

Unity Rules at 47th AUUC National Convention!



The 47th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians met at Canad Inn Garden City in Winnipeg on October 12-14, 2019. A report on the convention, with photographs, appears on page 7.

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Among Outstanding Questions

- What will ultimately happen with Brexit?
- Will the world succeed in cooling global warming?
- Will Donald Trump be impeached?
- Maybe there is a cure for the common cold — what about cancer?
- Is the human future vegan?
- Will society ever do away with poverty?
- How long can concentration of wealth continue?
- Will intelligent life every be detected in another galaxy?
- Will brain transplants ever be possible?
- Does life span have a limit?

Successful Museum Reopening!

— Photo: Jerry Dobrowolsky



It was standing room only in the event space and temporary gallery for the reopening of the Shevchenko Museum in Toronto on October 20 in its new location at 1604 Bloor Street West, formerly the AUUC Cultural Centre. Everyone was impressed by the quality of the building; those who remembered it from a year earlier were also astounded by the physical transformation of the edifice. A report, with photographs, appears on page 6 in this issue of the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*.

Renew your subscription now. See page 11.

The Next Issue

The next issue of the "UCH" will be dated December, 2019. Announcements of events in December or early January, 2020, as well as articles for the December, 2019, issue, should be in our office by November 10. Thank you for your consideration.

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The Liberal Indigenous Platform

Leading up to the federal election, Tanya Talaga wrote analyses of political parties' platforms on Indigenous issues. The election may be over, but life continues, so the analyses still have some currency.

Writing about the Liberal program in an article on October 5, Ms. Talaga noted that October 1 was Orange Shirt Day, the annual day to remember all survivors of Indian Residential Schools. Leaders of all the federal political parties were invited to a special ceremony in Gatineau to recognize the 2,800 children who are known to have died in the schools.

The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) believes about 2,000 more children are still unnamed and unaccounted for.

As important as the day was for Indigenous people, none of the leaders came — including Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

Remembering these 2,800 lost children is also about acknowledging what is happening right now, writes Ms. Talaga. There are more Indigenous children in state care now than there were at the height of the Indian Residential School system.

In the last election, Elections Canada says, voter turn-

out in reserve communities increased by 14% to 61.5% of registered voters, compared to 47.4% in 2011. A CBC analysis the biggest swing went to the Liberals. Indigenous people turned out for Justin Trudeau because of his promises, such as ending boil-water advisories, preserving Indigenous languages, implementing all of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's calls to action, and a renewed nation-to-nation relationship.

The 2019 Liberal platform built on past promises and unfinished business.

The Liberals commit to introducing "co-developed legislation" by the end of 2020 to align Canada's laws with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The platform talks of furthering reconciliation as an overall theme, and it discusses the need to respect the treaties that built Canada.

The Liberals promise a new National Treaty Commissioners Office to ensure a process — again co-developed — to monitor those treaties. This is absolutely needed in order to make sure that the treaties, which are the laws of the land, are followed and implemented. Historically, they have not been.

Whether that office could actually work in the spirit it is intended is anyone's guess. Without proper funding and parameters, the promise might fizzle out.

The Liberals pledge to end boil-water advisories by 2021. The Liberals say they've spent \$2 billion, and that 87 advisories have been eliminated to date. But ending boil-water advisories is just one step in getting First Nations communities the services other Canadians expect and enjoy. Working infrastructure, drains and hydrants, trained staff and water quality that is equal to what comes out of municipal taps has got to be the standard.

The Liberals acknowledge

that "in a country as prosperous as Canada, no one should go without the care they need to stay healthy".

However, at the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal, we have seen the federal government fight against fully implementing Jordan's Principle — to provide equitable health, education and social services to Indigenous kids — for the past 14 years.

On October 4, the Canadian government filed an application for a judicial review of the \$2 billion in compensation the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal ordered Ottawa to pay for wilfully discriminating against First Nations children.

Meanwhile, Indigenous children die by suicide. Seven girls from two First Nations communities in Nishnawbe

Aski Nation territory in northern Ontario took their lives within the span of one year because of a lack of mental health care and access to culturally appropriate care.

In Thunder Bay recently, Trudeau promised to fund "community-based mental health programs for First Nations" and to co-develop "distinctions-based Indigenous health legislation", backed with funding. He said it is important to "implement and expand" Jordan's Principle programs so Indigenous kids can access the services they need. That gets done through applications by children and their caregivers. "Under our program, 341,000 Jordan's Principle applications have been approved," he said.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Resolution on Grassy Narrows

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention. This text is not official, and may vary in some details from the authoritative version recorded in the Minutes of the Convention.

WHEREAS:

Over 90% of community members of Grassy Narrows First Nation in Northern Ontario have signs of mercury poisoning and require treatment or long-term care; and

WHEREAS:

Community members currently have to drive many hours to get treatment, and some mercury survivors are in long-term care facilities far from their loved ones; and

WHEREAS:

The Government of Canada has failed to honour its 2017 commitment to provide funds to build a much-needed treatment/long-term care facility (Mercury Home) in Grassy Narrows; and

WHEREAS:

This Grassy Narrows situation became a federal election issue;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

That a demand be made to all federal parties to commit to the building of the promised Mercury Home; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

That this Convention directs the incoming National Executive Committee to undertake a massive email and social media campaign to express this demand, and that this campaign be a focus for the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald*.

A Fight About Water

Nova Scotia's Treaty Day was proclaimed in 1993, but Halifax mayor Mike Savage noted during the flag raising ceremony on October 1 that Mi'kmaq leaders and veterans began acknowledging the day in 1986, when they marched to commemorate the Supreme Court of Canada's ruling to uphold the Treaty of 1752 between the Mi'kmaq and the Crown.

Now, 33 years later, some Mi'kmaq leaders who attended this year's celebration saw the day's events as little more than show.

As people gathered to cel-

brate Treaty Day and mark the beginning of Halifax's Mi'kmaq History Month, Indigenous water protectors raised the issue of the ongoing legal struggles for those treaties to be upheld.

Ginny Marshall, daughter of late Mi'kmaq warrior war chief Seven Bernard, said she spoke up during the ceremony, while the mayor was reading the proclamation, to draw attention to the ongoing fights to uphold treaty rights by protecting Nova Scotia's waterways.

At issue is a project by Alton Gas, which plans to pump water from the

Shubenacadie River to an underground site 12 kilometres away. There it will be used to flush out salt deposits and create storage caverns.

Alton Gas plans to pump the resulting salt brine from those deposits back into the Shubenacadie River.

Sipekne'katik First Nation members are concerned that the salt brine mixture will damage the river's life, including having a major effect on the river's fish populations.

During the ceremony, Mayor Savage mentioned the steps his office has taken toward truth and reconciliation goals. However, the Indigenous population is asking "Why are we still in court?"

Indigenous Candidates in the Election

On October 10, based on a story by The Canadian Press, the *Winnipeg Free Press* reported that a record 62 Indigenous candidates were running for election to Parliament, up from the 54 who ran in 2015. That report said that 10 were elected in 2015, but a later report on the CBC put that number at 11.

The "WFP" report did say that the numbers, based on self-reporting by the major political parties and could be higher "in cases where Indigenous candidates may be running as Independents, for example".

The New Democratic Party had 27 Indigenous candidates, the Liberals had 18, and the Greens and Conservatives had 7 each.

The Assembly of First Nations thought that the Peoples Party of Canada, which does not record demographic measures for its candidates, had one Métis and one First Nations candidate. In the 62 number was Jody Wilson-Raybould, who is running as an Independent in Vancouver-Granville.

On October 22, CBC News reported that "Ten Indigenous candidates were elected to the House of Commons Monday, one fewer than the 2015 election where a record 11 Indigenous MPs were elected."

Among them was the only elected Independent, Jody Wilson-Raybould, who kept her seat in Vancouver-Granville.

Four First Nations, four Métis and two Inuit candidates were elected.

AFN National Chief Perry Bellegarde said that the Liberal government had done much for First Nations, but much remains to be done. He cited the need for more work on education, housing, and water, infrastructure, "ways to

move beyond the Indian Act", and "ways to implement the UN Declaration".

The Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF) also congratulated the Liberal Party on its win. MMF President David Chartrand in a statement issued a statement that said, "The federal Liberal government has demonstrated that nurturing a distinctions-based, nation-to-nation, government-to-government relationship is the road to success."

Newly elected NDP MP Leah Gazan, who is from the Wood Mountain Lakota Nation, noted that "The current government is in its eighth non-compliance order to stop racially discriminating against First Nations kids on-reserve. They continue to fail to honour the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal ruling."

She will also press for the "full adoption and implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples".

Of the NDP Indigenous candidates, only Leah Gazan in Winnipeg Centre and Mumilaq Qaqqaq in Nunavut were elected.

The majority of Indigenous candidates elected Monday were Liberal incumbents: Vance Badawey (Métis) in Niagara Centre, Yvonne Jones (Inuk) in Labrador, Michael McLeod (Métis) in Northwest Territories, Dan Vandal (Métis) in Saint Boniface-Saint Vital, and Marc Serré in Nickel Belt.

Liberal candidate Jaime Battiste won in the Sydney-Victoria riding in Nova Scotia. A member of the Eskasoni First Nation, he is the first-ever Mi'kmaq MP.

Métis Marc Dalton was the only Conservative Indigenous candidate to win.

No Green Party Indigenous candidate was elected.

Climate Change Threatens Florida

Oceans have mitigated climate change, but that effect may end soon. A new United Nations report on climate change says that Florida, whose economy depends on the waters that ring the state, could be facing more dramatic flooding and new phenomenon that's killing coral reefs.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report, released in late September, says that the ocean's ability to soak up excess carbon

and insulate the world from the full impact of climate change is being overstressed.

The global ocean has been warming up since 1970 and has absorbed more than 90% of the excess heat in the climate system," according to the scientists.

The report includes the results of thousands of scientific papers, reviewed by more than 100 scientists.

Michael Oppenheimer, a Princeton University profes-

sor and co-ordinating lead author for the chapter of the report on sea level rise, warns that, with carbon dioxide running rampant, "the new report paints a bleak picture".

The only way to avoid disaster is to start cutting emissions. Without severe cuts, sea levels will rise faster than humanity can adapt. At the current rate, by 2100 the ocean level will rise by 1.1 metres.

Sea level rise is accelerating faster than expected. The expectation in 2013 was 78 centimetres of sea rise by 2100, which would be bad enough. The 2019 projections involve a lot of new research, including some that shows glacial melt is now the biggest contributor to sea level rise.

Local leaders in south Florida are already planning for a faster sea level rise. They anticipate 0.5 metres by 2060, and more than 1.5 metres by 2100.

Sea levels don't rise uniformly around the world. It depends on geology, geography and ocean currents. Since 1982, Miami has seen about 15 centimetres of sea level rise, Galveston, Texas, saw closer to 20 centimetres, while Honolulu saw about 3.8 centimetres.

Places like Miami and Key West could see "100-year floods," which have a 1% chance of happening every year, happening every year by 2050. More than 1.2 million people in Miami-Dade live in 100-year flood zones.

By 2100, almost everywhere where a tide can be measured is expected to have the historic 100-year tide level reached annually. Events like the 500-year flood event in Houston after Hurricane Harvey, will happen more often.

Another global warming event will be marine heat waves, a relatively new phenomenon. Marine heat waves stress out fish and coral by making things too warm for too long. Warmer water does not absorb gasses as well as colder water, so this hot water contains less oxygen, which all marine life relies on.

Hotter water has particularly deadly effects on coral reefs. Hot waters make the microscopic algae that live inside corals poisonous. The corals spit out the algae in a process known as bleaching. Bleached corals lose their colour and their ability to make food, so they starve to death.

Ocean acidification, can also harm corals. Ocean water gets more acidic as it absorbs carbon dioxide, and acidic water makes it harder for corals (and most shellfish) to grow.

Current Eclectic

Curing the Common Cold

The problem with traditional thought about curing the common cold is that the virus comes in so many strains [about 160 known types of human rhinoviruses (HRVs)]. That "remarkable phenotypic diversity" has made it impractical to develop a vaccine or effective antivirals.

A study published on September 16, 2019, in the journal *Nature Microbiology* suggests another approach. Instead of trying to attack the invading virus, it suggests host-directed therapy.

Researchers at Stanford University and the University of California in San Francisco found that temporarily disabling a single, non-critical protein in cells (called methyltransferase SETD3) could halt the duplication of viruses, including the rhinovirus that causes most common colds.

Because the virus needs the protein to replicate, turn-

ing off the protein stops the virus in its tracks.

Tests in human protein and in mice stopped not only the cold-causing rhinovirus, but also other enteroviruses — those linked to asthma, encephalitis, and polio.

While this is a preliminary study, it is a very promising development. It may lead to the development of a drug with broad antiviral activity against not only the common cold but maybe all enteroviruses, without even disturbing SETD3's regular function in human cells.

The common cold, which keeps people away from work and school, has a strong economic and social impact. Therefore, there is great interest in pursuing future stages of the research to determine whether the host-centred approach will actually work in people.

Beyond that, there is the possibility of a technique effectively to counter other illnesses caused by enteroviruses.

On the other hand, it is possible that this approach, like many others against infectious diseases, will prove to have some characteristic, like cost or side effects or unforeseen consequences which make it unworkable.

Resolution on the Support of Climate Action

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas: On December 12, 2015, the Federal Government of Canada along with 194 other countries reached the Paris Agreement, an agreement meant to strengthen the effort to limit the global average temperature rise.

Whereas: We as Canadians have the privilege of enjoying a country rich in natural landscape, unique ecosystems, and abundant resources.

Be it resolved that: The AUUC affirms its support of positive climate action and that the AUUC is committed

to protecting and conserving our natural resources and ensuring a clean, safe, and sustainable environment for present and future generations.

Be it resolved that: The AUUC demonstrate such support by directing the incoming president and council to send letters to the government of Canada and/or other representatives in support of positive climate initiatives.

Be it resolved that: The AUUC take environmental impact into account when proceeding with future projects.

Resolution on the 80th Anniversary of the 1940 Banning of Our Association

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas the year 2020 will mark the 80th anniversary of the 1940 banning of our Association (then named the Ukrainian Labor-Farmer (sic) Temple Association) by a cabinet decision of the Canadian government, an egregious injustice and a vicious act of state oppression, in which the Canadian state seized our property, our labor (sic) temples and their contents, notably costumes, musical instruments, and libraries of books, then "sold" our buildings for about one-tenth of their value, often to reactionary Ukrainian-Canadian organizations, and burned or shredded our books, and also arrested our leading members and interned them in concentration camps, and

Whereas, simultaneous with its attempt to destroy our Association, the Canadian

state facilitated the creation of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the umbrella organization of various reactionary Ukrainian-Canadian organizations, with this close relationship between the Canadian state and the UCC continuing up to the present, and

Whereas these are significant events in Canadian and Ukrainian-Canadian history, which continue to be controversial, though too-little-known,

Be it resolved that the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians commemorate and publicize the banning of our Association by the Canadian state on its 80th anniversary in 2020 with events (such as symposia) and publications (such as articles in the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* and other periodicals, and special publications such as a pamphlet).

Resolution on Support for Refugees

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas: The United Nations states:

"The world is witnessing the highest levels of displacement on record. An unprecedented 70.8 million people around the world have been forced from home by conflict and persecution at the end of 2018. Among them are nearly 30 million refugees, over half of whom are under the age of 18. There are also millions of stateless people, who have been denied a nationality and access to basic rights such as education, health care, employment and freedom of movement". <https://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/refugees/>

Whereas: The Government of Canada is one of 145 state parties which ratified the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, which define the term 'refugee' and outline the rights of the displaced, as well as the legal obligations of States to protect them.

Whereas: Former refugees need significant support during their resettlement in Canada, including housing, employment, language training, education, family programming, health services and

income supports. These supports ensure former refugees can achieve social inclusion, success in their resettlement and make significant contributions to Canadian society.

Whereas: The AUUC is an organization established by immigrants who came to Canada in search of a better life. Our constitution states that we "value respect, learning, co-operation, dignity, equality, justice, democracy, social justice, peace and international solidarity."

Be it resolved: That the AUUC affirms its support for the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, for programs which support refugees' resettlement to Canada, and for programs which support refugees to achieve social inclusion in Canadian society after they have arrived.

Be it resolved: That the AUUC demonstrate such support periodically by sending letters to the Government of Canada or its representatives, and/or other levels of government, in response to particular international refugee crises that may arise, and/or to advocate for the continuance or establishment of additional resettlement supports for refugees.

UKRAINIAN CANADIAN

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not necessarily reflect the views of the Editorial Board.**A New Political Game****An Editorial by Wilfred Szczesny**

The federal election on October 21, producing a minority government, may have created a new political game in this country. However, no one should assume that politics will become any more cooperative or civil. A minority government can, and has been known to, bully the opposition parties and govern as though it had a parliamentary majority.

It very much depends on the governing party's opinion of the strength of the opposition parties. If the Prime Minister thinks his opponents will avoid an election at all costs, then he will try to govern as though he has a majority, pushing through his agenda as if daring the opposition to actually oppose. This will often happen if it appears the opposition is in a poor financial position or in a leadership crisis.

A more frequent, and wiser, approach is to enact those parts of the governing party's agenda which will find willing support from some part of the opposition. Justin Trudeau, for example, might promote pipelines in the expectation that the Conservatives will support him, while enacting pharmacare in the expectation that the NDP will support such a move. In these examples, the opposition parties could not oppose the government without losing favour with their political base, unless they had a very strong argument for doing so.

Again, we have seen opposition parties misjudge their position and pay the political price.

In a minority position, each party will try to find ways to promote its own program without appearing to be too cosy with another party. Each party will also be weighing the effect interparty cooperation will have on its own image, not wanting to lost its distinct identity.

With all these concerns affecting the party leaderships, it is often a good time for lobbyists or extra-parliamentary activism. Generating a movement in favour or opposed to certain policies, or even creating the illusion of such a movement, may lead to successfully influencing a party to take a certain action.

The options are wide open, and the stability of the minority government will depend on many factors. Overly aggressive positions by any party could lead to an election. So could the appearance of weakness.

Given the animosity in Parliament and during the election, it will be interesting to see whether the parties can show the discipline and realism to make the minority government work productively.

If not, look for an early election.

COMMENTARY**From the "UCH" Report to the AUUC Convention**

After a lean period, during which the publication of the paper was reduced to 8 issues a year, the 46th AUUC National Convention restored the frequency to 11 issues annually, with 12 pages/issue. That convention also reaffirmed earlier decisions that the "UCH" be available on the internet, and that past issues of *The Ukrainian Canadian* and the "UCH" be digitized and made available online.

With a few unavoidable exceptions, like the October, 2019, issue, the paper has appeared with 12 pages.

The 46th AUUC National Convention also considered points of concentration for the "UCH" in 2017, 2018 and 2019. In 2017, the "UCH" focused on the 150th anniversary of confederation by publishing a series of articles about the relationship between the Indigenous people and the settlers. This has continued with related article on Page 2 of almost every issue.

In 2018, the "UCH" reflected the 100th anniversary of the AUUC in every issue, with at least one, and sometimes several, related articles.

In 2019, the paper has reflected 100th anniversary of the Winnipeg General Strike with one or more articles in every issue except October, when the illness of the Editor-in-Chief resulted in a curtailed (8-pages) issue. This attention to the Winnipeg General Strike will continue into the November and December issues for this year.

As you will learn in more detail from other reports at this convention, the "UCH" is very close to appearing in an online edition. The Editorial Board has much work to do on how best to manage the transition, on how to coordinate the work of the print and digital versions, on policies affecting subscriptions and other technical and practical

matters, and on other relevant questions.

In the meantime, the process of making back issues available on the internet has begun. PDF files are available for most issues from 2002, when the technology changed to sending complete PDF files electronically (with photos inserted on each page) to the printers.

Earlier issues, including issues of *The Ukrainian Canadian* (both the magazine and the original tabloid) will involve gathering the issues (some of which are available in annual bound volumes) and scanning 11"x17" pages.

In the normal course of events, the next AUUC National Convention will be called in 2022. With apologies to the Editorial Board, which has not seen this suggestion, allow me to suggest the following as the areas of concentration in the print for the next three years.

For next year, 2020, each of the 11 issues of the paper should look at one of the years of that decade from the point of view of significant developments in the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association. It was a decade of strong growth, with the establishment of significant institutions, such as the Workers Benevolent Association. It was also a decade of significant developments and competition in the Ukrainian Canadian community, and it was the precursor to the Great Depression

In 2021, the "UCH" should reflect on the 130th anniversary of Ukrainian immigration to Canada.

In 2022, leading to the 48th National Convention, the theme for the year could be the AUUC legacy, in its many aspects.

At the last AUUC National Convention, it was reported that the "UCH" had under-

gone some changes in its production team. As reported then, the Editorial Board of the "Herald" is Wilfred Szczesny (Editor-in-Chief), Emily Halldorson, and Glenn Michalchuk.

The Editorial Board meets via teleconference each month to:

- * Review the current issue;
- * Discuss proposals for the coming issue and assign articles as required;
- * Discuss future issues (usually two to three months in advance) and assign articles as required;
- * Deal with other matters related to the production/distribution of the "Herald".

One aspect of the work to note was the production of a series of articles on the Winnipeg General Strike in this the centenary year of the strike. This initiative flowed from the discussion of what the paper should be reporting on.

The Editorial Board is just one part of the team that produces the paper. Another part is the network of Bureau Chiefs, designed to ensure that the paper is informed about events in the AUUC community. In addition to the participants listed in the 2016 report, we are please to say that Sasha Lapchuk has accepted appointment as Bureau Chief for Regina, where he is assisted by Gerry Shmyr...

For almost a year, while the "UCH" editorial office has been located in Mississauga, Sharon McCulla has been kind enough to resume proofreading, on a voluntary basis. Bernardine Dobrowolsky and Connie Prince have confirmed that they will return to proofreading (also as volunteers) when the office returns to Toronto. Zorya Murphy also proof reads each issue, on a voluntary basis, and will continue to do so.

Many other people are part of the production effort, including many writers and photographers and, of course, the people at Webnews Printing.

Nor would we undervalue for a moment the contribution made by Kathy Schubert and (particularly) Sharon Dentry at the administrative offices in Winnipeg.

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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.

Conference: Great Labour Revolt

— Story photos: Paula E. Kirman



A conference at the Ukrainian Centre in Edmonton included a book launch, a film showing and a Maria Dunn video-ballad concert.

“Commemoration of the Great Labour Revolt, 1919 and Reflections on its Importance Today”, the event presented by the Alberta Labour History Institute at the Ukrainian Centre in Edmonton on October 11 and 12, was attended by about 140 participants spread over the two days.

On the evening of October 11, the event began formalities: acknowledgement of Treaty 6 land, naming of the co-sponsoring labour unions, and a “thank you” to the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians for the use of the hall.

Then Julia Smith and Sean Carlton promoted a book called *1919* by the Graphic History Collective and David Lester. Projected on the screen were samples from the



Alvin Finkel, author and historian, gave an overview of 1919 labour uprisings in Alberta, Canada and the world.

cartoon history of the Winnipeg General Strike: often the pictures told the story with an absence of dialogue.

This was followed by presentations by Gil McGowan, President of the Alberta Federation of Labour, and Karen Weiers, Vice-President of the Alberta Union of Public Employees, both of whom emphasized how the history relates to the present situation.

Gil McGowan talked about the Kenny government’s Bill 2, which attacks teenage workers by mandating a lower minimum hourly pay rate and eliminating vacation pay.

The United Conservative Party government’s plan to make the province “open for business” is going to make life harder for workers.

Mr. McGowan spoke of the significance of striking by reference to the Klein revolution. What stopped devastation and austerity was union workers, through the laundry workers’ strike at the hospital in Calgary. Women, mostly immigrant, were faced with difficult bargaining choices. The strike didn’t save their jobs but it did stop the cuts.

Karen Weiers added to this, since she was part of the laundry strikers’ local. She made reference to another strike to illustrate the significance of this action. In 1980, the government limited wage increases to public employees, but gave themselves a 47% increase. 3,000 government workers went out on strike to challenge arbitration rules and

a ban on strikes. They won.

October 12 began with similar formalities as the previous evening. These were followed by an overview of labour uprisings in 1919 in Alberta, Canada, and the world presented by Alvin Finkel, local author and historian.

Some highlights were: attempts to divert labour unrest of the era by buying off workingclass struggles with profits from imperialism, as promoted by Cecil Rhodes, and nationalist fervour in the United States, as encouraged by Roosevelt. Wages were kept low after WW1 but there was low unemployment, which made strikes easier.

Mr. Finkel pointed out that sympathy strikes played a big role at that time. Many organizations were banned, which shows that labour had power through striking but not through the government.

A video by Don Bouzek, drawing on the Mathers’s Royal Commission, followed. Mr. Bouzek used footage from the era, covering many topics: the Spanish flu, how poor living conditions spread the flu, the Chinese head tax, women’s issues, the various unions, the packing plant, precarious work, and the strike of the train freight handlers. Some very sad stories of horrific conditions were shown. The film can be obtained from his website.

The topic for Mikhail Bjorge

1919-2019 Centenary

WGS Winnipeg General Strike

was “Edmonton and the 1919 Great Labour Uprising”. Among the points he raised were the population growth from 25,000 in 1911 to 74,000 in 1914; in 1914-1915, a huge increase in infant mortality; the franchise was severely restricted. During this time, coal miners were moved to internment camps if they were from “belligerent countries”. Internment was also used to get people off relief. A stress for people was that war spending caused huge inflation, but the wages didn’t stay in sync.

Mr. Bjorge had statistics showing an increase in strikes between 1915-1918. He cited two successful strikes: the firefighters’ strike and the postal strike. Two names stood out, Sarah Knight and Joseph Knight who started a socialist press among other activities.

“Ethnicity and the 1919 Great Labour Uprising” was the theme for Winston Gereluk of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. With research based on personal accounts and stories, he talked about the waves of Ukrainian immigrants. He discussed their conditions here: lack of draft animals, extreme isolation (particularly for women, who had known village life before living alone on 160 acres), the need for men to earn money away from their land (adding to the women’s isolation). Many women went insane.

Men worked in coal mines, on railroads, in lumber camps and as farm labourers to get needed money. Women in the cities worked as domestics, with poor pay and conditions.

Just as things got better, the 1913-14 depression hit, with considerable repression. 88,000 filled the internment



Gil McGowan, President of the Alberta Federation of Labour.

camp and 88,000 had to register with the local authorities. They weren’t allowed to own firearms or dynamite, which were useful for survival on a farm. Other problems included forced labour, conscription, the Wartime Election Act which disenfranchised Ukrainians, and a ban on meetings in 14 languages.

Sharon Reilly’s topic was “Working-Class Women and 1919: The Winnipeg Experience”. In contrast to many women known to us from this time, Ms. Reilly looked at women who supported unions and political involvement. A number of names have been researched: Helen Armstrong, Katherine Queen, Edith Hancock, Ethyl Johns and others.

The activities of these women included involvement in women’s unions, harassing scabs, advocating birth control, being on the central strike committee, being arrested, seeking election, making meals, helping evicted women, helping strikers, and being “general troublemakers”. The stories were told **(Continued on Page 11.)**



Julia Smith and Sean Carlton of the Graphic History Collective launched *1919*.



Maria Dunn with Shannon Johnson and Terry Morrison presented “Troublemakers” a 75-minute video-ballad.

Successful Shevchenko Museum Reopening!



Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, Director of the Shevchenko Museum, spoke about the past, present and future of the institution.

The building intrigued the neighbourhood and passers-by for months, especially after the facade was in place. The mystery was finally revealed to all on Sunday, October 20, when the Resident Executive Committee of the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation hosted a wine-and-cheese reception for the official opening of the Shevchenko Museum in its new location at 1604 Bloor Street West in Toronto.

In fact, the building is far more than a museum.

On the ground floor is a studio, designed to accommodate art and artists, which has already attracted some commu-

nity attention for its intended purpose.

On this level, too, is a well-appointed kitchen which can service events in the entire building.

The street level is divided into three main areas: the foyer, a flexible area which can be used in many ways; the heritage gallery, which houses exhibits related to early Ukr-

ainian immigration to Canada; and the Shevchenko gallery, with images in various media devoted to Taras Shevchenko, the Bard of Ukraine.

The top level, in addition to two offices, hosts a library with an extensive collection (said to be better than the collection held by the Library of Congress) of Shevchenkiana, as well as literature related to early Ukrainian immigration to Canada — a potential gold mine for researchers.

Also on this level is another gallery, designed to hold temporary exhibitions as well as serving as a public event space. The opening was the first event, but the Resident Executive Committee is planning a program to make the space a centre of community life.

In the works is a series called “Shevchenko Talks”, loosely modelled on such events as the Massey Lectures, with presentations on the ninth of every month

(Taras Shevchenko was born on March 9). There are already inquiries from people and institutions interested in using the space.

The building is well designed for community use, being fully accessible, including a baby-changing station.

This is the location of which the Shevchenko Museum is so proud, and which it happily displayed at the opening.

As visitors entered, they **(Continued on Page 12.)**



Flautist Vlad Tomilin circulated through the building before the opening ceremonies.



Bhutila Karpoche, Member of Provincial Parliament for Parkdale–High Park, is the first person of Tibetan heritage to be elected to public office in North America. In her greeting, she said that we are lucky to have such an institution.



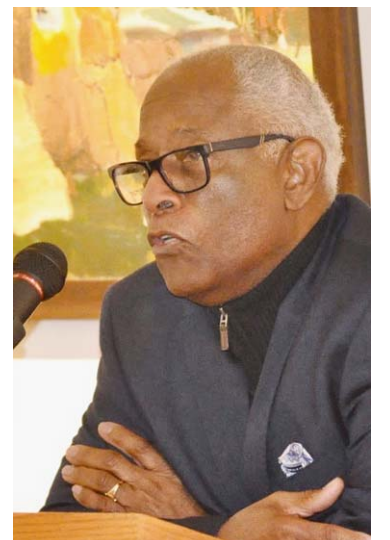
Outside and in, the building at 1604 Bloor Street West in Toronto has been transformed. Above is today’s display in the Shevchenko Gallery; below, the main hall of the AUUC Cultural Centre.



The neighbours were talking for months, wondering about the building shown above, with the big portrait on its facade — what was it all about? Perhaps some remembered the same building a year earlier, shown below. Many visited on October 20, while others have come by since.



Yulia Shylenko, Manager of Fonds and Collections at the National Shevchenko Museum in Kyiv, came with kind words and many gifts for the Shevchenko Museum.



Grant Morris, a planner who has been of valuable assistance to the Shevchenko Museum, presented a congratulatory message.

— Photo: Christopher McCormack

— Photo: Christopher McCormack

— Photo: Christopher McCormack

Unity Rules at 47th AUUC National Convention!

—Photo: Wilfred Schubert

Winnipeg gets blizzards, but not usually in Mid-October. This year, however, days before the start of the 47th National Convention of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians at the Canad Inn Garden City in Winnipeg on October 12-14, it started to snow, and it did not let up before the airport had been closed, and the highways as well. Flights were cancelled at the last minute. On the eve of the Convention, it seemed possible that there would not be a quorum at the scheduled opening.

The Meet-and-Greet on the evening of Friday, October 11, was a small affair, with refreshments provided for three times as many people.

AUUC members proved themselves a resourceful bunch. By the scheduled starting time, the Registration Committee was able to report that every Branch but one was represented by at least one

delegate, and by day's end almost the full complement of delegates had arrived.

The quorum having been confirmed, National President Bob Seychuk declared the Convention to be in session, and the assembly proceeded with the formalities: A welcome by National President Bob Seychuk, including a land acknowledgement; the singing of "O' Canada", led by Vicki Vuksinic, Lorna Clark, and Wilfred Szczesny, all of Toronto, and Blyth Nuttall of Edmonton; a greeting from the hosting Branch, delivered by Winnipeg Branch President Glenn Michalchuk; and a moment of silence for members who died since the 46th AUUC National Convention; granting of voice and vote to National Committee members; granting of voice (without vote) to the National Audit Committee; and granting of voice (without vote) to the youth observers. Kathy



Elected at the Convention: (front row, left to right) Lorna Clark, Dianna Kleparchuk, Gloria Gordienko, Shirley Uhryn, Bob Seychuk, Kathy Schubert, Debra Skrabek; (middle row) Janice Beck, Andrew Thompson, Vera Seychuk, Wilfred Szczesny, Tim Gordienko, Bob Ivanochko, Blyth Nuttall; (back row) Dan Fung, Emily Halldorson, Alexander Boykewich, Mykola Hedrich, Michael Parasiuk, Glenn Michalchuk.

Schubert presented the convention rules and housekeeping matters, and the agenda was adopted.

The next order of business was the election of Convention committees. Debra Skrabek and Vera Seychuk were elected Recording Secretaries. A motion carried that the National Executive Committee serve as the Steering Committee. Glenn Michalchuk, Blyth Nuttall, Michael Parasiuk, and Nykol Kroeker were elected to the Resolutions Committee. Lorna Clark, Andrew Thompson, and Luda Dabeka were elected as the Nominations Committee. All these elections were by acclamation, without points of order or other procedural challenges – pretty much setting the tone for the rest of the Convention.

After a brief recess to allow the committees to meet, and brief reports from the committees, Wilfred Szczesny assumed the chair, while Bob Seychuk presented the President's Report, the Investment Committee Report, and the Lands Development Commit-



Seated at a banquet table are British Columbia participants (left to right) Janice Beck, Dan Fung, Larry Kleparchuk, Dianna Kleparchuk, and Liam Griffin.



During a Convention health break, participants wait for the session to resume.



A view of the banquet room. In the foreground (left to right) are Debra Skrabek (Calgary), Julie Meeder (Calgary), Vicki Vuksinic (Toronto), Lorna Clark (Toronto), and Justin McGillivray (Winnipeg).

Condolences

We extend condolences to National Recording Secretary Debra Skrabek, whose father died on October 17, three days after she returned to Calgary from the Convention.

tee Report.

Still in its first session, the convention considered three resolutions, presented by Resolutions Committee Chair Michael Parasiuk: a resolution on Grassy Narrows, proposed by AUUC Toronto Branch; "Resolution on Shevchenko Museum's Governance Structure", written by Wilfred Szczesny; and "Resolution on Support for Refugees", from AUUC Winnipeg Branch.

Debra Skrabek took the chair for the second session, when National Treasurer Kathy Schubert presented the "Treasurer's Report" and financial statements, and NAC Chair Vera Seychuk presented the "Report of the National Audit Committee".

A motion passed to reappoint Stephen Rosenfield as the AUUC accountant.

Michael Parasiuk presented a "Constitution Committee Report", and the Convention adopted a series of amendments to the constitution of the AUUC.

Kathy Schubert, in her role as Office Coordinator, presented the "National Office Report".

After a brief health break, committee chair Emily Halldorson presented the "Internal Grants Program Report", which was followed by Branch reports. Reporting were Emily Halldorson (Winnipeg), Dianna Kleparchuk (Vancouver), Andrew Thompson (Edmonton), Lorna Clark (Toronto), Vera Seychuk (Ottawa), Rudy Wasylenky

(Welland), Janice Beck (Richmond), and Debra Skrabek (Calgary).

This session ended with a report on the renovations at the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple.

Sunday morning began with a report from the Credentials Committee, presented by Gloria Gordienko, announcing the arrival of additional participants from Edmonton and Calgary.

The main business of this session, chaired by Glenn Michalchuk and Michael Parasiuk, was called "AUUC 100 Years and Beyond". The basis of the discussion was eight strategic priorities identified at a strategic planning session of the National Committee on January 26-27, 2019. Four of the eight strategic priorities were considered at this session; the other four were dealt with at the final session.

The Sunday afternoon session, chaired by Andrew Thompson, was devoted to various reports, starting with a report by the Credentials Committee that AUUC National Committee member Bob Ivanochko had arrived by car from Regina with Elizabeth, his wife.

Lily Stearns presented a report on the Canadian Society for Ukrainian Labour Research, augmented by a report from Glenn Michalchuk.

The next report, also by Lily Stearns concerned AUUC archives.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Unity Rules at 47th AUUC National Convention!

(Continued from Page 7.)

Brent Stearns presented a report on the Ivan Franko Museum, which is located in Ivan Franko Manor in Winnipeg.

A report from the National Performing Arts Committee was delivered by Dianna Kleparchuk, followed by reports, both given by Wilfred Szczesny, on the *Ukrainian Canadian Herald* and the Shevchenko Museum located in Toronto. Kathy Schubert reported on the Ivan Franko Manor, Dianna Kleparchuk reported on the Lesya Ukrainka Manor, and Eugene Semanowich reported from the Digital Presence Commit-



Glenn Michalchuk introduced the videos at the Convention Banquet.

tee to end the day.

The last session of the convention, on the morning of October 14, was called to order by Bob Seychuk, with a report by Lorna Clark from the Nominations Committee.

The main business of the session was elections. A balloting Committee of three was selected.

The members of the National Executive Committee were elected one by one by acclamation: National President — Bob Seychuk; National Vice-President — Wilfred Szczesny; National Treasurer — Kathy Schubert; National Recording Secretary — Debra Skrabek; National Vice-Recording Secretary — Glenn Michalchuk. Gerry Shmyr, who did not attend the Convention, continues as National Past President.

There were thirteen candidates for membership on the National Committee. After the NC was expanded to eight members, elected were: Lorna Clark, Dianna Kleparchuk, Emily Halldorson, Michael Parasiuk, Andrew Thompson, Janice Beck, Alexander Boykewich, and Dion Tchorzewski.

There were five nominees for the National Audit Committee. Elected were Gloria Gordienko, Blyth Nuttall, and Vera Seychuk.

Elected as National Committee Alternate Members

were, Bob Ivanochko, Tim Gordienko, Mykola Hedrich, Shirley Uhryn and Dan Fung.

While ballots were being prepared and while votes were counted, the convention completed consideration of the strategic planning priorities, as well as considering additional motions which had been submitted.

These included “Resolution on Capital Improvements”, “Resolution on Climate Action”, “Resolution on Shevchenko Museum’s Governance Structure”, “Resolution on the 80th Anniversary of the 1940 Banning of Our Association”, “Resolution on Grassy Narrows”, “Resolution on Inventory”, “Resolution on Scholarships”, “Resolution on Seniors’ Clubs”, “Resolution on Support for Refugees”, and “Resolution on Canadian Interference in the Present Ukrainian Civil War”.

A Constitution Committee of five members was selected to serve to the next AUUC National Convention. The committee consists of: Glenn Michalchuk, Emily Halldorson, Michael Parasiuk, Andrew Thompson, and Wilfred Szczesny.

Re-elected National President Bob Seychuk closed the Convention with brief final remarks.

Social events for the weekend included a Convention Banquet on October 12, with a viewing of a video related



Convention participants were pleased to see Myron and Olga Shatulsky (centre in the photo) at the banquet, seated with other diners from Winnipeg.



A view of the meeting hall, with British Columbia participants in the foreground,

to the Winnipeg Ukrainian Labour Temple and another about the Winnipeg General Strike, and an October 13 tour of sites related to the strike of 1919, which was able to accommodate a limited number of participants.

In the recent history of the AUUC, there have been some very contentious conventions.

This one was quite the opposite; unity ruled at the 47th AUUC National Convention, from the motion to grant voice and vote to the outgoing National Committee to the motion to direct the incoming leadership to report to the 48th AUUC National Convention on progress toward the eight priorities in the strategic plan.

Thank you, Jewish Folk Choir

— Photo: Walter Mirosh



Festival Choir conductor, Anna Khomenko, choir member Dora Rosenbaum, and some of the Festival Choir singers.

Due to the renovations at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg this fall, the Festival Choir has been unable to hold their practices there. Practices have been held in the Ivan Franko Manor without the use of a piano.

The North End Jewish Folk Choir has shown their love to the Ukrainian Festival Choir by lending us their keyboard piano for free.

Their choir said we have helped them over the years by giving them good rental rates and they have enjoyed the

friendship of joining with us in choral concerts. Some of their singers now also sing with the Festival Choir.

Dora Rosenbaum has been instrumental in getting the use of this piano for our choir.

We thank her and the Jewish Choir very much for their kindness.

We look forward to getting together with them in the newly renovated ULT in the New Year to join our voices in harmony.

— Walter Mirosh
for the Festival Choir

Resolution on Seniors Clubs

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas seniors are the pioneers of our Association, the members who have contributed the most to its development and very existence, and

Whereas many of our seniors are very willing, insofar as they are able, to contribute even more to our Association, and

Whereas however our seniors clubs are in decline, for example the Edmonton Seniors Club was going to dissolve at the end of 2018 primarily because its treasurer had to resign for health and mobility reasons, and no replacement

among the seniors club members could be found, but a much-younger member of the Branch was asked and agreed to take the position to maintain the Seniors Club, which is now experiencing some (albeit small) growth, and

Whereas many members of our Association who are in their sixties and seventies, including several who are very active in our Association, do not however attend seniors club meetings, and

Whereas in order to maintain and renew our Association we must attract younger people to it, but we can hardly

expect people in their thirties and forties to want to associate with those in their sixties and seventies when the latter do not associate with those in their eighties, in our seniors clubs, and

Whereas, to renew our Association as a whole we must also therefore renew our seniors clubs,

Be it resolved that the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, at the national and branch levels, more actively encourage all of its members who are at least sixty years old to attend seniors club meetings, and also more actively work to attract seniors from outside the AUUC to our seniors clubs, on the basis of a shared interest in Ukrainian culture and progressive politics, and simply fellowship among seniors.

Joke

Saint Peter is at the gates of Heaven. He needs to use the bathroom.

He sees Jesus walking by and stops him. “Jesus, thank goodness you’re here. I have a favour to ask. Can you

watch the gate while I use the bathroom?”

Jesus says, “Of course... But what do I do?”

“Its simple, as people come up you must check their names to see if they are in this book I have. If they are then welcome them in! If not, turn

them away.” And with that Peter.

Jesus waits for some time and eventually an elderly man walks up to him. Jesus greets him and asks his name.

The old man looks dismayed. “I was hit on the head
(Continued on Page 10.)

Ukrainian Miscellany

Ukraine's Economy

On October 19, it was reported that Ukraine's key foreign creditors, the IMF and the World Bank, have issued updated forecasts for a higher growth of Ukraine economy. The State Statistics Service noted rising exports of Ukrainian goods to the European Union, while the Verkhovna Rada, Ukraine's parliament, approved the country's budget for 2020 at the first reading – these are the main economic developments of the outgoing week.

Last week, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank announced improved forecasts for the Ukrainian economy growth rate. During the annual meeting of financial institutions in Washington, attended by Minister of Finance Oksana Markarova, Minister of Economic Development Tymofiy Mylovanov, and National Bank Governor Yakiv Smolii, the IMF said it had increased its estimate of this year's GDP growth to 3% from the 2.7% projected previously.

As stated in the IMF outlook for global economic development, in 2020 the growth of real GDP in Ukraine is also expected to be 3%.

It is worth noting that, according to the State Statistics Service, the real GDP growth of Ukraine in 2018 accelerated to 3.3% from 2.5% in 2017, reaching its highest point over the past seven years.

The IMF also expects a decline in consumer prices in Ukraine in 2019 to 7%, and in 2020 to 5.6% from 9.8% in 2018.

As for the current account deficit of the balance of payments, the IMF estimates this year it will amount to 2.8% of GDP and 3.5% in 2020.

According to the methodology of the International Labor Organization, unemployment in Ukraine should drop to 8.7% this year and 8.2% next year. According to Ukraine's statistics agency, the unemployment rate in 2018 fell to 8.8% from 9.9% in 2017.

The IMF also expects the hryvnia to strengthen against the dollar to UAH 26.75, which is 1.6% stronger than last year's UAH 27.20.

The World Bank released a more optimistic forecast for the development of the Ukrainian economy, suggesting that in 2020 the GDP will grow to 3.7% instead of 3% forecast earlier.

The Bank also improved its outlook for real GDP growth in Ukraine in 2019 to 3.4% from the previous estimate of 2.7%, expecting GDP growth in 2021 by 4.2%.

The inflation index in Ukraine, the World Bank forecast says, this year should reach 6.8%, then 6% in 2020, and 5.4% in 2021.

Minister of Economic Development Tymofiy Mylovanov emphasized that Ukraine

was one of the few countries in the world for which the forecast has been revised in a positive direction. "Most other countries are slowing down, not accelerating," he said, adding that the implementation of the government's reform program will further boost national economic growth.

"We have [for 2020] a more optimistic 4.8% scenario provided that the government's program is successfully implemented and the business climate in Ukraine changes for the better. This means creating conditions for protecting property rights, liberalizing markets, judicial reform, quality of law enforcement, and oligarchs and parties of interest staying aside from the government and politicians," the minister said.

The main economic event of the past week was the approval by the Verkhovna Rada at first reading of the draft state budget for 2020, developed by the government, taking into account the proposals of the relevant committee.

Introducing the document, Deputy Finance Minister Yuri Dzyhir noted that following finalization of the bill, state budget revenues were increased by UAH 17.8 billion due to net profit and dividends of state enterprises, rent of state property, domestic and import VAT, as well as transfers from the National Bank worth UAH 3.5 billion, which requires coordination of the regulator.

He also said that the draft resolution of the Rada provides for a number of instructions to the government, including updating the forecast of macro indicators. "After the government makes a decision regarding the refinement of macro-indicators for 2020, it will be possible to calculate updated budget indicators for 2020, in particular, revenue indicators," the deputy minister said.

Initially, the state budget for 2020 was built on the current macro-forecast with a GDP growth of 3.3% and an exchange rate of UAH 28.2 per dollar. Expected revenues stood at UAH 1.079 trillion, expenditures – at UAH 1.170 trillion, deficit cap – at UAH 95 billion, or 2.09% of GDP, and state and state-guaranteed debt – at 54.1% of GDP.

During parliament consideration, the head of the Accounts Chamber Valeriy Patskan emphasized the need for adequate forecasting of macro indicators: "Available resources must be planned. The annual increase in the number of decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers on the redistribution of budgetary funds indicates the shortcomings of planning: in 2017 there

were 77 of them, in 2018 – already 99."

He also emphasized that the subsistence minimum proposed in the draft budget 2020 (at UAH 2,189) is 41.2% times lower than its actual size.

"The basis of the state budget's social component is the size of the subsistence minimum. The Accounts Chamber has repeatedly noted the issues of determining this indicator," said Mr. Patskan.

Citing experts, he said the subsistence minimum is half the level of absolute poverty (a physiological minimum for a person's life, determined according to UN international criteria, is \$5 a day for countries in Central and Eastern Europe).

Patskan noted that the deputies adopted a decree on holding, in December, of parliamentary hearings on the formation of the subsistence minimum.

Summing up the budget discussion, Prime Minister Oleksiy Honcharuk called on deputies to support the bill. "These are proposals to us, the government. We will take them into account. Moreover, we heard all the proposals – on energy saving, infrastructure projects... All this will be taken into account.

"We will honestly see how much money we have, and together with you we will decide how to spend it efficiently."

Earlier, Honcharuk promised by the end of October to present an updated macro forecast, which will become the basis for adjusting the draft state budget for the next year. An officially updated forecast has not yet been made public. However, economy minister Mylovanov has already stated that the forecast for GDP growth next year is raised to 3.7%, while finance minister Markarova announced a higher rate of the hryvnia.

Last week, deputies also adopted a number of important economic laws. In particular, the law on verification and monitoring of state payments, which will optimize budget expenditures through verifying information that affects the determination of the right to and the size of state payments.

Head of the Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights, Halyna Tretiakova, said that as part of the bill's revision following its first reading, a number of proposals put forward by MPs had been taken into account.

"The bill regulates payments, which include pensions, allowances, benefits, subsidies, scholarships, with the exception of academic ones; other payments made at

the expense of state and local budgets, and funds of compulsory state social and pension insurance. That is, there is an absolute European norm, a mechanism worked out by the central executive bodies," she explained.

The Verkhovna Rada also amended the Customs Code to strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights as regards goods moved across the country's customs border. This law is designed to enhance efforts to counter smuggling, which will help cleanse the domestic market of counterfeit products, which often fail to meet the established safety requirements.

The parliament also approved a law that harmonizes the legislation of Ukraine in the field of radioactive waste management in accordance with international requirements, and introduces a new classification system for radioactive waste during its disposal.

Another important decision concerns road construction. The parliament passed a law introducing a mandatory safety audit of roads of international and national importance, which will increase the cost of highway design from 10% to 13%.

MP Oleksandr Skichko noted that, when the bill was being developed, the provision of the European Union Directive on the management of road infrastructure safety was taken as a basis.

"The adoption of the bill will make mandatory an audit of safety on roads of both international and national importance. On all other roads, audits will be voluntary," he said.

An important event of the past week, which will have a long-lasting impact on the development of entrepreneurship in Ukraine was President Zelensky's decree instructing the government and the Rada to ensure the introduction of a moratorium on inspections of individuals-entrepreneurs.

The government shall prepare a bill introducing a two-year moratorium on such inspections (except those targeting individuals-entrepreneurs carrying out highly profitable operations with significant risks of tax evasion) regarding compliance with the procedure for applying PoS machines and mitigating liability of these persons for violation of the established procedure for reporting to regulatory authorities, associated with the use of PoS machines.

In addition, necessary measures must be taken to ensure transparent and easy procedures for registering settlement transactions when selling goods and services online.

Resolution on Canadian Interference in the Present Ukrainian Civil War

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas a civil war has been taking place in Ukraine since 2014, exacerbated by foreign (including Canadian) interference, in which ten thousand Ukrainians have been killed so far, and

Whereas a year after the start of that civil war the Canadian government announced a military mission to train Ukrainian government soldiers, a mission which has now been extended to the year 2022, and

Whereas this Canadian military mission in Ukraine includes, according to a CBC News report, "providing advanced courses to train snipers in Ukraine", and

Whereas on 23 November 2017 the Canadian government furthermore, by a cabinet decision, added Ukraine to Canada's Automatic Firearms Country Control List, thereby permitting Canadian arms sales to Ukraine, and

Whereas, according to an-

other CBC report, PGW Defence Technologies of Winnipeg is selling \$1 million worth of sniper rifles to the Ukrainian military, the first publicized fruit of the 23 November 2017 cabinet decision of the Canadian government, and this same company's sniper rifles were previously captured and displayed by Houthi rebels in Yemen, revealing that they had been sold to Saudi Arabia to be used in its brutal war against the people of Yemen, and

Whereas there is no military solution to the ongoing civil war in Ukraine, now in its sixth year,

Be it resolved that the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians calls on the Canadian government to immediately reverse its decision to allow the sale of Canadian weapons to Ukraine, and to immediately end its military mission there and withdraw all of its military personnel from Ukraine.

Resolution on Shevchenko Museum's Governance Structure

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas the current governance structure of the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation was established at the 41st AUUC National Convention in 2001; and

Whereas that structure was based on the number of AUUC Branches and the condition of the AUUC Toronto Branch; and

Whereas the AUUC now has four fewer Branches, and the AUUC Toronto Branch has substantially declined in its ability to provide members to

serve on the Resident Executive Committee; and

Whereas the changes in the AUUC are limiting the ability of the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation to maintain an effective governance structure; therefore

Be it resolved that this 47th AUUC National Convention directs the National Committee and the National Execu-

tive Committee to negotiate with the Resident Executive Committee of the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation to develop a new governance structure which will allow the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation to flourish in its institutional purposes, while safeguarding AUUC interests.

Resolution on Inventory

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas:

The AUUC currently owns thousands of dollars worth of assets in the form of costumes, and instruments yet we have no comprehensive itemization or value of these assets,

Be it resolved that:

The organization undertake a national inventory of costumes and instruments owned by the AUUC, including but not limited to

* listing and count of costume pieces in each branch or hall, both locally and nation-

ally owned

* listing and count of instruments in each branch or hall

* photography of each costume piece and instrument

* uploading and storage of inventory lists and photos to an accessible database or website

and further be it resolved that the National Committee dedicate funding for this project to allow branches to pay for the photography and computer work involved.

Resolution on Scholarships

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas:

We (AUUC) are looking at benefits of AUUC membership as a part of the Strategic Planning Process

Whereas:

We (AUUC) are currently financially secure and can choose to use our assets to benefit our members

Whereas:

Other Ukrainian Organizations are offering small scholarships (\$250.00 to \$1000.00) for Post Secondary and Ukrainian Cultural Education. A number of our members have been able to access these scholarships based on their active participation in the Ukrainian Canadian community

Therefore be it resolved that:

The NEC explore the idea of establishing an annual scholarship fund to benefit AUUC members who actively participate in our organization, to help them pursue their Post Secondary and Ukrainian Cultural Education.

Be it also resolved that the AUUC lobby for free tuition.

(Continued from Page 8.) when I died. I don't remember it."

"Well sir," says Jesus, "tell me about yourself! Perhaps I can guess it."

The old man's brow furrows in thought. "All I can remember is I was a carpenter and my son was beloved by millions of people.

Jesus begins to choke up. "Dad... Daddy?"

The old man looks hard at Jesus and says, "Pinocchio?"

Resolution on Capital Improvements

The resolution printed below was adopted by the 47th AUUC National Convention.

Whereas there is a lack of a consistent national policy on capital improvement/expenses advanced or paid to branches

Whereas each branch deserves clarity on this issue

Be it resolved that the National Committee and the National Executive Committee formulate a clear and concise policy for expenditures on capital improvements.

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, 2019, or the January, 2020, 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, 2019, for December, 2019. December 10, 2019, for January, 2020.

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)
\$35.00 (Five-line greeting — up to 25 words)
Other

Issue requested:

- December issue (deadline November 10)
January issue (deadline December 10)

Greeting in: English Ukrainian

Request sent by:

Mail: Phone: Fax: e-mail: Or in person:

Name:

Address:

City: Prov.

Phone: Fax:

e-mail:

MESSAGE:

Date: Signature:

Cheque enclosed

Invoice required Office receipt #

Table with 2 columns: Ad size (e.g., Name and city, Two-line greeting) and Price (e.g., 10.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00).

Conference: Great Labour Revolt



Kate Jacobson spoke on the 1919 Drumheller strike.

(Continued from Page 5.) with great style and sympathy.

Kate Jacobson spoke on “The Miners and 1919”. This was the story of a strike in Drumheller, and illustrated many of the problems of the time. The major issue of the strike was abandoning the piecework system in favour of a day rate.

The miners had a union, the United Mine Workers of America, but it was divided by sectors which the owners played one against another. Vicious attacks on union leaders, having more than one union, and racism led to the failure of the Drumheller strike.

The presentations were followed by a performance of “Toublemakers”, by Maria Dunn and her troupe. The trio performed 16 pieces related to workingclass history: immigrant expectations; first nations women with children abandoned by the European fathers; a black, female, pioneer teacher; women’s suffrage; remembering the work done by interned workers; mine disasters; Arthur Evans, labour leader; the Edmonton hunger strike; on to Ottawa trek; and G.W.G. Workers.



Sharon Reilly spoke about the varied roles played by workingclass women in Winnipeg in 1919.

Pictures on a screen illuminated each story.

The final two songs were about more current strikes, with film footage of strikes at Gainers. The presentation was an excellent performance of working class culture.

After this program, discussion groups considered “What Does 1919 Tell Us About How Workers Need to Organize Today to Meet Capitalist Challenges?” Each group’s conclusions were presented to the entire audience. They will be compiled and distributed.

— Corinne Benson



Michael Bjorge concentrate on Edmonton’s history.

The Liberal Indigenous Platform

(Continued from Page 2.) In Ontario, Nishnawbe Aski Nation has been negotiating with the federal and provincial governments to put health-care decision-making

power in the hands of First Nations. That work, called Health Transformation, must continue.

‘We can avoid more needless deaths,’ Ovide Mercredi,

a former National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, who leads the work with NAN Grand Chief Alvin Fiddler, told me First Nations children continue to be born into communities lacking the basic determinants of health — safe housing, access to schools, doctors in clinics, and having someone who tucks them in at night and tells them they love them. The Liberals promise to “address all major infrastructure needs by 2030”, and they’ll do so by — once again — “co-developing” community plans that are “distinctions-based”.

The Liberals get some points for the proactive language, but both phrases are meaningless without commitments that are solid, designed by First Nations, Métis and Inuit people, and followed through. This includes proper funding for the construction and maintenance of schools, youth centres, health clinics, and water services.

“Anything else is unacceptable in 2019.” Ms. Talaga writes.

It is easy to detect in the article scepticism about a Prime Minister who has been known to promise much, but deliver much less.

It will be interesting to observe whether governing in a minority position will lead to stronger delivery by the government as it strives to shore up its sagging fortunes.



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Successful Shevchenko Museum Reopening!



(Continued from Page 6.) were given beautifully designed booklets specially prepared for the occasion. They were encouraged to sign the guest book, and had an opportunity to buy a gift from a table laden with options.

Among the visitors were members from across the country of the Board of Directors of the Museum, as well as several members of the National Committee of the AUUC.

While they explored the building, they were entertained by flautist Vlad Tomilin. In the event space, they could partake of a selection of cheeses, fruits and crackers, as well as a glass of wine.

Even before the formalities got under way, it was clear that this would be a standing-room-only affair, with attendees spilling over into the corridor and other spaces.

When Larissa Stavroff called the gathering to order, there were over a hundred people in the building — and they kept coming, even toward the scheduled closing time.

After Ms. Stavroff, first to speak was Shevchenko Museum Director Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, who spoke about the past, present and future of the institution.

Ms Pogoryelova was followed by a written greeting from Arif Virani, MP, (who was no doubt campaigning, with the hard-fought federal election happening the next day) and then by Bhutika Karpoche, MPP, who presented a commemorative certificate.

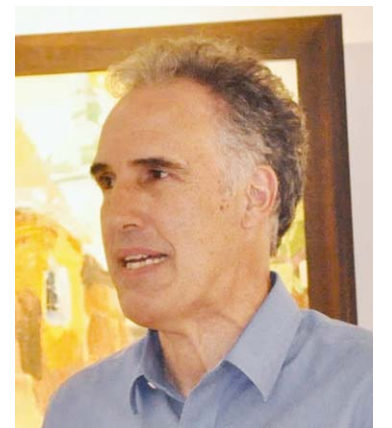
After a greeting was read from the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine, Yulia Shylenko took the floor. The Manager of Fonds and Collections at the National Shevchenko Museum in Kyiv, extended greetings to the Shevchenko Museum before presenting many and varied gifts (many of them from Family Values).

Other speakers included planner Grant Morris, who has been a generous supporter of

the Museum, architect Chris McCormack, who (with his wife Wendy Robertson) is going above and beyond in helping to promote the success of the Museum, and Oleh Lesiuk, President of the Ukrainian Association of Visual Artists of Canada.

The afternoon included a reading in Ukrainian by Natalka Mochoruk of Taras Shevchenko's poem "It Makes No Difference to Me" followed by a reading by Wilfred Szczesny of Clarence A. Manning's translation into English of the same poem.

Ending the afternoon's formalities was an appearance by a bandura capella, with solo flautist Anna Kubovych.



Architect Christopher McCormack expressed gratitude for the opportunity to work on the project, and pressed the need for community involvement.



Oleh Lesiuk, President of the Ukrainian Association of Visual Artists of Canada, spoke to the importance of the institution.

Photos at left, top to bottom: A bandura capella, with solo flautist Anna Kubovych, entertained to end the formalities.

The antechamber is a flexible space, accommodating (among other possibilities) a gift shop staffed by volunteers.

The heritage gallery features a variety of exhibits, including implements, costumes, and other items related to early Ukrainian immigration to Canada, as well as a selection graphic art.

The library, a treasure trove for researchers, is said to hold a collection more extensive than that at the Library of Congress in the USA.



Natalka Mochoruk read Taras Shevchenko's poem "It Makes No Difference to Me" in Ukrainian, after which Wilfred Szczesny read Clarence A. Manning's English translation of the same poem.