organization #1 in the country.

Crime can be defined in various ways; for this discussion it will be defined as contravening the law of the land. Terrorism can be defined in various ways; for this discussion it will be defined as actions intended to create and/or spread fear in society for political purposes.

An example of the criminal activity of the government of Canada is its behaviour on the issue of health care for refugees.

The government of Canada has a problem with allowing certain people into the country, and it has made several changes to laws and regulations to discourage those people from trying to gain entry. They have also made changes to punish people who try unsuccessfully to enter anyway. The government has done these things in our name, claiming that even their cruelest and meanest actions are what Canadians want.

In 2012, the government acted by Order-in-Council to deprive some groups of refugee applicants of health care.

From Our Readers

We enjoy the "Herald" very much — keep up the good work.

Wishing you all a Very Merry Christmas and a Healthy and Happy New Year!"

— Anne and Joe Bobrovitz
Brantford ON

That included failed refugee applicants who were awaiting deportation and applicants from countries Harper and his cronies arbitrarily deemed safe.

The exception was health care for people who posed public health risks (people, that is, with contagious diseases).

In July of this year, Federal Court Justice Anne McTavish ruled that the government's action constituted cruel and unusual punishment with "devastating impact". She gave the government four months to change the rules.

The government appealed the ruling, and asked for a stay of execution while the appeal was heard. On October 31, the Federal Court of Appeal denied the request for a stay.

Therefore, as of November 5, the 2012 Order-in-Council became void, and the government was required to apply the rules as they existed before the 2012 action.

At the last moment, the government restored some of the health care previously available, but not all of it. In an article in the *Toronto Star* on November 12, Jennifer Bond, Assistant Professor of Law the University of Ottawa, writes that the "government is now ignoring a court order and acting outside of the law". Furthermore, the government is "blatantly" lying about its compliance with the court decision.

What has the government learned from this experience? To shift the problem to the provinces. A 458-page budget implementation bill tabled in late October contains provisions to make it more difficult for refugee claimants to access social assistance. The rules for federal transfer payments to the provinces for social assistance are changed, but the final decision on residency requirements is left to each province.

Among the people affected

by these actions by the government of Canada are the Roma of Hungary. Roma face serious discrimination, including violent attacks, in Hungary. The government of Canada, however, classifies Hungary, a NATO member and a European Union member, as a safe country, and does not accept refugee claimants from that country.

Treatment of refugee claimants is just one area in which the government of Canada has defied the laws of the land, not to mention its utter lack of respect for the spirit of court rulings.

Often there is not much to distinguish between crimes, especially crimes against human rights and terrorism. The government of Canada uses terrorism to justify violations of human rights. It misses no opportunity to create fear in the hearts and minds of residents of Canada for political purposes.

For example, before anything was known about the shooters in Ottawa and Montreal in October, government representatives were saying that the crimes were terrorism. The intent was to create fear which would lead to acceptance of new powers for policing agencies.

True, as the government pointed out, additional powers of preventative detention, more support for anonymous accusations, and other measures were sought before the most recent incidents.

However the government's incendiary language was intended for the political purpose of easing passage of these measures in Parliament by engineering public approval.

The public was being manipulated to support measures which in earlier times were considered by be typical of dictatorships, not democratic countries.

A very popular song from the past said, "they can't throw you in jail for what you're thinking". The reality today is that they can — even if you're not thinking it. They are trying to make it easier to do, and to make you prove your innocence while they keep their evidence secret.

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www.ukrainiancentre-edm.ca

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http://www.poltava.ca/

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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.

Edmonton Seniors Celebrate the *Kozhukh*

Sherry Capowski was the honourable birthday celebrant this month, October 18, 2014. Sherry even brought the BIG bottle of red wine for our monthly gathering of the Edmonton Branch seniors.

Chatter among friends abounded, with a cup of coffee in hand, until Diane Reis, our cook, once again served

our hot cooked meal, featuring lasagna.

The tables were decorated with an assortment of autumn gourds, silks and oak tree leaves from Morindi and Nestor Bagan's front yard.

Bill Uhryn was heard observing, "When we look at what is happening in the world, it is horrible! We are

supposed to be civilized!"

Fay Hrushchak shared a magazine, **Mary Janes Farms** out of Texas, in which the editorial started with the rhetorical question, "Do you support Monsanto and GMO? No way!" It went on to talk about Food Democracy, a grassroots movement of more than 650,000 farmers and other citizens who are dedicated to building a sustainable food system.

A formal thank you was expressed from the assembled group to William and Shirley Uhryn for hosting the September seniors' gathering at the Uhryn family farm west of Edmonton. The city people like going to the country on an autumn day full of sunshine.

Shirley Uhryn, as the National Committee Member who attended the national AUUC meeting in Winnipeg in September, presented a summary statement at the request of Anne Hussar.

An Annual Meeting was held to elect the seniors' executive for the coming year.

President Paul Greene, Vice-President Bill Uhryn, Treasurer Bill Askin, Secretary Lucy Antoniwi, and Corresponding Secretary to the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* Shirley Uhryn were all elected by acclamation.

The social concluded with recollections about the *kozhukh*, a sheepskin coat!

Shirley Uhryn wore a sheepskin vest, one of three William and she received during their travels to the Carpathians. It became the focal point of recollections of the seniors' personal experiences with the *kozhukh*.

Anne Hussar recalled a story from the village in Ukraine during feudal times. A wagoner, Ivan, with his horse and wagon, was the taxi of the day. He drove to pick up a local businessman. Evening was approaching. In the back of the wagon was a deep pile of clean straw. As the businessman was riding along, he noticed the pile of straw was moving occasionally this way and then that way. Then slowly emerged, in disguise, a prankster who was wearing the *kozhukh* inside out so the long, black goat hair was showing. The businessman was so taken aback, thinking that that was the devil, that he crossed himself in desperate prayer!

Nestor Bagan shared a story from another village and another prankster. His grandmother and uncle had a most productive apple tree which was just ready for harvesting. Uncle was staying under his apple tree so no one would come and steal his apples. He was protecting them for his children and family. Uncle used the *kozhukh* for his bedding, shelter and warmth. Uncle was dozing one day with his *kozhukh* somewhat off to the side.

A scheming village rascal quietly snuck up, snatched the *kozhukh* and ran through the orchard. Uncle awoke with a start and went in hot pursuit.

He retrieved his precious *kozhukh* and returned to his apple tree in the feudal garden to discover that the thief had an accomplice who had already picked some baskets of apples. I am sure that they then all sat down together and pulled out the corn cob pipes!

Marion Ursuliak brought her recollections of the sheepskin coat closer to Alberta, in the early pioneer days. The first Ukrainians to come to Canada came to central Alberta. This meant hard times under harsh conditions. The early settlers often first lived in dugouts which were caves in a bank of dirt. There were lots of Indians. Marion's mom came in the very early 1900s to the community of Szpenitz.

Marion went on to say how she remembered on the farm was a log cabin and she remembers Grandpa and

Grandma "wearing their *kozhukhs* only on Sundays"!

Marion continued with, "I have one memory of the *kozhukh*. Our first winter here on the homestead was so cold and so shocking. Father would wear the one and only *kozhukh* to go to tend the livestock, and when he was done he would come back to the house and give Marion's mother the *kozhukh* so she could go to milk the cow and gather the eggs.

Mom would often use this one *kozhukh* to cover us children from the cold. There were no quilts and no blankets. "These were the days!" concluded Marion.

Marion went on to recall that during the Great Depression years men would ride the tops of the box cars in their *kozhukhs* in search of jobs.

Others shared stories of the hard times. The men would hunt squirrels to sell their pelts to buy matches and kerosene

There were thousands of rabbits, so the man of the house would go to the bush, fire the big German gun, and bring home rabbits, which the woman of the house would fry in Gainer's lard from the metal pail for a stew for the family.

Sometimes the mother and children were left alone on the homestead for perhaps three months while the father went to find work to get some money. I believe it was Anne Hussar who lived in these conditions. She said that her father, before he left to search for work, would take his axe and notch poplars to mark the trail through the bush to the nearest neighbours. It was there that they had their first garden.

Someone also reminded us that with the *kozhukh* came the *valyanky*, high felt-lined boots in which would be the home-made woollen socks.

Another person recalled for us that flour and sugar sacks were used for tea towels, pillow cases, and clothing. She recalled how her mother would wash the sacks in the spring and put them outside on a bank of clean snow on a bright sunny day. This would cause the ink to fade from the sacks before they were transformed to other much needed uses.

Then we all recalled the book *Men in Sheep Skin Coats*. Paul Greene thought that this book was written by McGregor. Some questioned where one might find a copy today.

Rose Kereliuk concluded our gathering by reading the poem, "The Green Thing". Its theme is illustrated in the preceding recollection about reuse of sugar and flour sacks.

The generations of common people before us did "the green thing" for decades, long before the current vogue!

— Shirley Uhryn

Toronto AUUC Remembers Its Veterans

There were tears and sadness. But the tears were mixed with smiles of hope as the Toronto Branch held its annual Remembrance Day celebration on November 9.

The walls of the hall were covered with Remembrance Day posters, praising the deeds and sacrifices of our

men (and women) in uniform.

After opening remarks by MC George Borusiewicz, Bernardine Dobrowolsky took the microphone to recite John McCrae's classic poem "In Flanders Fields".

An appropriate minute of silence was then followed by

(Continued on Page 6.)

CSULR Plans Workshop on Internment

The Canadian Society for Ukrainian Labour Research has issued a call for proposals for presentations to the workshop Civilian Internment in Canada: Histories and Legacies. The workshop, to be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, is scheduled for June 17-19, 2015. The text of the call is presented below.

Over the past four decades, the topic of wartime civilian internment in Canada has received considerable attention from scholars, activists, former internees, their descendants, and a host of others concerned with raising awareness and, in many instances, seeking redress. The result has been, among other outcomes, a dynamic body of information — both scholarly and popular.

In an effort to expand the civilian internment conversation in important and exciting new critical directions, the Canadian Society for Ukrainian Labour Research is organizing a national workshop on civilian internment in Canada for next June in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The majority of workshop events will take place at the historic Ukrainian Labour Temple. The intention of the workshop is to bring together scholars, community members, activists, public history professionals, educators, artists, and others with an interest in or experience with internment (including, for example, former internees, their descendants, and redress activists, among others).

Facilitating dialogue from participants from a variety of perspectives, the workshop will raise greater — and more nuanced — public awareness of the processes and consequences of civilian internment during real and perceived wartime contexts. It will likewise examine the connections, comparisons, contrasts, and continuities between the various civilian internment 'episodes' in Canada, historically and into the present. Typically these events have been considered primarily in isolation from one another; the workshop will help to encourage more comparative conversations. As part of this, the workshop also seeks to expand the parameters of the civilian internment conversation to include topics related to the experiences of Conscientious Objectors (Mennonites and others), the October Crisis, the War on Terror, and the detention of people without charge around events such as the APEC protests at UBC, the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City, and the G20 in Toronto.

The workshop will act as the foundation of an edited collection of personal reminiscences, original academic articles, and primary source materials (such as letters, photographs, newspaper articles, government documents, oral histories) that together would offer a broad, multiethnic, comparative, and accessible perspective on Canada's diverse history with civilian internment.

The organizers are pres-

ently exploring funding opportunities to help offset travel costs and other costs associated with the workshop. It is hoped — though not guaranteed — that some of the costs of participation may be covered.

Community members, former internees, internee descendants, activists, public historians, graduate students, emerging and established scholars, and others with an interest in civilian internment history are encouraged to put in a presentation proposal. All proposals **must include** the following information:

1. Presentation Title
2. A 100-150-word outline of the presentation.
3. A 100-150-word biography or one-page CV. These **must include** (if applicable) a list of publications **and** a list of positions (paid and/or voluntary) relevant to this event. This information is essential to assisting the organizers in soliciting funding to support travel and other workshop costs.

Please email these materials to the program committee at internmentworkshop2015@gmail.com. The deadline for the receipt of proposals is **December 1, 2014**.

For more information, please visit <http://internmentworkshop2015.wordpress.com> or contact:

Rhonda L. Hintherr
Associate Professor
Department of History
Brandon University
hintherr@brandonu.ca
or
Jim Mochoruk
Professor
Department of History
University of North Dakota
james.mochoruk@und.edu

Toronto AUUC Remembers Its Veterans

(Continued from Page 5.) tributes to individual veterans by family members who were in attendance at the Remembrance Day ceremonies.

Lorna Clark recounted the experiences of her father (John Weir) and uncle (John Boyd) during the war years.

Ed Stewart remembered his brother Bill, whose ship, the Athabasca, disappeared with all hands in 1940, leaving no trace nor clue to indicate its fate. (The disappearance was such a mystery that a book, titled *Unlucky Lady*, was written about the event.)

Constance Prince's father, Michael Krane, was an air-force fighter pilot whom she fondly remembered as a pa-



MC for the afternoon was George Borusiewich.

tient and loving father.

Bernardine Dobrowolsky related the story of her uncle, Cameron Leander Jones, who died in battle on July 9, 1944, at the age of 23. His unfortunate end came nine days after his last letter to his family. The letter began with the words, "I'm still healthy...."

Bill Malnychuk contributed by reading a poem decrying war as barbaric.

At the conclusion of the family reminiscences, the traditional reading of the veterans' names took place. Jerry Dobrowolsky, in a strong and clear voice, slowly read, one by one, the names of those AUUC members who served in the armed forces.

During the recitation,

Natalie Mochoruk and the Hahilka Singers provided background with Ed McCurdy's immortal classic "The Strangest Dream". The Hahilka Singers then took centre stage to provide some welcome entertainment. Four

songs, each one more lively than the last, lifted the spirits of the audience.

To continue the upbeat mood, guest artist Kira Braun (a talented soprano) and our own Peter Krochak teamed

(Continued on Page 11.)



The Hahilka Singers (Lorna Clark and Wilfred Szczesny), accompanied by Peter Krochak and directed by Natalka Mochoruk, sang four songs.

— Story Photos: Jerry Dobrowolsky

Season's Greetings from the Dovbush Dancers!
Wishing all AUUC members and volunteers a happy and healthy 2015. Thank you for everything you do for us!
 Dovbush Dancers
 Vancouver, B.C.



Ed Stewart spoke about his brother.

Best Wishes for the New Year!
 The AUUC Ottawa Branch sends warmest greetings and best wishes to all AUUC members and supporters for a Happy and Peaceful 2015!



Bernardine Dobrowolsky spoke about her uncle.



Guest soprano Kira Braun, accompanied by Peter Krochak on the keyboard, enthralled the audience with five romances by Sergei Rachmaninoff



Connie Prince spoke about her father.

Happy New Year!
 To the members of the AUUC, and their cultural forces, supporters, and friends across Canada, United States and Ukraine. We wish all good fortune, health and happiness in the New Year!
 AUUC Regina Branch
 Poltava Ensemble of Song, Music and Dance

We greet our AUUC family members, friends and supporters throughout Canada and Ukraine.
 Peace, Health and Happiness
 To all in the New Year!
 Vancouver AUUC Branch

Oktoberfest at AUUC Toronto Branch

(Photos of this event appear on Page 10.)

The 35 people who came to enjoy the annual Oktoberfest at the AUUC Cultural Centre

in Toronto on October 25, were greeted with oom-pah-pah music, and beheld a hall that was decorated with autumn flowers around the walls

and in vases on each table. Each table was also artfully strewn with real, colourful maple leaves. Who else but Connie Prince could create an appropriate Oktoberfest atmosphere with such an artistic flourish?

On entering the hall the people went through their customary rituals — hugging, kissing, and shaking hands.

Soon it was time to fill your Oktoberfest plate with mouth-watering food, including grilled German sausages, wiener schnitzel, sauerkraut and a variety of salads, later to be followed with strudel and coffee.

Jerry Dobrowolsky, the grill master as well as the official photographer, with the help of several volunteers, doled out the food to the eager guests. It should be mentioned that both Bernadine Dobrowolsky and Nancy Stewart prepared various salads to add to the bountiful food on the table.

After such a satisfying festive meal, it was time to have some fun, with Connie Prince taking charge of the activities. Everybody participated in the word scramble and word search activities, with Wilfred Szczesny taking first prize in both categories.

A singsong followed, conducted by Connie Prince. For this occasion, Oktoberfest standbys were sung, starting with “Roll out the Barrel” and ending with “Who Stole the Kiska?” No one found the culprit who stole the kiska although there were rumors that one of the participants had an unusually large bulge underneath his shirt.

This was also a time for the singing virtuosos to show off their abilities. The singsong continued with old Ukrainian melodies such as “Unharness Your Horses, Lads” and others.

Connie Prince, with her velvety voice, did an emotional English rendition of “Dark Eyes” that resulted with cheers from her ardent supporters. This indeed was a very enjoyable part of the program.

Two more items were awaited with unabated breath — the 50-50 draw and the raffle for The Gift Basket (the gift basket being donated by Vera Borusiewich and Connie Prince).

The law of coincidences emerged again — Yevhen Pogoryelov won both prizes. Yevhen then invited everyone to have a beer on him.

The Oktoberfest party could not have been successful without other volunteers, such as Lorna Weir at the door, Diane Garrett selling raffle tickets and Mark Stuart as a man of all trades.

A good time was had by all those who attended this enjoyable affair.


— Bill Malnychuk

WITH THE
VERY BEST WISHES
FOR A HEALTHY, HAPPY
2015!
Bill and Marie Harasym, Toronto

Season's Greetings from beyond
the mountains to all AUUC Performing Arts Groups and friends
across Canada.
Wishing you happiness, hope and
peace this holiday season.
Barvinok Choir and Vancouver Folk Orchestra
Vancouver, BC

To our friends across Canada
and in Ukraine,
May the New Year bring
Good Health, Happiness,
Peace and Prosperity.
Larry and Dianna Kleparchuk
Vancouver, BC

PEACE AND HAPPINESS
IN 2015!
Mary
Eugene & Sharon
Kathy & Wilf & Family
Susan
Michele & Family
Semanowich Family



The Association of United
Ukrainian Canadians
hosts

Malanka

A Ukrainian New Year's
Celebration

Saturday, January 17, 2014

Ukrainian Cultural Centre
805 East Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.

5:00 p.m. Doors open for
cocktails

6:00 p.m. Ukrainian programme
by the Vancouver
AUUC performing arts
groups

6:30 p.m. Ukrainian New Year's
traditional buffet
dinner, followed by
dancing to live
music

Admission: \$50.00/person
Dance only tickets available.
\$10.00 admittance after 9:00
p.m.
Don't be disappointed — get
your tickets before they sell
out.
For tickets,
call (604)254-3436

Best wishes for the holiday season
and the coming year. May all
your aspirations be fulfilled, all
your hopes be met, and all your
dreams come true.
Wilfred and Jennifer Szczesny
Mississauga, Ontario

At this joyful time, thoughts
turn to friends across the
country. We share the task of
carrying our heritage forward
with every graceful dance step.
AUUC Vancouver School of Dance
Vancouver, BC

IVAN FRANKO MANOR
200 McGregor Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Extends Best Wishes
To All Its Tenants
and
AUUC Members for a
HAPPY, HEALTHY NEW YEAR



IVAN FRANKO MUSEUM
200 McGregor Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
The Board of Directors
extends wishes for the
Best of Health
to all AUUC members
in the New Year
A HAPPY 2015 TO ALL



Wishing AUUC
Members and Friends
the Best of the Season, and
Peace and Happiness
in the New Year!
AUUC Welland Branch

**Sent as a
separate
page.**

Ukrainian News Briefs Selected by George Borusiewicz

War Crimes

(The following is an October 21st report printed in the *National Post*, a right-wing Canadian daily newspaper).

“Ukrainian government forces used cluster bombs in the city of Donetsk this month, Human Rights Watch said, urging the country to stop the practice that may amount to a war crime and join a treaty to ban such munitions. The use of such weapons has been ‘widespread’ in Ukraine’s easternmost regions, where the Ukrainian army is battling pro-Russian rebels, New York-based Human Rights Watch said in a statement.

“Evidence points to government forces being responsible for several attacks, though insurgents may (notice the word *may* - **gb**) also be accountable, it said.

“Firing cluster munitions into populated areas is utterly irresponsible and those who ordered such attacks should be held to account,” Mark Hiznay, senior arms researcher at Human Rights Watch, said in the statement. ‘It is shocking to see a weapon that most countries have banned used so extensively in eastern Ukraine.’

“*The New York Times* reported that physical evidence and interviews with witnesses and victims indicate that government forces fired cluster munitions into the center (sic) of Donetsk on several occasions.

“Cluster bombs are able to release dozens of ‘bomblets’ over a wide area and are banned in many countries. The weapon’s ‘indiscriminate’ nature makes its use a violation of the laws of war and may amount to war crimes, according to Human Rights Watch.

“During a week-long investigation, Human Rights said it documented 12 incidents of cluster munitions killing at least 6 people, including a Swiss employee of the International Red Cross, according to the statement.

Internal Borders

(From the November 6 issue of *Yahoo News*).

“Ukraine announced passport controls around pro-Russian rebel areas Thursday (November 6 - **gb**) effectively acknowledging the breaking away of the separatist zone, as intense shelling in Donetsk stirred fears of renewed full-scale fighting. Ukraine’s border guards service said anyone crossing in or out of rebel areas will now have to present a passport.

“However the passport regime will amount to an inter-

nal border, underscoring the Russian-backed guerillas’ success in carving out two self-declared statelets centred on Donetsk and Lugansk. Already, Ukraine has lost control of its real border with Russia, which is in the hands of separatist guerillas and Russian troops.

“In another sign that Ukraine’s government has given up regaining control of the east any time soon, Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk said Wednesday that subsidies and social payments, including pensions, would be halted to rebel-controlled areas.”

Shrinking Country

(The above is the title of an article in the November 8 issue of *The Economist*, a right-wing British business magazine.)

“Ukraine, which lost Crimea to Russian annexation this spring, just got smaller again. Russian-backed separatists declared sovereign governments on the back of sham (their opinion - **gb**) elections in Donetsk and Luhansk on November 2nd.

“Officials in Kiev, Ukraine’s capital, insist diplomacy is working. In reality, only a military effort can now bring the rebel-held territories back, and Ukraine’s army is not up to the task. As NATO’s most senior general acknowledged, eastern Ukraine is becoming one of the unresolved ‘frozen conflicts’ that dot Russia’s borders.

“But the elections will allow the Kremlin to insist that Kiev deal directly with Mr. Zakharchenko (head of Donetsk People’s Republic - **gb**) and his counterpart in Luhansk, Igor Plotnitsky.

“The droves of residents who turned out to vote expressed enthusiasm for their new leaders and mainly contempt for the old ones. The Ukrainian government lost the population’s hearts and minds during the summer’s relentless shelling.

“As the internal borders with Ukraine harden, the borders with Russia remain porous.”

Currency Plunges

(Excerpts from a Monday, November 10, report by *Reuters*, a British news agency.)

“Ukraine’s currency lost nearly 5% of its value on Monday (1 single day - **gb**) after a weekend that saw the heaviest shelling in a month hit the main rebel stronghold in the east and signs that Moscow had dispatched troops

and tanks to reinforce separatists. The prospect that a two-month-old ceasefire could collapse and all-out war return to eastern Ukraine has weighed down the economy and helped drive the currency 12 percent lower since the central bank abandoned an unofficial peg *a week ago* (my emphasis - **gb**). The country of 46 million people is near bankruptcy, dependent on international loans, and deeply in debt for natural gas to Russia, the former imperial master it accuses of waging war on behalf of separatists on its territory.”

“The bank abandoned a peg of 12.95 to the dollar a week ago, leaving the currency in free-fall.”

“The immediate economic concern for Ukraine is the currency, as the sharp fall imperils its banks. The central bank abandoned its unofficial peg after spending \$1.3 billion, around a tenth of its remaining reserves, to defend the hryvnia in the past month and a half.”

“Ukrainians’ faith in the banking system has sunk as the hryvnia declined. As of September 21, around a third of deposits had been withdrawn from bank accounts this year, amounting to around 100 billion hryvnia (\$6.8 billion). This outflow has not abated, said Oleksandr Valchysheh of InvestCapital Ukraine. ‘Bank recapitalisation must be more than cosmetic... depositors have to be assured that the bank is going to work without problems,’ he said.”

How Ukraine Was Destroyed

(The above title was used in a recent article by Bryan MacDonald who has written articles for the *Irish Independent* and the *British Daily Mail*).

“Following the violent coup/revolution (in Kyiv - **gb**) and Europe’s most destructive war for two decades, what’s been lost in the fog of information and disinformation are the reasons Ukraine fell apart. Rarely has the international press been more polarized than it is currently over Ukraine.

“The US media is selling a menace of unreality to its readers and its Russian counterpart is little better.

“If you get your news from Moscow, a group of fascist, Russia-haters overthrew Ukraine’s elected government earlier this year. According to the western corporate media, President Yanukovich fled in terror after his security services murdered innocent civilians in Kiev.

“The fact is that nobody

knows who shot the protestors in Kiev, the US line is Yanukovich’s forces, and the German media blames pro-Maidan (pro-Kyiv - **gb**).

“Why did Ukraine’s fractious unity finally fall apart and why did an already impoverished state finally hit the bottom of the barrel?”

“Ukraine is not a nation in the sense that most of Europe is. It doesn’t have a common language or a shared history, nor does it have a fixed historical territory. In this sense it is analogous to Yugoslavia or the United Kingdom.

“Present-day Ukraine was assembled by the USSR for logistical reasons. Moscow wanted to link the industrial east with the southern ports and the agrarian west. To facilitate this, huge movements of people took place. For example, in Lviv, the western nationalist stronghold, a Polish majority were scattered to make way for rural Ukrainian peasants. Only 70 years ago, Lviv (or Lvov) was the 3rd largest city in Poland and its second largest cultural and academic center, after Warsaw. Conversely, the southern port of Odessa was, until a few generations ago, a city of the Jewish and Russian elite. They dispersed to Israel, Moscow, America and provincial cities of the USSR.

“Then, in 1991, the USSR collapsed and Ukraine lost its *raison d’être* (reason for existing - **gb**). Suddenly language issues and petty nationalism took over. Kiev, fancying itself as a strident global capitol (sic), began to suck cash from profitable eastern industry and the west fell into a torpor of mass unemployment and extremely low wages....

“For ordinary Ukrainians, the choice (now) is stark. Either stay at home and try to rebuild a viable state, or states, from a damaged carcass or leave for the far wealthier EU or Russia.

“One year on from the initial hope of Maidan, reality is dawning in Ukraine.

“Ukraine now has many options — none of them are (sic) good.”

Stop The War

(November 11 issue of *Interfax-Ukraine*, a news agency with offices in London, New York, Frankfurt, Kyiv, and Moscow).

“Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko says he wishes to stop the war in Ukraine and to prevent the beginning of WWII.

“WWI ended 96 years ago. I want to stop the war now and to prevent anyone from starting the third world insanity,” Poroshenko tweeted on Tuesday (November 11 - **gb**).

He also wrote on Facebook that four empires fell, about ten million people died and another ten million were wounded in WWI. ‘No one in contemporary Europe celebrates the “Victory Day”, just remembers the losses. There are no winners or losers in a war; all a war has is survivors. In fact, (there are survivors) on both sides,’ Poroshenko stressed. Two world wars are enough for humanity to understand the advantage of peaceful contests and competition, he said.”

Coal Purchase Fraudulent

(Excerpts from a November 11 report by the news agency *Istar-Tass*).

“Ukraine’s Opposition Bloc ... has accused the government of fraud in coal purchases from South Africa. ‘The cabinet of ministers has been caught red-handed in a new fraud with coal purchases from South Africa at a price thrice as high as the market prices. Ukrainian heat stations will have to pay \$110 per ton of coal,’ the party said in a statement made public on (November 11).

“The price is really fantastic — thrice as high as the market price and twice as high as the price for Ukrainian coal! Today, Ukrainian coal is sold in Ukraine-controlled Krasnoarmeisk at a price of \$54 per ton, while Russia’s coal mined in Kuzbass is priced at \$30 - \$35 per ton. This sum plus railway tariffs to transport this coal to Ukraine will give \$50 at the most. Poland’s coal is priced under \$70.

“Thus, the opposition party claims, Ukraine’s losses from the purchase of one million tons of such coal would amount roughly to one billion hryvnias (more than \$60 million).

“The Opposition Bloc said it was a real shame for Ukraine, which used to produce more than 83 million tons of coal a year, to (now have to) buy it abroad.”

(According to a July, 2013, report by Baker Tilly, Ukraine has traditionally used only half of its coal production, and exported the rest. - **gb**).

“On November 4, Ukraine’s National Security and Defense Council raised the issue of transparency of the coal purchase deal with South Africa. The Ukrainian prosecutor general’s office opened an embezzlement case. On Monday (November 10 - **gb**), Ukrinterneuro director Volodymyr Zinevych and Minister of Energy Yuri Prodan were summoned for interrogation.”

Oktoberfest at AUUC Toronto Branch

— Story Photos: Jerry Dobrowolsky



One of the happy tables enjoying Oktoberfest at the AUUC Cultural Centre in Toronto on October 25.



Supervised by Connie Prince, Oktoberfest celebrants at the AUUC Cultural Centre, played a couple of word games geared to the occasion.



AUUC Toronto Branch members Dianne Garrett and Joe Dzatko were among those inspired to dance to the music.

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* in the January, 2015, 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.

Deadline: December 10, 2014.

Send your request to:

SEASON'S GREETINGS MESSAGE
595 Pritchard Avenue,
Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4
Phone 1-800-856-8242, Fax: (210) 589-3404
e-mail: mail@auuckobzar.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:

_____ 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:

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Cheque enclosed _____

Invoice required _____ Office receipt # _____

Season's Greeting 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 celebrant of December:

Nina Uhryn

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 December celebrants:

Lydia Kit
Lori Miskevich

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

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

Elizabeth Montagliani

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

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

Pat Hlywka
Mary Sielski

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

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

National Executive Committee AUUC
595 Pritchard Avenue
Winnipeg MB R2W 2K4
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

EDMONTON BRANCH

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

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: 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

TORONTO BRANCH

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

WELLAND BRANCH

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

JOSEPH CARYK

It is with great sadness that our family announces the passing on November 12 of our father, grandfather, and great-grandfather Joseph Caryk of Winnipeg at the age of 95.

Predeceased by parents Dmytro and Maria, wife Mary, brothers Billy, Mike, Jack, sisters Anna and Jean. Joe will be lovingly remembered and sadly missed by daughter Lynne (Alex), grandchildren Sasha (Wanda), Tamara (Ryan), Judy (Brian), grandchildren Matthew and Tara, son George, and great-grandchildren, Anna, Sofia, Emma and Paxton.

Joe was born at home in Winnipeg in 1919; he married Mary in 1942; and he worked for the CPR Weston Shops until retirement.

Joe participated in drama, choir, bowling and organizational activities at the Ukrainian Labour Temple. His other loves were golfing, visiting family and friends, and going on trips with the Bandurist Choir and bowling tournaments across Canada.

Joe's wish was that there be no service and that his body be donated to science.

In lieu of flowers friends may make a donation to a charity of their choice.

"In our hearts there is a special corner that we will keep just for you, as long as life and memory lasts, we will always remember you".

Remembrance at Toronto AUUC

(Continued from Page 6.) up to further turn our sadness into smiles with five beautiful romances. (Handwritten notes which I took during the performance included comments such as "melodic soprano", "beautiful woman dressed in an attractive full Ukrainian costume", "a highly-trained and controlled voice", "effortless fortissimos", "warm and gentle delivery").

To completely bury our sadness, Peter brought the program to a close by leading the audience through a rousing rendition of some old wartime goodies including (among others) "It's a Long Way to Tipperary", "White Cliffs Of Dover", and "Pack Up Your Troubles."

A raffle of Natalie's valued embroidery put some welcome income into our bank, while coffee and yummy pastry put a smile in our tummy.

As usual, Bernardine and Jerry Dobrowolsky, Mark Stewart, and Constance Prince did the heavy lifting to put this show on the road.

— George Borusiewich

Who, What, When, Where

Vancouver — AUUC Vancouver Branch will present the AUUC School of Dance Christmas Recital at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday, December 14, at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 805 East Pender Street.

* * *

Vancouver — The AUUC Vancouver Branch will host Malanka at the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, 805 East Pender Street, on Saturday, January 17. See Page 7 for more information.

* * *

Calgary — The Calgary Hopak Ensemble invite you to attend a Winter Concert on Sunday, December 7 at 2:30 p.m. at Calgary Cultural Centre, 3316-28 Avenue S.W. For tickets call Darlene at 403- 271-2379.

* * *

Calgary — The Calgary Hopak Ensemble invite you to attend Malanka, a Ukrainian New Year's celebration, Saturday, January 10. Cocktails at 6:00 p.m. Dinner at 7:00 p.m. Program at 8:30 p.m. Dance at 9:00 p.m. Call Kay for tickets at 403- 289-4792.

* * *

Regina — AUUC Regina Branch will sponsor the Ukrainian New Year's celebration Malanka on January 17, at the Regina Performing Arts Councils (RPAC), 1077 Angus at 4th Avenue. Cocktail Hour, Banquet, Cultural Program by the AUUC Poltava Ensemble and Dance. Reserved purchased tickets of \$50.00 only by calling the RPAC Box Office at (306) 779 -2277.

* * *

Winnipeg — AUUC Winnipeg Branch Children's Christmas Party will be held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple, Pritchard and McGregor, on Saturday, December 13, from noon to 4:00 p.m.

* * *

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

Bill Bilecki & Joan Kowalewich, Burnaby BC..	\$200.00
John Sas, Winnipeg, MB	
<i>In memory of Melody Sas</i>	150.00
Anne & Joe Bobrovitz, Brantford ON	
<i>In loving memory of my brother Bill Galange</i>	100.00
Dianna & Larry Kleparchuk, Vancouver BC	
<i>In honour of our 50th wedding anniversary</i>	100.00
Victor Krenz, Winnipeg MB	
<i>In memory of our son Sergie Krenz</i>	100.00
Kathy Schubert, Winnipeg, MB	100.00
Lesya Ukrainka Manor, Vancouver BC	70.00
Olive Dowbak, Thunder Bay ON	50.00
Vera Seychuk, Ottawa ON	50.00
Rose & Robert Gregory, Edmonton AB	20.00
Bernard (Bronty) Yaroff, Whitby ON	20.00
Alice Klim, Kamloops BC	5.00

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IVAN FRANKO MUSEUM

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Free Admission by appointment only

Shevchenko Bicentennial

In this year of the celebration of the birth of Taras Shevchenko the "UCH" has been publishing a variety of materials related to the Bard of Ukraine. In this issue we have the conclusion of a biography of the poet presented by Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, Director of the Shevchenko Museum in Toronto, at a Shevchenko celebration in Edmonton, Alberta, on March 30 of this year.

In 1847, Shevchenko was arrested for sympathy to the secret anti-tsarist society called The Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood. He was sentenced to be conscripted into the army, and to this order the tsar personally added, "Under strictest supervision, and forbidden to write and draw."

Nonetheless, this unexpected disaster did not break Shevchenko's poetic spirit. In prison, while awaiting sentencing, in just under two months, he wrote twelve short poems, twelve brilliant pieces that are considered to be among the most prized of his verses.

"It makes no difference to me,

If I shall live or not in Ukraine
Or whether any one shall think

Of me 'mid foreign snow and rain.

It makes no difference to me.

In slavery I grew 'mid strangers,

Unwept by any kin of mine;
In slavery I now will die
And vanish without any sign.

I shall not leave the slightest trace

Upon our glorious Ukraine,
Our land, but not as ours known.

It makes great difference to me

That evil folk lull now to sleep
Our mother Ukraine, and will rouse

Her, when she's plundered,
in the flames.

That makes great difference to me."

Upon confirmation of the sentence, Shevchenko was sent to a far-eastern military outpost of the Russian Empire. From the very first days, in violation of the tsar's order, he continued to write poetry in a secret little notebook which he kept hidden in his boot.

During the time of his exile, Shevchenko participated in the Aral Sea scientific expedition as

a professional artist.

After 10 years, Shevchenko was amnestied and released from exile. Forbidden to enter St. Petersburg and Moscow, he lived in Nizhny Novgorod for six months. "Now I am free... as free as a dog on a chain," he wrote to his friend.

In Nizhny Novgorod he wrote his narrative poem *The Neophytes*, in which he attacked the despotism of the Roman emperors who were very reminiscent of the Russian autocrats. Interestingly, in this poem, the motif of forgiveness is as powerful as that of scorn. It is not always easy to reconcile these two aspects, and as his poetry clearly indicates, he was torn between vengeance and forgiveness. Indeed, had this not been the case, his work would have lost much of its universal relevance.

In May, 1859, he went on his third and last journey to Ukraine. He intended to buy a plot of land near the village of Pekariv, where he planned to build a house, get married and settle down.

But in a few months, Shevchenko was arrested again — now on a charge of blasphemy against the tsar — and sent back to St. Petersburg.

In 1860, a new edition of the *Kobzar* was published, though in a brutally censored version.

Shevchenko, it would seem, was at the peak of his success and fame. Nevertheless, he felt lonely and old. In the autumn of 1860 began the illness which would prove fatal. The medicine of the day diagnosed it as dropsy.

He told his friends that he did not want to die. After all, he was still far from being an old man and still had plans for the future. These complex feelings play out in his final poems.

On March 9, his 47th birthday, congratulatory telegrams arrived, and friends came to visit but stayed only a short while so

as not to tire him. Severe chest pain made it impossible to lie down, and so he was obliged to sit up.

Later in the evening, at his request, everyone left. At about 5:00 a.m., he asked the servant to make tea which he drank and then said to him, "You tidy up here. I'm going downstairs." On the stairway to the studio, he stumbled and collapsed, and at about 5:30 our dear, beloved poet was no more.

Every literary figure, journalist, artist and scholar in St. Petersburg came to bid him farewell. The graveside eulogies

all stressed the poet's significance for the entire Slavic community.

Immediately after the funeral, Shevchenko's friends began pressing for permission to return his remains to Ukraine. At the end of April, 1861, it was granted. The coffin was exhumed, and taken by train to Moscow and then Kyiv, and finally, it was interred on the hill outside of Kaniv, now known as Taras's Hill.

The site immediately became a place of pilgrimage.

Meanwhile, Shevchenko's name began to spread around the world. His works were translated into hundreds of languages.

There are 1384 monuments to Taras Shevchenko in the world.

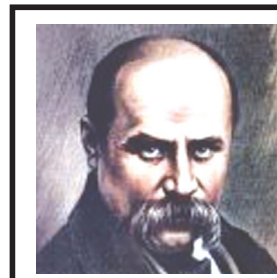
In 1951, a bronze monument to Shevchenko, was erected in Oakville, near the city of Toronto. The statue was stolen from the Oakville park, in December, 2006, and only the head of the statue has survived.

There are eleven Shevchenko museums in the world. The only Shevchenko museum in the Americas, founded by the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians in 1952, is (now) located in Toronto, Canada.

Shevchenko was the inspiration for the first Ukrainian immigrants to Canada, many of whom brought his immortal *Kobzar* with them to the New World.

The Taras Shevchenko Reading Room was operating in Winnipeg by 1903, and the first recorded Shevchenko concert took place on May 1, 1904. The Shevchenko Public School in Vita, Manitoba, was opened in 1906.

On the 200th Anniversary of his birth, Taras Shevchenko is universally recognized as one of the giants in humankind's ceaseless struggle for justice, freedom and brotherhood.

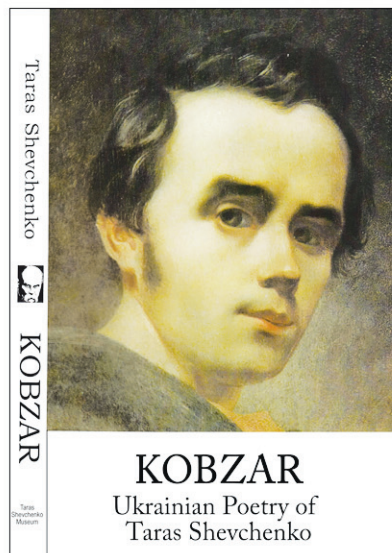


Taras Shevchenko Museum

Taras Shevchenko Museum
is proud to present a publication of

KOBZAR

in Ukrainian, English and French to celebrate
the 200th Anniversary of the birth of the poet
Taras Shevchenko



A 230-page deluxe book of
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