

Poltava Ensemble in Europe

— Photo: Sylvia Dmyterko



The Poltava Ensemble of AUUC Regina Branch travelled to the Iberian Peninsula in July and August of this year, for a repeat performance at folkloric festivals in Portugal and Spain. Among the other participants were groups from South Africa and Colombia, some of whom are shown in this photo. A report on the trip, with photos, appears on page 7.

Genocide in Burma

On September 20, Canada became the first country to designate events in Burma, targeting Rohingya Muslims, a genocide. Below, edited for style and spelling, we print the press release issued by Burma Task Force.

Myanmar is another name for Burma

(Toronto, Canada, 9/20/2018) — Today the Canadian government officially declared

the persecution of the Rohingya in Myanmar to be a genocide. Canada is the first country to make the declaration, which came in the wake of mounting evidence that seems to prove, beyond any reasonable doubt, that the actions of the Myanmar military constitute genocidal crimes against a largely defenceless, innocent population.

Just this week, the United Nations International Fact-

Finding Mission in Myanmar released a detailed report documenting the full extent of the military's crimes. According to the report, the Myanmar military, which is known as the Tatmadaw, has systematically engaged in a bloody campaign of terror and murder against the native Rohingya population of Myanmar's Rakhine State. It adds its findings to dozens of similar reports by other human rights and humanitarian agencies who have also concluded that, by any reasonable

(Continued on Page 3.)

WTO in Disarray

The World Trade Organization was established as part of an attempt to bring stability to capitalism by regulating international economic relations. Its effectiveness depended on the cooperation of its member states in accepting the rules established by the WTO, and complying with decisions of the adjudicating structures established to judge disputes between member states.

There have been many disputes considered by the WTO and its agencies, including, for example, differences between Canada and the USA. For the most part, the system has worked fairly successfully. Even the USA, after losing a

case against Canada, would comply with a ruling, while finding a way to create a new dispute.

Major economic powers complied with the system because it served their need for stability in world markets; lesser powers fell in line because of the potential consequences of bucking the system.

Over the decades, the international situation has shifted, with the disappearance of players like the USSR, the emergence of new centres of major power, new technology, and other changes which have made the WTO outdated. The election of

(Continued on Page 3.)

The Next Issue

The next issue of the "UCH" will be dated November, 2018. Announcements of events in November, or early December, 2018, as well as articles for the November, 2018, issue should be in our office by October 10. Thank you for your consideration.

NOTICE

Because the current location of the "UCH" Editorial Office is scheduled to undergo remodelling, starting on November 1, 2018, we request that postal communications be addressed to 658 Constellation Drive, Mississauga ON, L5R 3H6, and phone calls be made to 416-428-9583 as of November 1. Internet communications will remain unchanged

We anticipate a return to our Toronto address in about six months.

Meeting of the AUUC National Committee

The National Committee of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians met in Winnipeg on the weekend of September 22 and 23. With the 47th AUUC National Convention due in 2019, much of the discussion focused on activities leading to the convention, as well as the future of the AUUC.

A major component of those activities will be three national performing art workshops, starting with a National Dance Workshop which will take place in Vancouver on November 9–12, 2018. Interest is high, as this is the first AUUC national dance workshop in several years, though local seminars have been held. Registration has been strong, and two topnotch instructors have been hired.

The second workshop which is anticipated is a National Choral Workshop, projected to be held in Winnipeg on April 19–21, 2019. The workshop is facing some challenges: Winnipeg's choral conductor is moving to another province, and the dates of renovations to the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple are still uncertain. However, the National Committee is confident that issues will be successfully resolved.

The third workshop, also in 2019, is the National Orchestral Workshop, to be held in Regina, probably on the Labour Day weekend.

The celebration of the AUUC centennial is also continuing, with Edmonton, To-

(Continued on Page 5.)

In This Issue

At Taras Shevchenko Museum	5
Canada Loses Jobs	3
A Cause for Concern	4
Centennial Greetings	6
Commentary	4
Court Delays Pipeline	2
Cuba Is Amending Its Constitution	3
Current Eclectic	3
DPR President Assassinated	9
Editorial	4
Farewell to Vasilina	10
Fighting the Survivors	2
Genocide in Burma	3
Happy Birthday, Friends!	11
Hungary Sanctioned	3
Join Us!	11
Joke Time	10
Like Father, Like Son	2
The Manafort Connection	9
More on Ukraine's Economy	9
Marshall Nay	8
Ontario: Thoughts on Ford's Actions	4
Poltava Ensemble in Europe	7
Walter Shura Prychodko	8
Report on Health Care	9
Sanctions Against Russia ..	3
Summer Dance Camp of Poltava School in Regina ..	6
At Taras Shevchenko Museum	5
Toward Reconciliation with the Métis	2
Ukrainian Miscellany	9
WB Money for Ukraine	9
Who, What, When, Where ..	11
WTO in Disarray	3

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Toward Reconciliation with the Métis

On September 23, the *Winnipeg Free Press* reported that the federal government had pledged \$154.3 million to the Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF) as part of a plan to help the Métis eliminate poverty and establish self-government. The announcement was made at the MMF's Annual General Assembly.

Crown-Indigenous Relations Minister Carolyn Bennett was present for the announcement. Speaking at the Assembly, she said that the funds would allow the MMF to look after Métis people in Manitoba.

The \$153.4 million is money Ottawa has already earmarked for the purpose, the Minister told reporters. She also indicated that accountability frameworks will be built into future recognition legislation.

She said that it's going to be very important to have included in this legislation the power to hold the government to account and specifications of, "How do we work as a partnership, not the paternalism, or just the exclusion that the Métis nation have felt up until now?" However, Ms.

Bennett did not give a time line for moving forward legislation to recognize the MMF as a government.

MMF President David Chartrand said that, when it does happen, it will clarify and solidify the Métis nation's role in official matters. He said that, "The key word is inclusion. We'll finally be included. We'll finally be drawn in to be a partner to processes. This new formation will make it very clear who the players are, and who the government is."

Among the uses to which the money will be put, President Chartrand listed a grants program for first-time Métis home buyers, and starting construction of 100 homes with adjoining greenhouses. "We will use our resources to create jobs, to put a better health system, education system, and invest in our young people to go to university," he said.

Along with the funding, the agreement foresees the recognition of the MMF as the self-determining government of Métis people in Manitoba. Some of the funds will be used for the transition.

A delighted President Chartrand said, "This is a long time coming. People need to look at it from this context: our future was robbed from us in 1870, 148 years ago now, and our economic engines were robbed from us. So we became basically the working poor in this country. We were shrugged off our lands and the opportunities for us to grow economically were just taken directly from us.

"This will be at least some payback money from what was taken from us for all the taxes, and all that has been robbed from us throughout a century.

"It's a huge investment for us. It's going to change people's lives by the thousands, and tens of thousands, and definitely give our young people an opportunity."

President Chartrand said that there is still plenty of work to do toward reconciliation with the federal and provincial governments. Settling land claims is a priority, as is legislation recognizing the MMF as an independent body of government instead of a special interest group.

The Manitoba Métis Federation represents about 120,000 people. President David Chartrand became leader of the MMF in 1997.

He also vowed to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and all 94 calls to action put forth by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada."

The reality, Mr. Sinclair argues, varies from the dream. He writes, "Since taking office, Trudeau has implemented wide, sweeping changes to Indigenous lives, with virtually no consultations. He split Indigenous Affairs into two departments (creating more bureaucracy than ever), focused discussions primarily with the Assembly of First Nations (which is not a government but a lobby group) and created the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls without participation of Indigenous families."

At the moment, Government "bureaucrats" are meeting with Indigenous communities across the land to gather information for the new legislative framework for Indigenous rights. It is intended to release a draft by November.

Mr. Sinclair writes that, "This legislation, which seeks to define Indigenous rights and help replace the draconian Indian Act, has been criticized as 'limiting' rights, turning First Nations into virtual municipalities, and not being anything close to creating a 'nation-to-nation' relationship."

Mr. Sinclair feels that this
(Continued on Page 5.)

Fighting the Survivors

In a report in the *Globe and Mail* on September 21, Gloria Galloway reveals that "The federal government has spent more than \$2.3-million over the past five years fighting legal cases related to the claims for compensation lodged by survivors of one of the country's most notorious residential schools."

The information was provided by the government in response to a question by New Democratic Party MP Charlie Angus, whose Northern Ontario riding includes Fort Albany, where St. Anne's Residential School was operated by a Roman Catholic order between 1904 and 1973.

As the money was spent "to handle settled cases, deal with requests for direction and take part in proceedings where former students of the school went to court to fight for compensation under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement", it's not clear that all the money was spent on fighting the survivors. Nor is the amount very large.

The point, however, is that victims of the residential school system should not have to fight in court for compensation to which they are entitled.

Carolyn Bennett, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, said that 90% of St. Anne's students were compensated, which means that up to 10% had to sue for money to which they were entitled.

The *Globe and Mail* article reminds its readers that "St. Anne's, where children

were forced to eat their own vomit, were whipped with wire straps and were tortured in a home-made electric chair, was the subject of a five-year probe by the Ontario Provincial Police in the 1990s, in which allegations were made against 20 different priests, nuns and lay people. Five people were eventually convicted, three of them on charges of 'indecent assault'."

"Despite the results of the OPP probe," the report says, "some of the claims of St. Anne's survivors were denied by adjudicators of the Independent Assessment Process (LAP), which determined compensation awards, after federal officials told the LAP prior to 2013 that there were 'no known documents regarding sexual abuse' at the school".

That was not true, and after multiple appearances before the Ontario Superior Court, the previous Conservative government began releasing those documents.

Mr. Angus told the *Globe and Mail* that, "This government has used every legal tactic, put up every possible road block ... and to what end. All these survivors are asking for is the right to justice in a fair hearing."

Though Ms. Bennett said in the House of Commons that the government is "committed to bring closure for all survivors", it seems that some court cases continue.

As Mr. Angus said, "Why this vendetta has gone on this long over such a miscarriage of justice is incomprehensible."

Court Delays Pipeline

At the end of August, the Federal Court of Appeal stopped progress toward building the Trans Mountain pipeline until the National Energy Board conducts further environmental assessment and

a new consultation process is undertaken.

The court ruled unanimously that Ottawa's attempts to consult First Nations were flawed, and called ignoring oil tanker risks an "unjustified failure."

The ruling was a major win for those First Nations and environmental groups who had opposed the project, as well as the cities of Vancouver and Burnaby, supported by the government of British Columbia.

Alberta's reacted with anger, threatening immediately to withdraw from the national climate plan.

After the ruling, 99% of

Kinder Morgan shareholders voted to finalize the sale of their pipelines to Canada.

The federal government blamed the flawed environmental review process on the previous Conservative government.

Finance Minister Bill Morneau assured Alberta that his government remains staunchly committed to completing the project.

Mr. Morneau said that his government was reviewing the court's decision carefully, leading to thoughts that there might be an appeal to the Supreme Court. Instead, the government decided to redo the consultation process, to make sure the project "moves ahead in the right way".

While the government of Canada could have appealed to the Supreme Court, the process could have taken years. It would also have
(Continued on Page 11.)

Like Father, Like Son

The September 22 edition of the *Winnipeg Free Press* had an interesting article by Niigaan Sinclair. The article, "Following in his father's footsteps", compared the policies on Indigenous issues of Pierre and Justin Trudeau.

Mr. Sinclair notes that Justin "has apologized to Indigenous communities several times, including for residential schools in Newfoundland and the unjust hanging of six First Nations chiefs in 1864.

"But when it comes to policies and practices on Indigenous issues — where change actually comes from — Trudeau looks a lot like his father, Pierre, who was head of government from 1968-79 and 1980-84."

Mr. Sinclair notes that, "... both Trudeaus inherited dysfunctional and violent policies administering Indigenous affairs. Both inherited legacies of the Indian Act that created and ensured stifling poverty, trauma and a hierarchical power dynamic between Indigenous Peoples and the state. And both tried to do something about it."

Pierre Trudeau, according to the article, chose "to fully and completely assimilate Indigenous Peoples into Canada, completing what the Indian Act and residential schools had started.

"He introduced the 1969

White Paper, which sought to repeal the Indian Act, dissolve the Department of Indian Affairs, eliminate Indian status and erase reserves and treaties."

Mr. Sinclair, recalls that Pierre Trudeau "famously said to Indigenous leaders: 'If you no longer speak your language and no longer practice your culture, then you have no right to demand Aboriginal rights from us, because you are assimilated with the ruling power.'"

Consistent with his application of the War Measures Act during the so-called FLQ crisis, Pierre Trudeau "preferred the notion nations could erase the sovereignty and claims of other nations by 'conquering' them, and Canada should proceed from there".

The elder Trudeau lost. He "not only retreated from the White Paper, but was later forced by Indigenous activists and lawyers to include Aboriginal and treaty rights in the 1982 Constitution."

When elected, Justin Trudeau seemed to take a different tack.

"He directed departments to recognize the 'inherent jurisdiction and legal orders of Indigenous nations' as the 'starting point of discussions' with First Nations, and he promised a 'nation to nation' relationship.

Current Eclectic

Cuba Is Amending Its Constitution

Canadian commercial, media has largely ignored it, but Cuba is engaged in changing its constitution.

The new provisions would include changes to the presidency. These would include the creation of the post of prime minister as head of government, with the president serving as head of state. There would be age and term limits on the president.

The constitutional changes will recognize and make legal private businesses, with private ownership of the machinery and tools required. This will officially recognize the widespread reality.

The constitution will also define marriage as the union of two people, thereby allowing same-sex marriages.

According to an article in the *Winnipeg Free Press* on September 23, reprinted from the *Miami Herald*, this provision has provoked strong opposition from Catholic and Evangelical church leaders, as well as Baptists and Methodists.

The law has been formulated, and passed by the Cu-

ban parliament. Now it has been published for popular discussion, during which changes may be introduced. It will be put to a referendum in 2019.

Following historical precedent, opponents of same sex marriage are appealing to nationalist sentiment, claiming that the act is foreign to Cuban culture, is cultural imperialism, and is ideological colonialism. They claim that gay marriage is being recognized under pressure from the United Nations and other international organizations in exchange for their aid to Cuba.

Among members of the LGBTTQ community, most of whom see the provision as desirable, opponents of the government oppose the proposed constitution because it retains the leading role of the Communist Party. They question the motives of the government, and say that the government has introduced gay marriage into the constitution for the express purpose of diverting people away from criticism of other aspects of the draft constitution.

voting rights. The EU parliament charges that Hungary's government is undermining the bloc's democratic values and rule of law.

Hungary's government called the vote fraudulent, and said it would appeal

Hungary Sanctioned

In a rare move, politicians in the European Union voted to launch an action against Hungary, possibly leading to a suspension of Hungary's EU

Canada Loses Jobs

In July, 2018, Canada gained some 82,000 part-time jobs; in August, it lost 92,000 of them. A report released in early September by Statistics Canada showed that the net job loss from July to August was 52,000, as fulltime work increased by some 40,000 jobs.

Of the job losses, (including both full-and part-time work) some 50,000 were among older men and women workers, aged 55 years and up.

The official unemployment rate increased to 6.0%.

Employment declined by 80,300 jobs in Ontario, where 80,700 part-time jobs were lost, and only 400 full-time positions gained.

In Alberta, there was an increase of 16,300 jobs, 11,000 of them full time.

In Manitoba, too, there was an increase in the number of jobs, but in this province full-

time jobs fell by 2,300 positions, while part-time work increased by 4,800 jobs.

British Columbia gained 9,800 jobs, of which 6,600 were full time.

Quebec had a loss of 2,300 jobs, after losing 18,800 part-time positions, but it also gained 16,500 full-time jobs

In the other provinces, fewer than 1,500 jobs were lost or gained.

When thinking about the job gains and losses, it is worth remembering that in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia the total number of jobs is in the millions.

Among students aged 15-24 who were at school full time in March and intended to return to school full time this fall, as well as for the smaller group aged 17-19, the participation rate was about 50%, meaning that about half of them looked for summer jobs. Of these, slightly over 13% did not have a job in August.

Genocide in Burma

Continued from Page 1. standard, the actions of the regime must be classified as genocide.

"This is a significant milestone for the cause of the Rohingya," said Ahmed Ramadan, Executive Director of Burma Task Force Canada. "This official declaration of genocide reflects the Canadian government's forward-thinking leadership on this issue when so many others have dragged their feet. Working with the Canadian government on this issue has been an honour and humbling, and I've seen real concern reflected in their dedication, from the over \$300 million they have pledged to the targeted sanctions they've placed, to now declaring it the ultimate crime, genocide. Sincere and huge thanks go out to Prime Minis-

ter Justin Trudeau, MPs Iqra Khalid, Omar Aghabra, Gary Anandasangaree, Minister Freeland, the Honourable Bob Rae, and many more that have shown genuine concern, leadership, and commitment."

"This is a major breakthrough for the Rohingya people," Ramadan added.

Burma Task Force is the only organization dedicated full-time to ending the genocide in Burma. Founded in 2012, it advocates for the Rohingya in the media, government, and civil society organizations, pushing for a genuine resolution that would restore citizenship to the Rohingya and allow for a safe return to their ancestral homelands. "This is a tremendous achievement. It is the fruit of tireless work of countless

friends of the Rohingya the world over," said Abdul Malik Mujahid, Chair of Burma Task Force USA. "It is a great step, but we must not become complacent. The U.S. government should follow Canada's lead in declaring this catastrophe a genocide so that, finally, justice and a humane future can be secured for the Rohingya."

"We thank Canada and Canadians for their leadership to end the genocide, but it doesn't end yet," said Saifullah Rohin, Director of the Canadian Rohingya Development Initiative. "Now, we call on Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Minister Freeland to call an emergency meeting of concerned governments and leaders to explore concrete measures designed to end the ongoing genocide and other protection mechanisms — with or without Security Council consensus."

WTO in Disarray

(Continued from Page 1.) President Donald Trump, combining elements of isolationism with aggressive demands that international phenomena be bent to favour the USA, has brought the need for reform to a head.

Each country has been giving thought to the changes it would like to see, to improve its own position, as well as the demands of the USA, which has threatened to withdraw if its demands are not met.

The withdrawal of the USA, would be a devastating blow to the WTO, one of the pillars of the modern global economy.

Among the entities exploring the options facing the WTO is the European Commission, which published its ideas on WTO reforms the day after President Donald Trump escalated his trade war with China by imposing tariffs on \$200 billion of Chinese exports to the USA.

The EU view of the situation was expressed by Cecilia Malmstrom. "Now the WTO system is slowly grinding to a halt," she said. "It is probably in its deepest crisis ever. Key members are not supporting the system, but opening unilateral measures, with effects we unfortunately know too well."

The 28 European Union members presented a detailed response to the position of the USA.

The EU said that the WTO should be better able to monitor its members by improving transparency, and should also have the power to impose penalties for deliberate noncompliance.

It is hard to imagine how penalties could be extracted from a country like the USA, should it refuse to pay them.

The European Union proposals include measures to resolve the deadlock of the WTO dispute settlement system. Again, the USA has tra-

ditionally been unhappy with any system which brings judgements against them. The current administration is pressing for a structure that favours the USA.

The USA has blocked appointments to the dispute-settlement body, which has been reduced from its normal seven members to the three required as a minimum to hear an appeal.

Without new appointments, the system will collapse, as two judges are scheduled to leave by the end of 2019.

The WTO works on the basis of consensus among its 164 members, each of which has a veto. Consequently, few reforms have succeeded. Among those making little, if any, progress are talks on cutting agricultural subsidies and discussion on liberalizing trade in services.

President Trump has raised additional thorny problems, including the power of WTO judges, China's trading practices, and criteria for "developing economies" (which are granted special treatment.

Sanctions Against Russia

In August, to comply with US sanctions, Crédit Suisse, one of Switzerland's largest banks, froze roughly 5 billion Swiss francs (\$5 billion) of money linked to Russia.

The move reflects widespread concern among banks about reprisals by Washington for working with targeted Russian individuals and entities.

For Russia's elite, such measures could close an important source for finances, as well as closing a safe haven for billions of rubles of their wealth.

"Crédit Suisse works with international regulators wherever it does business to en-

sure compliance with sanctions, including compliance with sanctions involving Russia," according to a representative of the bank, clearly vitiating the concept of neutrality.

Popular with wealthy Russians and other plutocrats for its tradition of bank secrecy and political stability, Switzerland has become one of the most important destinations for money leaving Russia. Roughly \$6.2 billion, or 14% of total Russian outflows, went to Switzerland in 2017 — almost three times as much as went to the United States, according to Russian central

bank data.

The latest round of sanctions against Russia was announced in April by the US, in pursuit of one of America's favourite tactics against its adversaries.

The banks of nominally neutral Switzerland, like others around the world, comply with US sanctions because of fear of becoming targets for American hostility.

A few days before the Crédit Suisse action, the US Department of the Treasury added two entities and two Russian individuals to the list of those sanctioned under American law.

UKRAINIAN CANADIAN

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not necessarily reflect the views of the Editorial Board.**A Cause for Concern**

AN EDITORIAL by WILFRED SZCZESNY

Even before seeing the report by an external auditor which, according to Ontario's government, showed a provincial deficit billions of dollars higher than that claimed by the last government, Premier Ford and his cabinet were hard at work chopping the deficit by reducing the social programs brought in by the previous Liberal government. The list of cuts in that period is long. The Basic Incomes pilot project will end in March, 2019, a year early. Provincial rebates for electric cars were curtailed, but cancelled for Tesla buyers, a move the courts deemed unlawful targeting. Energy efficiency programs were cancelled and contracts for green energy were cancelled. The cap-and-trade plan was cancelled, and with it the funding it generated for environmental programs like retrofitting homes and schools. Scheduled increases in benefits to social assistance recipients were cut in half. A scheduled raise in minimum wage to \$15.00/hour has been cancelled. A review of the province's Indigenous curriculum was stopped because it was ruled too expensive. Experts were cut from four subcommittees of the the Anti-Racist Directorate.

All of that, and more, was done before the specially hired auditor's report, supposedly showing an extra \$5.6 billion on the deficit, was delivered.

Now, the government can claim that it has to cut program spending because of the unexpected size of the deficit. When Doug Ford was elected, Ontario was still trying to emerge from the darkness of the Mike Harris days, when that Premier led a campaign against the poor. Not only were institutions (including schools and hospitals) left in desperate conditions but also a community was devastated by illness and death caused by reckless cuts to resources for water management.

Doug Ford is a pea out of the Mike Harris pod. Under his guidance, the government can be expected to endanger everyone's health and safety in the drive to become even more business friendly.

The rest of Canada should not be too complacent. Like it or not, Ontario is a rather significant slice of the Canadian pie. Dramatic changes in Ontario will affect the rest of the country. Attacks on the working and living standards of people in Ontario will be copied from sea to sea to sea.

Many people are supporting Premier Ford, as they supported Premier Harris. Many paid, and will pay, the price.

Ontario: Thoughts on Ford's Actions**COMMENTARY**

A bully was elected in Ontario, and a tyrant was thereby empowered.

Of course, there are other views, such as the opinion expressed by Rick Salutin in the *Toronto Star* on September 14. Mr. Salutin wrote:

"... Doug is a shell of a person motivated mainly by resentments over perceived slights from snooty downtown leftists who, he said this week, couldn't hold down a job in the private sector.

"He, au contraire, quit Humber college after two months, put on a suit, and went to work at, er, Dad's company. A model for us all. This may actually be his upside. He's less an aspiring despot than a nasty little man running on payback."

Whether an aspiring despot or not, barely three months in place, the government of Ontario, under his leadership has lost at least two court cases (Tesla and Bill 5), is engaged in a number of others (basic incomes project, sex ed, part time and contract work task force), and seems to be headed to court on still more (cap and trade). These are all the result of ill-conceived, hastily launched efforts to legislate the Ford agenda.

As this was being written, Premier Doug Ford of Ontario was preparing for a mid-night start to an all-night session of the legislature in the earliest hours of a Monday. This follows an unusual Saturday session during which he was unable to coerce the New Democrats, the official opposition in Ontario's Provincial Parliament, into giving him unanimous consent to pass a particular piece of legislation.

The law he was trying so hard to enact was Bill 31, the Efficient Local Government Act, through which he hoped to resort to Section 33 (the "notwithstanding clause") of the constitution of Canada, to circumvent a ruling by Superior Court Justice Edward Belababa.

The ruling was against Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, a law which sought, in the midst of the municipal

election campaign, to cut the number of city councillors from 47 to 25. The court ruled that the timing of Bill 5, which was otherwise within the legal powers of Provincial Parliament, violated the rights of candidates and voters under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Premier Ford reacted with a dual response. On the one hand, the government decided to appeal the court's ruling; on the other the government introduced Bill 31, because all the available appeals (possibly all the way up to the Supreme Court) could take years to be decided.

Doug Ford's arguments in support of Bill 5 and his subsequent actions, parroted by his supporters, are varied, particularly in their flaws.

First, he argues that most experts agree that Bill 5 was within his powers. Actually, all experts agree that Bill 5 was well within the powers of the province. Most of them also agree (though they might phrase it differently) that enacting Bill 5 in the midst of the election campaign was a high-handed and disruptive attack on the city, reflecting the Premier's personal biases more than any sensible public policy objectives.

Second, he argues (as do pretty much all elected governments) that he has a mandate to take such drastic action, because millions of people voted for him.

The voter turnout at the election was relatively high, at about 58%. The Progressive Conservatives got just over 40% of the votes cast. In other words, of eligible voters, only about 23% voted for the PCs. Of the votes actually cast, about 60% were against the Progressive Conservatives. Our first-past-the-post system gave the PCs the majority of seats, but hardly an overwhelming mandate.

Third, he argues that he was elected, while the judge was appointed. Again, while

this is true, it is irrelevant in a number of ways, and reveals either an ignorance of, or a contempt for, Canada's political system. Judicial review of, and judgement on, the acts of governments, most experts agree, is part of the checks and balances which guarantee democracy, by requiring that those governments act within the law.

Democracy as a practice is not restricted, as so many in the so-called Ford Nation seem to think, to voting every few years. Voters elect representatives who are supposed to govern on behalf of us all, not dictators who rule by personal whim on behalf of themselves and their cronies.

Fourth, he argues that the "notwithstanding clause" is part of the Constitution and a legitimate tool of provincial governments. He has indicated that he would not be "shy" about using it again if the courts ruled against him on constitutional grounds.

This is the attitude that was of concern to former Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (who said that Section 33 would make the Charter of Rights and Freedoms useless), former Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, and other political leaders from an earlier time.

That is why many people are disappointed that Cabinet members who have a special relationship to questions of law, like Ontario's Attorney General Caroline Mulroney, have chosen publicly to support Premier Ford's position.

Premier Ford's actions will have consequences. One can not state with certainty what the results will be. However, some possibilities present themselves.

In Ontario provincial elections will be held under difficult circumstances, without the usual measures to guarantee a well-run election. It can be anticipated that there will be errors, and Doug Ford, the man who caused the prob-

(Continued on Page 8.)**SEE US ON THE WEB!**AUUC (National)
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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.

At Taras Shevchenko Museum

It is a very busy time at the Taras Shevchenko Museum, with two large projects in the works.

One of those projects is the preparations for relocating the Taras Shevchenko Museum to the AUUC Cultural Centre, just a few doors down the street.

Before the move can take place, major renovations have to be made to ensure that the building is a safe location for the exhibits, and a suitable work space for the staff. Frequent meetings with the architect have been required to nail down the details.

For months, the job has been to work with the architect to get things right, and to get the approvals from the owner required to make changes to the building. Various inspections and surveys had to be done, such as a structural review

and a noxious substances survey, to establish that the building could withstand being remodelled and brought up to code.

Without these preparations the architect can not produce a proper set of drawings to check compliance with the building code, which is required for a building permit.

Most of that phase is done. Now the neighbours have to be notified that work be done, and their premises have to be inspected in case of any damage claims arising from the work.

As some items have to be ordered that require a long lead time, The specifications have to be verified, and any special items (such as the finishes for the elevator) have to be decided.

In cooperation with the architect and the project man-

ager, specifications have to be developed for tendering each trade and supplier.

Fortunately, everything seems to be proceeding on schedule for the November 1 start of renovations.

While that is going on, the other project is also under way: preparations for the official unveiling, on October 14, of a major exhibition of contemporary Ukrainian art.

When the art works, in a variety of media, in various genres, and a range of sizes, have arrived, the first immediate job was to receive them, inspect them, and catalogue them.

That done, they must be prepared for display. Proper framing has to be ensured, as well as secure arrangements for hanging the pieces.

A plan for mounting them on the wall is very important, to result in an attractive display, with no unhappy accidents. Until they are mounted, they have to be stored in a suitable place with proper con-

ditions. The decision is to display them all as one exhibition, rather than treating them as two exhibitions, which requires extra careful planning.

A beautiful art book is being prepared, a catalogue of the exhibition, for art lovers to buy.

The exhibition will be unveiled with a wine-and-cheese reception. Advertising has to be prepared and sent out, including press releases, leaflets and posters. Invitations to special guests have to be sent as well.

Wine-and-cheese receptions require planning and preparation. It helps that the Museum has experience with such events and can rely on experienced volunteers to assist with this task.

Suitable entertainment has to be found and engaged, an act that is appropriate for the particular event.

Add some time for browsing and socializing, then cross your fingers in hopes that all goes well.

Like Father, Like Son

(Continued from Page 2.) is just another form of Pierre Trudeau's assimilationist policy. This feeling is sustained by the prime minister's perplexing relationships with Indigenous Peoples.

Mr. Sinclair notes that Justin Trudeau met with 20 First Nations chiefs in Saskatchewan, many of whom drove for hours to see him. Prime Minister Trudeau berated them for taking too much time by having too many speakers. Mr. Trudeau said, "That is not the spirit of reconciliation, of the nation-to-nation relationship we are supposed to have...! I am really, really upset about this."

"So are we, Justin," Mr. Sinclair concludes. "We have seen this before."

Meeting of the AUUC National Committee

(Continued from Page 1.) ronto and Welland staging events in October and November of this year.

The National Committee also approved funding assistance to the plans of AUUC Ottawa Branch for a celebration of the AUUC centennial, along with commemoration of the centenary of the Winnipeg general strike, with a two-part event on June 2 and 9, 2019.

Of course, along with these celebrations, there will be the many local events which normally fill the calendars of AUUC branches. The report of the National Performing Arts Committee presented an invigorating and inspiring list of events scheduled in the coming season.

Building maintenance, like the replacement of the roof at the Edmonton hall and the furnace in Regina, are a normal part of life, but the AUUC is presently involved in two renovations that are far from routine.

One of these is the project of making the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple acces-

sible. This requires installation of ramps and an elevator, as well as changes to the washrooms and mechanical and electrical systems.

The National Committee passed a motion supporting discussions in AUUC Winnipeg Branch proposing a fundraising campaign. In addition to generating some funding for the renovations, such a campaign would allow people who recognize the importance of the hall to share in making it an even more valuable community treasure.

The other major project of this kind is the renovation of the AUUC Cultural Centre in Toronto, to bring it up to a standard suitable for the Taras Shevchenko Museum. Planning started in spring, and the project is on schedule to start the renovations on November 1, 2018. Barring unexpected issues, the relocation of the museum should be done in May, 2019.

About ten years ago, the AUUC was in a very difficult situation. A committee was established to study the op-

tions available to the AUUC as it approached its centenary. The Future Committee's report presented three options (presented here without the nuances which emerged in the discussion): one — build the Branches; two — continue in the prevailing course until the organization disappeared; and three — donate the AUUC's assets to other institutions, thereby creating an AUUC legacy.

There appeared to be a widespread belief that the AUUC might not be able to survive to its 100th anniversary.

The Futures Committee, and many in the leadership of the AUUC, favoured the third option, essentially planned dissolution. They were both surprised and disappointed when the AUUC National Convention which considered the report chose instead to build the Branches.

At this National Committee meeting, the situation (considered as "succession") had changed to the extent that, in his report, National President Bob Seychuk could say, with some hope, "Let us begin to advance into our second 100 year centennial period with enthusiasm and a desire to set a direction for the National AUUC which will resonate with all members."

Nevertheless, the underlying problem which was the main motivation for the position of the Futures Committee remains: the AUUC is still struggling with the problem of a declining membership. Thus, a major focus of the National Committee discussion was how to build AUUC membership.

The common belief held by participants in the discussion was that the AUUC, in its ear-

lier life as the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association, was so successful in the 1920s and '30s because it served the needs of its members. Its declining membership suggests that it does not now meet the needs of potential members. From that common view, the discussion wandered far afield, revealing a diversity of approaches and views.

A proposal was put forward to hire a professional facilitator to organize a study of the issue. The National Committee was dissuaded from deciding to pursue this course, but it did direct the National Executive Committee to study the possibility of such a session.

What the NC will be ready to present to the National Convention is still to be seen, as is the solution the organization will find to the problem of growth.

What is known now is that the entire AUUC is determined to find that answer, and will not stop searching until the path to growth is uncovered.

"Succession" was also considered from another aspect. Serious discussion was devoted to cadre renewal, not only within the AUUC but also in the associated institutions, like Ivan Franko Manor and Lesya Ukrainka Manor.

Particular attention was devoted to the need to ensure that a replacement would be available when the need arose to replace the Editor-in-Chief. The search for a suitable candidate, demanding enough by the current requirements of the job, is further complicated by the transition of the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* to an on-line variant.

The National Committee considered funding requests from the Canadian Society for



The National Committee marked the birthday of Shirley Uhryn, who turned 75 on September 24.

Ukrainian Labour Studies, related to organizing and documenting AUUC archives, and from the Ivan Franko Museum, to provide funding for rent and insurance.

Throughout the NC meeting, there were moments of levity, informal interactions, and other distractions from the intense consideration of AUUC business. One such moment was the celebration of the 75th birthday of Shirley Uhryn, NC member from Edmonton, complete with wine (which Shirley generously provided), candle-adorned birthday cake, and a rendition of "Happy Birthday to You".

This report has by no means referred to all the business considered by the National Committee. The Treasurer's Report and the Office Coordinator's Report are just two of the additional items of business which this account of the meeting has omitted.

Perhaps the main takeaway is that the AUUC National Committee, in its two-day gathering, deals with many

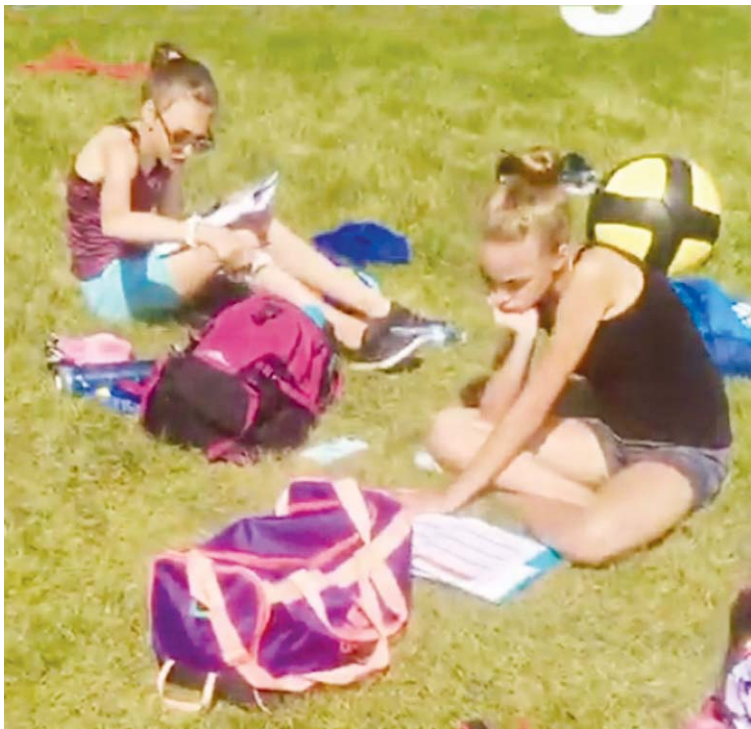
(Continued on Page 8.)



During one of the breaks in the meeting, Treasurer Kathy Schubert and National President Bob Seychuk (standing) consult while Recording Secretary Debra Skrabek, NC Member from Vancouver Dianna Kleparchuk, and Alternate Larry Kleparchuk (given voice and vote in the absence of Past-President Gerry Shmyr) look on.

— Photo: Vera Seychuk

Summer Dance Camp of Poltava School in Regina



In journals provided for the purpose, the dancers reflected on what they had learned and their daily goals.



Eighteen students from the Poltava School of Ukrainian Performing Arts, with teachers and demonstrators, participated in a weekend Summer Dance Camp.

— Story photos: Emery Millette

On the weekend of July 13, eighteen Lileya and Pre-Poltava students of the Poltava School of Ukrainian Performing Arts participated in the school's first Summer Dance Camp.

Throughout the three-day-long camp, the students spent each morning learning, and refining their skills in the areas of ballet barre, character barre, and centre and corner work, and exploring new Ukrainian choreography.

Apart from dancing, the students spent time learning about the geography, language, culture and customs of Ukraine.

The afternoons were spent at Wascana Park, where the students worked on their fitness and flexibility with guest instructors Brett Matlock (fitness), and Jill Bullock (yoga).

Additionally, the students were given journals in which to reflect on their learning and goals each day as they relaxed in the sun.

Organized games, in which the students participated and competed in teams, was how they finished off the days.

The evenings were filled with a movie night for the students on Saturday, and a barbecue for them and their families on Sunday to celebrate a great weekend!

We would like to thank all those that helped organize this event, as well as the many Poltava Ensemble dancers who helped teach and demonstrate throughout the weekend.

— Emery Millette



The daily program included team sports.

Dear Friends,
As we reflect on 100 years of Ukrainian Canadian culture and social activism, we honour the past, embrace the present, and look to the future.

Winnipeg Branch, AUUC

Here's to a century of cultural and communal dedication and commitment to the vision of a better world. Greetings to all.

Bob Kisilevich

Warm greetings from Branch #2 to the whole AUUC on the special occasion of our 100th anniversary. May we have many more years to celebrate!

A centennial salute to all the fine people whom I have met through my participation in the activity of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians.

Wilfred Szczesny

JoKe TiMe

An elderly man visited the doctor for a check-up. "Mr. Smith, you're in great shape," said the doctor afterward. "How do you do it?"

"Well," said Mr. Smith, "I don't drink, I don't smoke, and the good Lord looks out for me. For weeks now, every time I go to the bathroom in the middle of the night, he turns the light on for me."

It's been a fabulous hundred years, building a magnificent AUUC legacy! We look forward to the next hundred, with more AUUC contributions to social and cultural life in Canada.

AUUC Toronto Branch

The members of the Federation of Russian Canadians of Ontario congratulate the members of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians on your 100th anniversary.

AUUC and 100 years! so much rich history to celebrate and so much more yet to come! Happiness and good health to all our friends!

AUUC Edmonton Branch

After the check-up, the doctor told the man's wife what he had said.

"Well," she told the doctor, "He does try t look after himself, And now I have confirmation who is peeing in the fridge at night."

I thought I would flirt with my pretty seatmate on the plane. I asked, "Does the airline charge you extra for sitting next to good-looking men?"

"Yes," she answered, "but I wasn't willing to pay."

* * *

Back in the summer of 2015, the AUUC Poltava Ensemble travelled to Portugal to participate in the 30th annual folk festival FolkMonção – The World to Dance. It was a wonderful tour that created many memories and lasting friendships. It also showcased the amazing talents of the Poltava Ensemble on an international stage, where we heard comments like, “Poltava is one of the best performing groups in the world.” The Poltava performers returned home a proud and happy bunch, having represented Regina, Canada, and the AUUC in such a memorable way.

While it is exciting to be invited to such a prestigious festival, it is a definite honour to be invited back.

Talks began in 2017, with invitations for not only an encore tour of Portugal with FolkMonção, but also of Spain with the Spanish festival Xornadas de Folclore.

This would more than double the length of our previous tour, but with the experience of 2015 still fresh in our minds, and 2018 being the 100th anniversary of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, it wasn't long before we had commitments from our performers, and flights were booked.

The easy part of a European

tour is accepting the invitation. Decidedly more difficult is choreographing dances and music for shows of 7 minutes, and 12 minutes, and 20 minutes, with multiple costume changes and stage layouts, all of which will be outdoors.

At the Mosaic after-party in early June, where Lisa Wanner, our Dance Director, would normally say “see everyone in September”, this time it was “see everyone on Wednesday!”

Lisa and her mom, Poltava's Artistic Coordinator Zoya Shmyr, needed to decide which dances to perform and then, with help from Vlad Osatiuk, our Orchestral Director, tailor them to the durations requested by the festivals.

Lisa would then teach the new repertoire to the dancers, and even perform in several of the dances herself. Wonder woman. Seriously.

Speaking of our orchestra, Poltava is immensely proud of its musicians and its history of always being accompanied by live orchestral music. We would not have been invited on this tour without our musicians, who dedicated many hours to rehearsing throughout the summer, and many days and even weeks to the tour itself.

To add even more to the preparations, Vlad was asked to lead an international or-

Poltava Ensemble in Europe

— Photo: Mark Greschner



The AUUC Poltava Ensemble performed in Portugal with groups from Spain, Tahiti, Colombia, South Africa, Argentina, Belarus, Buryatia, and Portugal.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



The Poltava Ensemble appeared in Spain (as in the photo above) as well as in Portugal.

— Photo: Kelly Muncie



As usual, the Poltava Orchestra, shown on stage in Spain, accompanied all the dances.



Dmitri Bohach, Luke Melenchuk, and Braden Bidyk, with female dancers are shown in “Palekh Box”.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



Emery Millette was a soloist in “Palekh Box”.

— Photo: Kelly Muncie



Drake Greschner and Dan Hebert danced in “Dziubalyky”.

chestra, of his choosing, at the closing performance gala in Portugal. A great honour for our young conductor.

The festival organizers, Boaventura Rodrigues in Portugal and Julio Fernandez in Spain, and their amazing assistants and guides, would look after virtually everything we could need once we arrived in Europe.

Poltava, however, would be responsible for costs associated with flights, transporting costumes, renting musical instruments, etc., so fundraising efforts began in earnest as soon as the invitations were accepted. We held hot dog sales and fitness classes, sold flowers and candy and 50/50 tickets, ran a bar, painted Easter eggs, held Christmas wreath workshops and gratefully accepted donations.

Soon it was July 27, and time to count the noses of the 48 travellers and the 120 pieces of associated luggage. All those costumes are heavy and expensive to fly!

After experiencing minor delays with the still modern miracle of traversing the Atlantic Ocean in an aluminium tube, we arrived in Porto, Portugal, to a warm welcome from our old friend, and guide from 2015, Xavier Rodrigues.

A short bus ride later we were in Monção, and settling

in to our familiar accommodations in the school dorms. Soon we were making friends and communicating – via the true international languages of Facebook and Instagram – with the groups from Spain, Tahiti, Colombia, South Africa, Argentina, Belarus, Buryatia and Portugal.

Our daily schedule for each festival meant having most of the day open for rehearsing, sightseeing, shopping and relaxing.

The relaxing part was especially appreciated, because not long after our arrival in Portugal, Europe was hit with a massive heat wave. The daytime temperatures were often 40 degrees or more, which meant that finding a pool or even a garden hose was a priority. Our only es-

cape was the air-conditioned bus that would take us to a new location for each evening's performance.

It was great adventure to experience all of the different cities and towns and villages, each with its own history, incredible churches and Roman bridges. And each performance had its own feel, some a cosy, small, intimate venue and audience, and others with bright lights, journalists and thousands of noisy fans.

Regardless of the stage or the crowd, the process was the same for our group and the others. The musicians would occupy the rear of the stage and set up quickly, while the emcees introduced and spoke of the group to fill the time.

When the all-set was given, (Continued on Page 12.)

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Walter Shura Prychodko

Walter Shura Prychodko, aged 79 years, passed away at Extencicare Oakview Place on Sunday, September 2, 2018.

Walter was born in Dauphin, Manitoba, and moved to Winnipeg at the age of five. He attended David Livingstone, Aberdeen, and Tec Voc High School. In 1958, he attended Manitoba Technical Institute and received a certificate in Radio Operation.

Walter worked as a Radio Operator for the Department of Transport, and also as a service technician for Picker X-ray Corporation and Manitoba Hydro.

From 1965 to 1975, he owned and operated Trend Transistor Sales & Services at Portage and Furby. From 1975 to 2000 he owned and operated Olympic Billiards & Arcade, and also opened Dairy Dell Restaurant & Ice Cream Shop from 1991 to 2000.

As a musician himself, (Walter was the accordion accompanist for the Bandurist Choir of the AUUC in Winnipeg), he opened up the second floor of the building to local bands for practice/jam



Walter Shura Prychodko
1939–2018

space, and acted as landlord until 2012, when he finally retired.

Walter is survived by Rosemary, his wife of 56 years; daughter Janice Diduck (Ryan); granddaughter Sydney Diduck; son Walter Jr. (Geraldine); sister Zoya Osipova (Oleg); niece Sasha; one remaining sister-in-law, and several members of his extended family. He was predeceased by his parents Walter and Zena; grandparents Averkij and Pelagia Morawski; uncles, aunts and several members of his extended family.

As Walter wished, there was no funeral service. A private family celebration of Walter's life will take place at a later date.

Trump Sells Soybeans

President Trump bragged about his July deal with European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, who has promised to buy more US soybeans in exchange for no increased tariffs on European vehicles. He also crowed that they will be buying vast amounts of LNG [liquefied natural gas].

Republican lawmakers praised the deal. For example, Sen. Rob Portman (R-OH) was optimistic. "It's going to help defuse some of the concern out there, not only in farm country but in our economy generally," he said. Experts had doubts.

An EU official called the LNG and soybean pledge "a bit of a stunt", in which you give something without giving anything.

There are no subsidies, trade taxes or quotas on soybeans in the EU. Private

farmers decide whether to buy more soybeans or not.

Paul Donovan, chief economist at UBS Global Wealth Management, said that, "The real winner here would appear to be the European Union. The US auto tax threat was reversed in exchange for nothing that means anything."

LNG exports may increase at first, given the slowdown in European production. However, Europe can purchase

Russian gas at a lower price, so US companies that do export to Europe may end up losing money.

US soybean prices were hit hard by rump's trade war with China. In response to US tariffs, China imposed tariffs on US soybeans. US soybean prices dropped to a 10-year low.

As China moved its purchases to Brazil, the rest of the world turned to the USA.

So, President Trump gave up car tariffs, and got either nothing or only what was coming without the deal.

Marshall Nay



Marshall Nay
1924–2018

Marshall Nay of Edmonton, Alberta, passed away on Wednesday, September 5, 2018, at the age of 94 years.

Marshall was born on a farm north of Mundare, Alberta, in 1924, and was a third-generation Ukrainian Canadian. He spent his childhood and adolescence in Hilliard, Alberta, where he learned how to farm.

Marshall went to school in Hilliard, except for one year of Grade 12 at the Victoria High School in Edmonton.

In his early years he played saxophone in a number of local dance orchestras and, during the last three years of World War II, in the military brass band in the Canadian Officers Training Corps at the University.

In 1942, he enrolled in an Honours Chemistry program at the University of Alberta. After obtaining a Bachelor of Science degree, he earned both a Master's and Doctorate in chemistry, and a Bachelor of Education degree.

In 1960, Marshall became a Professor at the University of Alberta, where he spent 29 years. In recognition of his contribution to science education in Alberta, Marshall was honoured with a number of distinguished service citations and achievement awards.

Marshall retired in 1986 with the title "Professor Emeritus" of the University of Alberta.

Upon retirement, he became heavily involved in the Ukrainian Canadian community. He was a member of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians (AUUC) and held leadership positions in this organization at the local, provincial and national levels.

He was a member for many years of the local Workers Benevolent Association, a Senior Citizens' Club, and the Canadian Society for Ukrainian Labour Research.

He was a founding member of the Alberta Ukrainian Heritage Foundation, was a member of the Board of Directors, and held several key positions including Chief Executive Of-

ficer.

Marshall was also a member of the Alberta Ukrainian Pioneer Association, and a representative on the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village Advisory Board of the Ministry of Community Development.

During retirement, Marshall became an "amateur historian" of the Ukrainian presence in Canada. Many of his articles about this community were published. His book, *Trailblazers of Ukrainian Emigration to Canada: Wasyl Eleniak and Ivan Pylypow*, about the first two authenticated Ukrainians to come to Canada in 1891, was published in 1997.

He was the editor of, and contributor to, the book *The Unforgettable Myroslav Irchan*, published in 1998.

Marshall was a go-getter, an ambitious person, always reaching for new objectives in life. His credo was that he had but one life to live and that he was going to live it to the fullest extent possible.

Marshall is survived by: his wife of 63 years, Elizabeth (Liz); sons David (Mansa) of Edmonton and Brian (Julie) of Seattle; daughter Roxanne (Don) Scott of Vancouver; granddaughters Audryana and Peyton of Seattle; brother-in-law Bruce Rattray of Chilliwack, B.C.; nieces and nephews; and numerous cousins and friends.

Marshall was predeceased by his parents John and Anna Nay; and sisters Elizabeth (Harald) Lefsrud and Julia (Peter) Chilibeck.

A celebration of the life of Marshall Nay was scheduled for September 29.

NC-AUUC

(Continued from Page 5.) matters, most of them requiring more than a cursory mention. NC discussions are frank and full, usually resulting (as was the case this time) in a fruitful meeting.

— Wilfred Szczesny

Ontario: Thoughts on Ford's Actions

(Continued from Page 4.) lems, will blame not only the parliamentary opposition, but also the hired help. This includes City Clerk Ulli Watkiss, who has had double work, preparing for either of two possible elections.

Concerning Section 33, at the very least there will be much discussion of the need to eliminate it or amend it. If Premier Ford carries through with impunity on his threat to use it whenever the courts overturn him on constitutional grounds (and there is reason to believe he will), other provincial leaders will adopt the same attitude. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms will indeed become useless, as Section 33 overrides become common. The erosion of rights will become intolerable.

Removing or amending Section 33 will not be easy, because the reasons for its adoption have not vanished. An amendment restricting its use is not out of the question.

Premier Ford's overreaching application of the parliamentary majority, the result of the first-past-the-post electoral system, may lead to greater support for a change. In such an event, the big parties, and the institutions which support them, can be expected to opt for a system, like

ranked ballots, protecting their own privileged positions, while opposing systems like proportional representation, which better enable the emergence and representation of smaller political parties.

Toronto is the fourth largest government in the country. Premier Ford hopes to control it by reducing the number of those who oppose his policies. This would make it easier for him to apply his anti-worker, pro-business agenda. This could lead to more interest in a special status for the city. However, change is unlikely, as the city has few levers to apply, short of radical action (for which the required sort of leadership is unlikely) to induce movement.

(It's somewhat interesting that the opposition to Premier Ford's attack on Toronto has not appealed to the City of Toronto Act, which specifically addresses this situation.)

The people who urge, "Let Ford get on with it," are taking a very narrow, short-sighted position. Over time, they too will find their comfortable world disturbed. Many of them will just dig deeper into their foxholes, but others will seek a change. It is to be hoped that the result will be a brief political life for

Mr. Ford.

After this article was written, the courts stayed the decision by Superior Court Justice Edward Belababa. They ruled that Bill 5, however ill-advised and disruptive, was probably not unconstitutional; it did not infringe on anyone's constitutional rights.

The act of staying, instead of reversing, Justice Belababa's decision effectively left the provincial government's appeal on the table, preventing a delay by an appeal by the city, and allowing Bill 5 to come into effect.

Because further delay would have brought into question the holding of the election in Toronto (at least, so it seemed), the appeal court did not rule against Bill 5 on other grounds.

The government of Ontario promptly ceased work on Bill 31, and ordered Toronto to proceed with the election of a 25-seat council.

The city, also concerned about the possibility of not being able to hold the election, decided not to take further action at this time. A two-day nomination period was set, and so was a shortened advance poll period.

It is not known what compensation, if any, dropout candidates will get for their costs.

Ukrainian Miscellany

DPR President Assassinated

Widely reported on August 31 was the assassination in a cafe in Donetsk of Alexander Zakharchenko, the President of Ukraine's breakaway Donetsk People's Republic. His death was confirmed by officials of the DPR, as well as the SBU, Ukraine's security service.

The blast which killed Mr. Zakharchenko also inflicted serious injuries on other people at his table. President Zakharchenko frequently ate at that cafe, allowing the explosives to be placed in expectation of his attendance.

President Zakharchenko is the most senior of a several separatist field commanders and officials who have fallen victim to violent deaths since a 2015 peace deal failed to end the conflict in Ukraine's eastern oblasts (provinces).

Since this most recent killing, speculation has been rife about the perpetrators, and accusations aplenty have flown about.

One thought is that the attack may have been done by

the same people who murdered Arsen Pavlov and Mikhail Tolstykh, commanders who were assassinated in explosions in 2016 and 2017.

Local security forces put Donetsk on lock down, blocking all movement into and out of the self-proclaimed republic, and conducted a manhunt for suspected perpetrators. Several suspects were detained in Donetsk, and it was charged that the murder was carried out by Ukrainian saboteurs.

The murder has been called a terrorist attack, as Russian officials accused Ukraine of carrying out the assassination. Russia's Foreign Ministry spokesperson Maria Zakharova said, "We have every reason to believe that the regime in Kyiv is behind his murder. She also said that the assassination was "worsening the situation in the region that is complicated enough," suggesting a possible escalation of fighting.

Denying any Ukrainian involvement, Olena Gitlyanska,

an SBU spokesperson, attributed the attack to "internal conflicts" within the region.

Igor Guskov, SBU chief of staff, said on Ukrainian television that he believed Russia may have been involved in the killing, and speculated about possible motives. The most probable motive for the SBU's blaming Russia is a general policy to always say, "The Russians did it."

The Interfax news agency quoted Mr. Guskov as saying, "We are not excluding the possibility of Russian law enforcement services attempting to eliminate a notorious figure which, according to our information, was getting in the way and became redundant."

Mr. Zakharchenko, 42, became the leader of the DPR after fighting against Ukrainian government forces in the war that broke out four years ago.

He became the President of the DPR by winning by a landslide in an election, condemned by the European Union as "illegal and illegitimate".

Prior to that he was the head of the cabinet of the region, the equivalent of a Prime Minister.

Report on Health Care

Marking her second anniversary as Ukraine's acting Minister of Health, Dr. Ulana Suprun reviewed the state of reforms in Ukraine's health-care sector during her tenure. Resorting to obligatory anti-Soviet jargon, Dr. Suprun said that her team had been "...developing a strategy for transforming the outdated Soviet system into an effective modern health care in line with internationally recognized standards and making progress towards a civilized world."

Dr. Suprun noted the introduction of "a simple model based on the world's best health services, where patients can freely choose (their) own family doctors, general practitioners, or paediatricians and have unrestricted access to all primary care services included in a clearly defined, state guaranteed benefit package."

According to Dr. Suprun, "To date, more than 17 million Ukrainians have already chosen their own doctors."

She said that, "We have started paying for the actual medical services provided to patients under the agreements with the National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU), instead of simply maintaining health facilities.

Hospitals will be paid on a fee-for-service basis. Dr. Suprun said that, "The National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU) will pay hospitals for the actual treatment of ill patients", on the basis of a "clearly defined list of services to be provided to all citizens free of charge".

A source of pride is that,

"We have initiated the implementation of internationally recognized diagnosis and treatment protocols."

Changes in the procedures for ordering medicines have "allowed us to purchase twice as many medicines for certain government programs with the same amount of money as paid in previous years," Dr. Suprun reported.

Cardiovascular diseases constitute the leading cause of premature deaths in Ukraine. Unlike Canada, which does not include pharmacare in its healthcare system, Ukraine provides free-of-charge medicines for cardiovascular diseases under the Affordable Medicines Program.

Ukraine now has sufficient vaccines to ensure free vaccination of the population according to recommended immunization schedules. Children's vaccinations are being brought up to date, and at-risk adults are being vaccinated.

Emergency care is being upgraded, with "new education standards, the development of an advanced dispatching system, IT infrastructure, and the provision of new equipment. Emergency crews and medical teams will complete retraining programs developed in accordance with relevant international standards and guidelines."

Dr. Suprun said that, "This whole time we have been trying to improve the basic components of the national healthcare system to achieve a step-by-step transformation from the outdated Soviet system, to a modern model based on the world's best practices."

More on Ukraine's Economy

Every month a variety of sources provide additional information about Ukraine's burgeoning economy.

For example, in early September UNIAN carried a report on trade between Ukraine and Poland.

The report, citing Radio Poland, said that, in the first half of the year, Ukraine sold Poland goods worth USD 1.7 billion. Of Ukraine's exports, over 15% were ferrous metals and 12.5% were electric machines.

In the whole of last year, according to the report, trade between the two countries totalled more than USD 6 billion, with Ukraine having a trade deficit of USD 700 million with Poland.

A good source of encouraging statistics is *Ukraine*

Business News, which reported that, "Sweden's IKEA has signed a lease for its first store in Ukraine — 4,000 square meters in the expansion of Kyiv's Ocean Mall that opens in 2019.

The report also said that IKEA is negotiating with other shopping centres across Ukraine to open smaller stores.

Business News also said, at the end of August, that the State Statistics Service had reported that real wages in Ukraine in July grew 14.7%, compared to a year earlier.

For the entire first half of the year, the growth in real wages, compared to the same period in 1917, was 10%, according to the Ministry on Social Policy. Growth in nominal wages was 24%

The average monthly nomi-

nal wage increased to UAH 9,170, or \$327.

The regions for the fastest wage growth were: Lviv, Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk, Zhytomyr, and Kyiv.

The report noted that Concorde Capital's Evgeniya Akhtyrko has attributed the high growth rate of real wages to "slowing inflation and a continuing economic upsurge."

In mid-August, "UBN" said that, according to the State Statistics Service, Ukraine's economy grew by 3.6% in the second quarter, representing the tenth consecutive quarter of growth. Exports of commodities, which grew by 12.7% in the first half of this year compared to the first half of last year, was a significant growth factor.

with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), without which the proposed operation will be unable to proceed."

Ukraine needs the loan guarantee from the World Bank to raise the money it needs to make payments coming due on previous loans.

After providing some of the money it promised to Ukraine, the IMF has declined to make additional payments because it has not been satisfied with Ukraine's compliance with IMF demands for a tougher austerity regimen and easier

rules on foreign penetration into the Ukrainian economy, including privatization of land ownership.

In addition, the IMF is imposing its views on how to fight corruption.

About a week after the World Bank announcement, it was reported that the USA was providing additional funds under a 2014 agreement and "an additional agreement". It should come as no surprise that the additional American money is aimed at helping Ukraine meet IMF demands.

who served during the presidency of Viktor Yanukovich.

Basing themselves on documents released by a US court, Ukrainian officials believe that at least six Ukrainian oligarchs and politicians, including four who held public office during Yanukovich's term, paid a total of \$65.9 million to Manafort.

Three other cases related to Manafort are also being investigated by the Prosecutor General's Office.

Ex-President Viktor Yanukovich, overthrown in a western-orchestrated coup in February, 2014 has been on trial *in absentia*, charged with high treason, complicity in an aggressive war against Ukraine, and complicity in premeditated activities aimed at altering Ukraine's state borders. On August 16, prosecutors asked the court to impose a 15-year sentence.

WB Money for Ukraine

On August 16, the Ukrainian office of the World Bank announced that preparations were being made to provide a \$650 million loan guarantee to Ukraine, which would allow the country to raise a possible \$800 million on the international private market.

The measures, undertaken at Ukraine's request, has conditions. One of these is the "completion of all reform actions and the adequacy of the

macroeconomic framework". This condition, apparently, means that "it is critical to enact the State-Owned Bank Law (...) and the Resumption of Credit Law (...), both of which were approved by the *Verkhovna Rada* in July, 2018."

Another condition on the loan guarantee, a critical one, is "for the authorities to reach agreement on the Fourth Review of Ukraine's program

— Photo: Walter Mirosch

Farewell to Vasilina

— Photo: Walter Mirosch



Vasilina Streltsov

The Winnipeg Festival Choir recently bid a fond farewell to its conductor, Vasilina Streltsov, who is leaving Winnipeg and going west to Vancouver Island.

Lina was born in Ukraine and studied music in Kyiv and Donetsk, graduating as a vocal teacher and choir conductor.

When Lina was growing up in a mountainous area in Ukraine, her dream was to play the piano. This didn't happen but she pleaded with her parents and they decided an accordion would be more sustainable and affordable.

She learned to play the accordion the normal way, but always had the desire to play the piano. Creatively, she put her accordion on her lap and got her sister to pull and push the bellows. This made her very happy!

Lina conducted choirs for children and adults in Ukraine and Israel.

After coming to Canada, she immersed herself in the music community and traditions of Winnipeg. She conducted adult choirs — Ukrainian, Russian, Jewish and English-speaking — directed children's and young people's music and theatre ensembles, and collaborated with many of Winnipeg's leading musicians and composers.

Vasilina joined our Festival Choir in 2008. Our choir was

in Winnipeg, as she provided a vibrant life to our choir as well as to the Winnipeg musical community.

You are AMAZING, just AMAZING, LINA!

— Walter Mirosch

— Photo: Gloriat Gordienko

her family here in Canada. She loved us and we loved her.

Lina will be greatly missed by her new-found family here



AUUC Winnipeg Branch Executive met with Vasilina Streltsov to thank her for her time with the Festival Choir. In the photo are (left to right) Tim Gordienko, Tusia Kozub, Kim Boss, Glenn Michalchuk, Walter Mirosch, and Annis Kozub.



On September 14, the Festival Choir of the AUUC Winnipeg Branch enjoyed a luncheon to bid farewell to Vasilina Streltsov, their conductor of many years, who is moving to Vancouver Island in British Columbia.

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, 2018, or the January, 2019, issue. One line (name and city) on two columns is only \$10.00. A five-line ad as shown is only \$35.00. See the diagram on this page for sizes. Larger ads are \$5.00/col./cm.

Deadlines: November 10, 2018, for December, 2018.
December 10, 2018, for January, 2019.

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: auuckobzar@mts.net

or: SEASON'S GREETINGS MESSAGE

1604 Bloor Street West

Toronto ON M6P 1A7

Phone : 416-588-1639 Fax: 416-588-9180

e-mail: kobzar2@aim.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)

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Other

Issue requested:

_____ December issue (deadline November 10)

_____ January issue (deadline December 10)

Greeting in: English _____ Ukrainian _____

Request sent by:

Mail: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

e-mail: _____ Or in person: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Prov. _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

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MESSAGE:

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Cheque enclosed _____

Invoice required _____ Office receipt # _____

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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

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Name and city

(up to 25 words).....
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JoKe TiMe

Cecil finds himself at the Pearly Gates, where St. Peter is trying to decide whether to admit him.

“What have you done to merit admission to this place?” St. Peter asks Cecil.

Cecil says, “There is one thing. I saw a thug harassing a young woman who was calling for help. He was a big fellow, maybe six feet six, with long, dirty hair, a motorcycle jacket with a club logo, and a knife that he was threatening her with. I didn't hesitate. I pulled him away and told him to leave her alone, or he'd deal with me.”

“Very impressive,” says St. Peter. “How long ago was that?”

“About a minute.”

Who, What, When, Where

Edmonton — AUUC Edmonton Branch will start its two-day celebration of the AUUC centennial with a banquet at the Ukrainian Centre, 11018-97 Street, from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, November 3. The program includes the Trembita Choir, the Children's Choir, Trembita Dancers, and speakers.

* * *

Edmonton — AUUC Edmonton Branch will continue its two-day celebration of the AUUC centennial with an event at the Ukrainian Centre, 11018-97 Street, from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, November 4. The program includes the Notre Dame de Bananes Choir, a historical presentation, and a discussion group.

* * *

Toronto — Taras Shevchenko Museum will unveil Picturesque Ukraine: an Exhibition of Contemporary Ukrainian Art with a wine and cheese reception at the Taras Shevchenko Museum, 1614 Bloor Street West, at 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Sunday, October 14.

* * *

Toronto — AUUC Toronto Branch will host a banquet to mark the 100th anniversary of the AUUC and to say goodbye to the AUUC Cultural Centre at the AUUC Cultural Centre, 1604 Bloor Street West, on Sunday, October 28. Doors open at noon, dinner catered by Baby Point Lounge at 12:30, program at 1:30 or 2:00 p.m. Admission for members is free, others pay \$20.00. Seating is limited — reservations are a must. Call Nancy at 416-766-8895.

* * *

Welland — AUUC Welland Branch will mark the centennial of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, and honour Rudy Wasylenky, with a 100th Anniversary Concert/Banquet at the Ukrainian Labour Temple, 342 Ontario Road in Welland, on Sunday, October 21. The concert, featuring the Beryozka Choir of the Federation of Russian Canadians (Ontario), starts at 2:00 p.m., with a traditional Ukrainian dinner served at 4:00 p.m. Admission is \$25.00/person. As seating is limited, you are advised to reserve tickets as early as possible by calling Clara Babiy at (905) 732-4716 in Welland, Lida Braun at (905) 834-4213 in Pt Colborne, or Rudy Wasylenky at (905) 332-9336 in Burlington.

* * *

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.

Get Your Subscription to the Ukrainian Canadian Herald.

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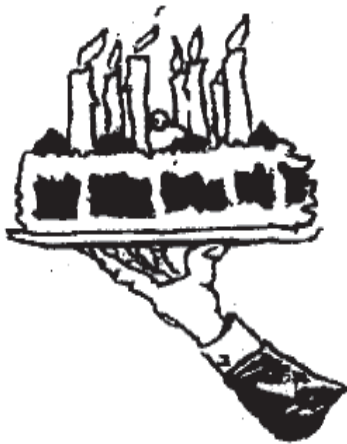
Court Delays Pipeline

(Continued from Page 2.) eroded further Prime Minister Trudeau's claims as a champion of reconciliation.

Dyna Tuvtel, an Ecojustice lawyer who represented the Living Oceans Society and the Raincoast Conservation Foundation in the case, said the decision is a "really resounding victory for the environment, for First Nations, for communities."

It reaffirms the importance of environmental legislation, she said. "The court is reminding Cabinet that it has to follow the law."

Happy Birthday, Friends!



The Vancouver AUUC Senior Citizens Club wishes a happy birthday to the celebrant of October.

Audrey Moysiuk

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

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

Sherry Kapowski

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

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

Clara Babiy
Lorna Jonson
Janice Robins
Rudy Wasykenky

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

The Toronto AUUC Senior Citizens Club extends best birthday wishes to September celebrant

Helen Banville

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

Why not renew your subscription now?

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
Website: www.auucvancouver.ca

CALGARY BRANCH

Ukrainian Cultural Centre
3316-28 Avenue SW
Calgary AB T3E 0R8
Phone: (403) 246-1231
E-mail: Calgaryhopak@shaw.ca

EDMONTON BRANCH

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

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
E-mail: auucwinnipeg@gmail.com

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: 416-588-9180
E-mail: auuctorontobranch@gmail.com

WELLAND BRANCH

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

Poltava Ensemble

(Continued from Page 7.) the music and dance would begin — not only begin, but also be continuous for the entire set, some of them up to 20 minutes long!

This meant dances were sometimes split between exiting and arriving dancers, with some wearing one costume over the other to permit changes that could take only seconds. Musicians would

have to change music and mind set in a heartbeat as well. All of this while making everything look and sound seamless and effortless and world-class entertaining.

Congratulations to Lisa and Vlad, their dancers and musicians, and the costume ladies backstage, for their outstanding efforts in producing these amazing shows!

After almost three weeks

on tour, the time had come to head for home. Poltava had been asked to close the final shows at both festivals — a great honour. Memories and friendships had been made that would span the globe. The tour was exciting and encouraging and educational, sometimes painful and exhausting, always safe, and so much fun! It is something we'll be grateful for, and remember, forever.

We are left with the kind thoughts and comments of the people we respect and care

for so much:

Cristina Sousa – International Relations – Folkmonção, who said, “It was with great pleasure that Folkmonção received the group Poltava for the second time. The group’s performances are full of colour, rhythm and movement which delighted the Portuguese audience. Not only is Poltava fantastic on stage but also behind it. The members of the group are extremely friendly, amusing and always very cooperative with the festival’s organization. In Folkmonção we obviously value the quality of the groups, but equally important for us is the relationship among people, because Folklore is all about friendship and bringing people together. Poltava brightened up this year’s edition, and they will definitely come back!”

Julio Fernandez – Director – Xornadas de Folclore commented, “From the moment we closed our Festival 2018, I received many congratulations for enclosing Poltava in our program 2018. Many people explain me their happiness to enjoy Poltava performances. Most of comments emphasize about the high global quality of the group. Musicians and dancers complement each other to put on the stage a wonderful show. I personally enjoyed everyone of

Poltava’s performances and I’m really happy to hear the enthusiastic comments coming from all kind of spectators. In the other hand, I feel obligated to thank all Poltava members: musicians, dancers, technicians and others that took part in my festival for the really high human quality during the festivals days. Particularly thanks to the Direction Team: thanks David, thanks Lisa, thanks Vlad. As festival Director it’s a pleasure to work with the kind of persons you are: brilliant professionals and awesome people. As result of all my comments my final conclusion is: **POLTAVA**, the perfect group!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Thank you once again for the happiness you brought with you.”

And finally, Abel Cunha – Portuguese photo-journalist, who remarked, “In this year’s Poster, in addition to all the other groups of great quality, we will be able to enjoy the Poltava ensemble of song, music and dance, a Ukrainian group that surely visits us from another galaxy. I’m not even going to stop myself. It’s the best group I’ve ever seen, any time, anywhere.”

Thanks everyone — very kind words indeed.

— Dave Wilson

(Dave Wilson is Chair of the AUUC Poltava Ensemble.)

— Photo: Mark Greschner



The tour included a performance in Ourense, Spain.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



Whether in Regina, Canada, or at the 35th Xornadas De Folclore in Spain, the “Hopak” performed by the Poltava Ensemble is a crowd pleaser.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



The Poltava Ensemble closed the festival in Spain with a performance of “Palekh Box”.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



The Ministry of Culture in Spain hosted a reception at which the Potava Ensmble received a participation certificate, accepted by instructors and members of the group.

— Photo: Mark Greschner



Jordan Bidyk and Nick Dmyterko were among the dancers performing “Zaporozhian Cossaks”.

— Photo: Kelly Muncie



The show in Ourense, Spain, included “Zaporozhian Cossaks”, performed by the men of the Poltava Ensemble.