CIUS and the 70th Anniversary of the 1932-33 Famine

In order to make more widely known in North America important new research and resources on the 1932-33 artificial famine in Ukraine, CIUS invited two leading scholars from Ukraine—Drs. Yuri Shapoval and Hennadii Boriak—to speak at a series of scholarly and community events in Canada in November 2003. Dr. Shapoval is affiliated with the Institute of Political and Ethnonational Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in Kyiv, while Dr. Boriak is director general of the State Committee of Archives of Ukraine, which oversees the entire complex of Ukraine’s archival institutions. Famine commemorations and talks, which CIUS sponsored, co-sponsored or organized, took place in Edmonton (16 November 2003), Toronto (21 and 23 November) and Winnipeg (28 November). Dr. Boriak’s talk, “The Ukrainian Famine of 1933: Sources and Source Publications,” surveyed documentary publications and other resources on the famine. Dr. Boriak pointed out that there were more than 1,500 archival holdings throughout Ukraine that deal with the famine, which contain more than 200,000 files. He concluded his talk with a survey of Internet resources on the famine and noted that the State Committee of Archives in Ukraine maintains the Web site “Famine in Ukraine 1932-1933” (Holdomor v Ukraini 1932-1933), located at <www.archives.gov.ua/Sections/Famine/>, which contains links to Internet resources on the Ukrainian famine.

The title of Yuri Shapoval’s talk was “The Famine of 1932-33 in Ukraine: What Do We Know about It Today?” In his lecture, Dr. Shapoval drew attention to and then offered some conclusions based on recently published documents in Ukraine, especially on the activities of the highest leadership of the USSR. Throughout his talk he referred often to the book Komandyry velykoho holodu (Commanders of the Great Famine (Kyiv, 2001)), which he co-authored. The book contains documents (including exchanges with Stalin), which show the roles played by Stalin’s henchmen—Viacheslav Molotov and Lazar Kaganovich—in the extraordinary grain procurement commissions in Ukraine and the north Caucasus in 1932-33. Their importance lie in the evidence they provide against those who would deny the unique characteristics of the 1932-33 famine in Ukraine and the north Caucasus.

Although they knew that hunger had already claimed victims in Ukraine and the north Caucasus in 1931, Stalin and the top leadership of the USSR accused Ukrainians of hoarding vast amounts of grain, and increased grain procurement plans for Ukraine. In a letter to Kaganovich of 11 August 1932, Stalin expressed suspicions about the Ukrainian peasantry and of the loyalty of the entire Ukrainian party apparatus, which he described as dominated by followers of

Continued on page 8
From the Director

On 23 January 2004, over a hundred professors, scholars, university administrators, friends and colleagues, and Ukrainian community members attended a reception hosted by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) to mark my 60th birthday. I am very appreciative of the numerous greetings extended by various academic circles as well as individual community members. I am particularly touched by the presentation of a festschrift entitled *Synopsis: A Collection of Essays in Honour of Zenon E. Kohut*. The volume, which takes its name from a seventeenth-century historical work, contains 23 articles from historians in Canada, Ukraine, the United States, Great Britain, Austria and Poland. I am very grateful to my colleagues, staff, university administrators, and Ukrainian community members for organizing and participating in such a thoughtful and personal tribute.

The tribute reminds me that I have been director for over a decade. During that time I have learned a great deal, and with the help of many, we have accomplished much. What has made this period such a positive experience is the dynamic environment of CIUS, so rich in history and purpose, rich in knowledge, and rich in the diverse and significant contributions of its staff and associates. This issue of our semi-annual newsletter is another demonstration of this richness. Feature stories include the marking by CIUS of the 70th anniversary of the 1932-33 Famine by sponsoring new research, publications, and lectures; the launching of <oomRoom.ca>, an educational Web site designed for K-12 students studying the Ukrainian language and culture; and a seminar evaluating the results and achievements of the Canada Ukraine Legislative and Inter-governmental Project. In the last six months, CIUS also has published a major study in linguistics and a double issue of the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies*. The scope and intensity of CIUS activities can be seen from the lists of seminars and lectures during the past semester and of scholarships and grants distributed in the past two years.

Not featured in the newsletter is CIUS’s active role in countering President Kuchma’s decree promoting the celebration of the 350th anniversary of the Pereiaslav agreement, an agreement that ultimately resulted in the subordination of Ukraine to Russia. CIUS distributed an open letter signed by Serhii Plokhii, Frank Sysyn, and myself protesting the crass politicization of this historical event. The letter received considerable resonance in Ukrainian academic and intellectual circles. Subsequently, the Peter Jacyk Centre for Historical Research and the Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine helped sponsor an 890-page publication—*Pereiaslavskaja Rada, 1654 roku* (The Pereiaslav Council of 1654). In January 2004 I gave a paper at a Pereiaslav conference in Kyiv—a conference also co-sponsored by CIUS. Other steps are still in preparation and the full story of our Periaslav-related activities will be reported in a future issue.

Finally, I would like to thank all the contributors who responded to our appeal in the previous newsletter. (A list of donors for 2003–04 will be printed in our next newsletter.) In particular, a $100,000 gift establishing the Michael Kowalsky and Daria Mucak-Kowalsky Encyclopedia of Ukraine Endowment Fund will provide a critical boost to the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine project. This gift is another example of how much you, dear reader, shape the many CIUS programs, scholarships, publications, and events, since it is through your support that our plans and dreams can turn into reality.

Zenon Kohut, Director

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CULIP Project Seminar Sums Up Achievements

On 16 January 2004 the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv hosted the concluding seminar of the Canada Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project (CULIP), which was implemented from 2000–03 as a successor to the Canada Ukraine Legislative Co-operation Project (1996–99).

The seminar was attended by over 60 representatives of partner organizations, which had been involved in the project. Participating in the discussions were Oleksandr Zinchenko (co-chair of the Project Steering Committee and Deputy Speaker of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine), Hon. Raynell Andreychuk (Chair of the Project’s Board of Directors in Canada and Senator of the Parliament of Canada), Andrew Robinson (Ambassador of Canada in Ukraine), Viktor Musiyaka (President of the Community Energy Fund and Deputy of the Verkhovna Rada), Dmytro Jacuta (Project Director), and other distinguished guests and participants.

This concluding event highlighted the successful co-operation of many Canadian and Ukrainian specialists, who, using Canada’s experience, had worked jointly on a number of legislative and regulatory initiatives related to Ukraine’s economy, culture and government administration.

Ukrainian partners of CULIP included the Verkhovna Rada, the Cabinet of Ministers, the governments of the Zakarpattia, Kirovograd, Lviv and Chernivtsi oblasts, and non-government organizations, including the All-Ukrainian Charity Fund “Community Energy,” which was the Project’s coordinator in Ukraine. On the Canadian side the Project was managed by CIUS, while the Parliament of Canada and governments of the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan were project partners. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) provided funding for the Project.

Over its three-year life span, the Project organized study tours in Canada for ten teams of Ukrainian specialists, who studied Canada’s legislative and regulatory systems, as well as the principles underlying them.
Canadian experts went to Ukraine as well, taking part in 22 seminars, round tables, hearings, meetings and press briefings, sharing their law-making knowledge and skills with their Ukrainian counterparts. Canadian experts were also involved in preparing specific legislative acts, imparting Canadian experience to Ukrainian specialists.

Project activities took place in the following six major sectors:
1. National culture and mass media development;
2. Banking and crediting system development;
3. Territorial community development;
4. Creating a unified system for real property and related ownership rights registration;
5. Public health (focusing on patient rights, tobacco smoking and drugs abuse prevention, food quality and safety); and
6. Ensuring citizen participation in government decision making.

As a result, over 40 specific proposals, draft legislation and regulatory acts, and documents dealing with government policy in the said sectors were developed. A total of 102 experts—deputies, members of oblast governments, government administrators and others—participated in the Canadian study tours, and about 1,000 Ukrainian specialists took part in working groups, seminars, round tables and other Project activities.

As noted by the participants of the concluding seminar, the outcomes of the Project have had a significant impact in strengthening the development of democratic processes and responsible governance in Ukraine. Commenting on the Project outcomes, Senator Andreychuk said: “I have often heard from Ukrainian colleagues that they, working together with Canadians on the problems related to improvements in government institutions and functions, have learned a lot from Canadians, and that they have learned, first of all, how to work together, learned to be partners and to be committed to the cause.”

In his remarks, Deputy Speaker Zinchenko said: “Through the efforts of the Canada–Ukraine Legislative and Intergovernmental Project we achieved more than the particular outcomes related to the six modules that we discussed today. The foundation for the further development of parliament-
Ukrainian Language and Culture Educational Web Site Launched

On 13 February 2004, the Ukrainian Knowledge Internet Portal (UKiP) Consortium Association launched its new educational Web site <oomRoom.ca> at Edmonton City Hall. Hon. Gene Zwozdesky (Minister of Community Development), presided over the ribbon-cutting ceremony and delivered greetings on behalf of the Government of Alberta at the request of Hon. Lyle Oberg (Minister of Learning). Garry Popowich (Director of the Learning Technologies Branch, Alberta Learning), Nadia Kazymyra (Project Officer of Canada’s Digital Collections, Industry Canada), Tania Onyszchuk (Chair of the Ukrainian Canadian School Board, Toronto Branch), and Marusia Petryshyn (Director of the Ukrainian Language Education Centre at CIUS, and President of the UKiP Consortium Association), also spoke at the event.

Designed in both English and Ukrainian for students in Ukrainian language and culture programs from Kindergarten to Grade 12, this project is the first of its kind in Canada. With the launch of <oomRoom.ca>, students and teachers gained immediate access to an unprecedented range of practical Ukrainian learning materials, available at their fingertips, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A dynamic, new, on-line resource, <oomRoom.ca> will continue to evolve and grow with the addition of learning resources, tools and strategies for learning.

Alberta Learning is a major partner in the creation of <oomRoom.ca>, providing core funding, support and access via the <LearnAlberta.ca> Web site. In his remarks at the launch, Garry Popowich said that “Together with <LearnAlberta.ca>, <oomRoom.ca> is helping to bring us into a new era of learning. Quality on-line resources like <oomRoom.ca> are shaping the future of learning by creating learning opportunities in the classroom and beyond.”

The new Web site brings together language, history and heritage materials, previously found only in libraries, organizations and provincial bodies across the country, and presents them to students in ways that encourage more dynamic and interactive approaches to language and culture learning. In time, materials available on <oomRoom.ca> will include unit planning and assessment tools and professional development information for teachers; activities, print and electronic resources and games for students; and, curriculum and contact information for parents. On-line chat forums have been developed for parents, students and teachers. They are an important part of the site as they not only encourage sharing of information and resources, but the formation of an on-line learning community, as well.

The launch of the <oomRoom.ca> Web site is an important first step in the development of a larger, Internet
Projects and Programs

portal project, which is being sponsored by the UKiP Consortium Association. When complete, the portal will operate as an Internet-based single entry point to information, tools and services, and will enhance the teaching and learning of the Ukrainian language and culture worldwide.

The UKiP Consortium Association, an alliance of organizations and institutions interested in the development and deployment of on-line resources for Ukrainian language and culture learning, is grateful for the support of its sponsors, who have helped make <oomRoom.ca> a possibility. These include Alberta Learning; CIUS, and especially the Ukrainian Language Education Centre at CIUS (University of Alberta); the Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre (URDC) at Grant MacEwan College; the Canada Ukraine Foundation (CUF); Canada’s Digital Collections Initiative, Industry Canada; the Alberta Foundation for Ukrainian Education Society (AFUES); Manitoba Education and Youth; the Ukrainian Canadian School Board (Toronto Branch); Saskatchewan Learning and others.

A devoted and talented technical team, led by Anna Slevinsky and Kim Robinson, made <oomRoom.ca> a reality. Working under their direction were Shawn Blais, Mark Malowany, Rob Tao, Andrew Chu, Natalia Lubchenko and Shiv Thakar, who contributed to its success.

The UKiP Consortium Association welcomes comments and participation from the public to help guide the further development of <oomRoom.ca>. Opportunities exist in many areas, including funding, resource development, and overall strategy and direction. For more information please e-mail UKiP at ukip@ualberta.ca.

An Indian Community On-line

The digital collection “Sarcee Reserve: An Indian Community” has come to <oomRoom.ca>! The project, supported by Industry Canada as a part of its Canada’s Digital Collections Initiative, was developed by project staff at ULEC. The project team included Kim Robinson (Project Manager), Shiv Takhar (Development Team Lead), Natalia Lubchenko (Web site Developer), Shawn Blais (Technical Consultant), Chrystia Kaye (Pedagogical Consultant) and Laura Filewych (Instructional Design).

The Web site, based on the book of the same title originally published by the Calgary School Board and Reidmore Books, explores a typical day in the life of Coralee Starlight, a grade two student from the Sarcee Reserve near Calgary. Version 1.0 of the Web site will include the full text and imagery of the book, available in both Ukrainian and English. Future development plans include the addition of an activity centre and an audio component. To access the Web site, visit <www.oomRoom.ca/sarcee> or <collections.ic.gc.ca/sarcee>.

Just recently the site was chosen by youth reviewers at Canada’s Digital collections as one of the top 15 of 100 sites developed in the 2003-04 year.

Completion of the Nova 4, 5, 6 Series

The long-awaited publication of the Nova 4, 5, and 6 Ukrainian language development series, originated by Dr. Olenka Bilash, will be completed in 2004. Managing editors Halyna Klii and Chrystia Kaye have been working with editors and illustrators to prepare the various components for publication.
Dialogues printed in colour are now available for Nova 4 and 5. In Nova 6, the dialogues have been reworked into a mini-novel called *Pryhody printsesy Liuboslavy ta blaznia Nyivira* (The Adventures of Princess Liuboslava and the Court Jester Nyivira). Echo acting for Nova 4, 5, and 6 is also available now. Student activity books for Nova 4, 5, and 6, followed shortly by the Teacher’s Unit Preparation Books, will go to print in Spring 2004. Starting with Nova 4 on-line, enhancements will be available in the form of learning centres, including a dialogue and listening centre. Support for teacher planning will also be available.

All of this would not have been possible without the support of our benefactors: the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies (CFUS), the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton, AFUES and Alberta Learning.

The result is the completion of the basic Ukrainian-language arts resources for grades one through six. The junior high series is near completion and the senior high resources continue to be worked on by the development team co-ordinated by Ann Biscoe at URDC, comprised of Daria Porochiwynyk, Cheryl Lewis, Orysia Huk and Halyna Kaluzhna.

### Teacher Education Stepped up

The announcement by the Alberta Government to mandate second language education for all Alberta students from grades four-nine has sparked unprecedented activity aimed at developing programs, implementation manuals, and resources, as well as increased collaboration among language-learning professionals in these development efforts. Already in 2004 ULEC has co-sponsored two teacher seminars and is planning a third.

On 21-23 January 2004, URDC, CUF, and ULEC sponsored the Understanding By Design Workshop, an in-service on the instructional design process. John Brown, a noted expert in Instructional Design, made an inspiring presentation on designing courses and units, which could be adapted to the development of language-learning resources. ULEC sponsored the attendance of a number of teachers involved in the development of Ukrainian resources, including Tania Onyschuk, Mirka Onuch and Halyna McEvoy of the Ukrainian Canadian School Board (Toronto Branch), Lida Andrushko, a school principal from Lviv, and Svitlana Lastivniak of the Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies.

Before the official launch of <oomRoom.ca>, teachers from the Edmonton Public School Board, Edmonton Catholic School Board, Elk Island Public School Board and Elk Island Catholic School Board were invited to attend a teacher in-service on the exciting new Web site. Twenty-five Ukrainian educators were given a preview of <oomRoom.ca> during a teacher in-service held by the UKIP Consortium Association at the Edmonton Public Schools Centre for Education on 3 February 2004. The UKIP in-service team (Mark Malowany, Laura Filewych and Anna Slevinsky) began by presenting the background of the initial UKIP project and the UKIP Consortium Association. Teachers were then given a tour of the <oomRoom.ca> Web site, which highlighted its special features. These included the teacher, student and parent sections, specific resources, and effective searching methods. The site demonstration allowed teachers to explore the Web site prior to its official release and to learn from developers of the resource how best to use it for their own needs.

In-service attendees were given time to explore <oomRoom.ca> and its resources on their own. Teachers especially enjoyed exploring the ULEC Emergent Reader resource, CIUS’s Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine, and writing messages to each other through the teacher forum. Feedback was very positive. Another <oomRoom.ca> in-service will be held for Ukrainian educators in Toronto in the fall of 2004.

Both in-services had the financial support of Alberta Learning and the Schwed Family Endowment, for which we are grateful. CUF and URDC were the co-sponsors.
Petliura and agents of the Polish leader, Józef Pilsudski. He expressed fears that “Ukraine could be lost” and that it should be transformed in the shortest time possible into an “exemplary republic” and a “true fortress of the USSR.” These Stalinist euphemisms, according to Dr. Shapoval, implied that the following actions be taken (regardless of the number of victims): (1) to squeeze the maximum amount of grain possible out of Ukraine (justified by the need to modernize and feed the city populace); (2) to conduct a thorough purge of all social spheres (justified by the supposed presence of Ukrainian nationalists and other enemies).

On 22 October 1932, the extraordinary commission headed by Molotov began its work in Ukraine. Special brigades were sent to the villages, receiving as compensation a portion of the looted grain and other foodstuffs. Lazar Kaganovich headed a similar commission in the north Caucasus and Pavel Poshtyshev in the Volga region of Russia. Postyshev’s commission, according to Russian researchers, did not act as viciously as Molotov’s, while Kaganovich’s was aimed primarily against Ukrainians who lived in the Kuban region.

Dr. Shapoval stressed that what further distinguished the situation in Ukraine from that in Russia was a concurrent shift in nationality policy in Ukraine. On 14 December 1932, Stalin and Molotov signed a resolution on behalf of the Communist Party and Soviet government calling for the “correct implementation of Ukrainization” in Ukraine and in regions of significant Ukrainian settlement outside Ukraine. It also called for decisive struggle against so-called Petliurite and other counterrevolutionary elements. Shapoval concluded that this signaled the beginning of the end of Ukrainization policies as well as the start of anti-Ukrainian purges.

At the same time that the famine raged, the cover up commenced. All entities were forbidden to register incidents of bloating or deaths caused by famine, except for organs of the GPU (predecessor of the OGPU-NKVD-KGB). On 14 January 1933, Maksim Litvinov, the Soviet foreign minister, in response to inquiries from abroad, denied that a famine was occurring. Restrictions were place on the movement of foreign correspondents in the USSR. At the same time, the Soviet Union was dumping grain at depressed prices on the international market.

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The full texts of Drs. Shapoval’s and Boriak’s talks (in Ukrainian) are posted in the media release section at <www.cius.ca>.

**Collection of Famine Testimonies Published in Kyiv**

In 2003, on the basis of a CIUS grant from the Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine, the Reverend Dr. Yurij Mytsyk published *Ukrainskyi holokost 1932-1933: svidchenia tykh, khto vyzhyv* (The Ukrainian Holocaust of 1932-1933: Testimonies of Those Who Survived). The testimonies of famine survivors were gathered over a period of ten years from 16 oblasts and Ukrainian-settled areas of Russia. The Reverend Dr. Mytsyk is a former recipient of the John Kolasky Memorial Fellowship.
New Publications

A Study of Ukrainian Dialects in Romania

Nicolae Pavliuc and Ion Robciuc, *Ukrainian Dialects in Romania: Dialectical Text* (Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, USA, and the Ivan Krypiakevych Institute of Ukrainian Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2003), xvi, 782 pp.

In this publication, the authors, professors Nicolae Pavliuc and Ion Robciuc, set out to preserve important information about the dialects of one of the most precariously positioned branches of the Ukrainian people, the Ukrainian inhabitants of Romania. The Ukrainian dialects in Romania, in a large measure, constitute an extension of the dialectal groups that exist on the territory of Ukraine, and in particular, the central Transcarpathian, Hutsul, Bukovynian, Podilian and Steppe dialects.

The compilation and publication of research regarding the Ukrainian dialects of Romania became a pressing order of the day in light of the fact that recent times have seen an intensification of the influence of the Romanian language and culture on all generations of Ukrainian speakers. This has not only influenced the structure of the local Ukrainian dialects but even threatened their very existence.

This book by professors Pavliuc and Robciuc, the result of years of study, is a valuable guide for linguists as well as those who are interested in the history and language of the Ukrainian population of Romania. Additional information about the book and its authors may be obtained from the CIUS Press Web site at: <www.utoronto.ca/cius>, where this and other CIUS Press books can be purchased. This cloth-bound edition sells for $54.95.

Journal of Ukrainian Studies: Special Issue in Memory of Danylo Husar Struk


The latest issue of the *Journal of Ukrainian Studies* is dedicated to the memory of Danylo Husar Struk (1940–1999), who taught Ukrainian language and literature in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Toronto, served as managing editor (1982–89) and then editor-in-chief of the five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*. He also headed the Canadian Association of Slavists (1991–92) and the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Western Europe (1997–99). Professor Struk’s chief contributions to the field of Ukrainian literary scholarship are listed in the select bibliography that appears in the issue.

This special issue was prepared by Professor Struk’s friend and colleague, Roman Senkus. His introduction to the volume provides an outline of Professor Struk’s life, scholarly career, and intellectual interests.

The issue contains 19 articles—18 on Ukrainian literature and one on the Ukrainian language—written by Professor Struk’s friends and colleagues. In thematic range the papers span two centuries of Ukrainian literature—from Taras Shevchenko to the “Bu-Ba-Bu.”

The first selection is an essay by Roman Koropeckyj on Shevchenko’s portrayal of the Kazaks in his poems and paintings. Marko Pavlyshyn describes some of the latest developments in Ukrainian literary studies by examining recent interpretations of Olha Kobylianska. Jars Balan shows how the central character of Vasyl Stefanyk’s short story “Kaminnyi khrest” is based on the Ukrainian peasant Stefan Didukh, who emigrated with his family to Canada in 1899 and settled in Alberta. Petro Karmansky is studied from two sides: Myroslav Shkandrij analyzes his satirical depiction in 1913–14 of the leadership of the Ukrainian community in Canada.
as an attempt to raise its national consciousness, while Oleh Ilnytskyj looks at Karmansky’s translations and studies of Italian writers and his poems and novel on Italian themes as reflections on Ukraine’s struggle for independence.

Six papers discuss the literature of the interwar period. Michael Naydan compares Aleksandr Blok’s and Pavlo Tychyna’s conceptions of the 1917 Revolution as presented in their poems Dvenadtsat and Zamist sonetiv i oktav, respectively. While the two poets saw the Revolution as a cosmic event, the playwright Mykola Kulish regarded it as an inner, quasi-religious transformation of men’s hearts. It is this understanding of the Revolution that Marko Stech brings out in his analysis of Kulish’s early plays 97 and Komuna v stepakh. Two authors deal with the new themes and images introduced into Ukrainian poetry by Bohdan Ihor Antonych: Iurii Andrukhovych deals with the unknown, exotic lands that Antonych described in his verses, while Lidia Stefanowska shows how, prompted by Polish poets, Antonych developed the sports theme and celebrated life in a Dionysian spirit. Maxim Tarnawsky analyzes Mykhailo Rudnytsky’s theoretical views of literature and critical evaluations of Ukrainian writers and finds that they were influential, although they were neither fully developed nor consistent. Walter Smyrniw, the leading authority in the field of Ukrainian science fiction, compares the first accounts of space travel by Ukrainian writers—the little-known Myroslav Kapii’s Kraina blakytnykh orkhidei: Povist (1932) and the better-known Volodymyr Vladko’s Arhonavty Vsesvitu: Roman (1935).

The rest of the papers deal with contemporary writers. Maria Rewakowicz discovers a postmodern spirit of play in the works of two members of the New York Group of Ukrainian poets—Emma Andiievska and Bohdan Rubchak—and points out differences between them. Natalia Pylypiuk analyzes two poems inspired by stained glass: one by Ihor Kalynets and the other by Vasyl Stus. Vitaly Chernetsky discusses the trope of displacement and the construction of identity in post-colonial literature and shows how these two strategies are applied in Iurii Andrukhovych’s and Oksana Zabuzhko’s novels. Tamara Hundorova and Mark Andryczyk approach the Bu-Ba-Bu group of writers from different angles: the first assesses its introduction of a new postmodernist style into Ukrainian literature; the second describes how it combined literature with musical performance to create a synthetic art form. Maryna Romanets points out the differences between the erotic elements in Oksana Zabuzhko’s, Iurii Izdryk’s, and Iurii Pokalchuk’s novels. Halyna Koscharsky contrasts the female voice in Oksana Zabuzhko’s poetry with that in Natalka Bilotserkivets’ poetry. In the final selection Alla Nedashkivska shows how the language of two current women’s magazines, Ieva and Zhinka, is geared to their target audience.

The range and sophistication of the papers in this volume makes it a fitting monument to Professor Danylo Husar Struk.
Awards

Scholarships, Fellowships and Grants Awarded
2002-2003

Undergraduate Scholarships

Leo J. Krysa Family Undergraduate Scholarship
Maria Kachmar, Faculty of Education, University of Alberta,
Stefan Sokolowski, Department of Political Science, University of Alberta

Graduate Scholarships

Marusia and Michael Dorosh Master’s Fellowship
Ihor Kobel, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Alberta,
“Applicability of Canadian Dbi-bi Approach in Deaf Education for the Reform of Special Education in Ukraine.”
Pavlo Markin, Institute of European Studies, University of Jerusalem,
“Social Boundaries and Representational Space: Works and Narratives of Jewish and Ukrainian Artists.”

Helen Darcovich Memorial Doctoral Fellowship
Rhonda Hinther, Department of History, McMaster University,

Post-Doctoral and Other Fellowships

Neporany Research and Teaching Fellowship
Daria Darewych, York University, “An Introduction to Ukrainian Art and Architecture.”

John Kolasky Memorial Fellowship
Natalia Chernysh, Department of Sociology, Lviv National University.
To prepare a sociology textbook in Ukrainian.

Research Grants

Anatolii Boiko, Faculty of History, Zaporizhzhia State University
(Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine). For the archeographic preparation and publication of peasant memoirs, “histories” and diaries from Southern Ukraine.


Iryna Dmytryshyn, Paris I Panthéon – Sorbonne (Peter Jacyk Endowment Fund). “The Ukrainian Card in French Foreign Policy (First Half of the Eighteenth Century).”


Yaroslav Isajeych, Institute of Ukrainian Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Lviv (Teodor and Mahdalya Butrej Fund, Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation). “Deportations in Western Ukrainian Lands (end of the 1930s to the beginning of the 1950s).”

Robert Johnson, Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto (Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund, Peter Jacyk Endowment Fund). To support a document-preservation program related to Hetman Pavlo Skoropadsky.

Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation, Toronto (Marusia Onyshchuk and Ivanko Kharuk Memorial Endowment Fund). To support the Petro Jacyk Ukrainian Language Competition in Ukraine.

Halyna Kohut, Lviv National University (Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine). To prepare a description of collections of old Ukrainian kilims in the museums of Eastern Ukraine.

Robert Klymasz, Germanic and Slavic Studies, University of Manitoba (Stephania Bukachevska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund). “The Correspondence and Other Papers of Walter P. Klymkiw.”

Natalie Kononenko, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of Virginia (Stephania Bukachevska-Pastushenko Archival Endowment Fund). To support the Ukrainian Folklore Database Project.

Valentyna Kuryliw, Faculty of Education, University of Toronto (Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research). To teach a course in the methodology of teaching at Drahomanov National Pedagogical University in Kyiv.

Oleksandr Melnychuk, Faculty of History, Kyiv National University (Mykola Klid Memorial Endowment Fund). “Dmytro Doroshenko in the Socio-Political Movements of Ukraine.”

Volodymyr Mezentsev, Department of Slavic Languages and Literature...
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<tr>
<td>Marcia Ostashewski, Department of Music, York University, “Dance, Music and Nationhood: Identity Politics and Canadian Ukrainian Festival Performances.”</td>
<td>Halyna Kaluzhna, Foreign Languages Department, Lviv National University, “Computer Assisted Instruction: Surviving with Limited Resources.”</td>
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<td>Myron Kapral, Institute of Ukrainian Archeography, Lviv Branch. “Social and National Communities in Sixteenth-Seventeenth Century Ukrainian Cities.”</td>
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<td>Anatoli Kruglashov, Faculty of History, Chernivtsi National University. “The Slavic Idea in Ukrainian Political Thought in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.”</td>
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Research Grants

Andrij Bolianov’s’kyj, Faculty of History, Lviv National University (The Rev. Marian and Dr. Roman Curkowskyj Foundation). “German Occupation Policies and the National Resistance Movement in Ukraine, 1941-44.”

Olena Boriak, M. Rylsky Institute of Art Studies, Folklore and Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Lviv (Tymofiy and Evhenia Taborowskyj Endowment Fund). “Everyday Life of Ukrainian Peasants under the Extreme Conditions of the Totalitarian Regime.”

Scholarships given to Chernivtsi National University students from the Sniatyn region (Marusia Onyshchuk and Ivanko Khark Memorial Endowment Fund), Olga Bordun, Vasyl Aronets, Faculty of Economics; Roman Nykyforiak, Yaroslav Oleksichuk, Faculty of History; Nadiya Radysh, Yaroslava Tymofiichuk, Faculty of Law.

Iaroslav Dashkevych, Institute of Ukrainian Archeography, Lviv (Peter Jacyk Endowment Fund). To catalogue materials of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Wroclaw, Poland.

Anatoli Dubrovny, independent researcher, Kyiv (Ukraine Millennium Foundation of Edmonton, Alberta). “Biotechnology and Genetics Today.”


Faculty of Arts, University of Alberta. To teach an introductory Ukrainian language course in 2003-2004 at the University of Alberta.


Volodymyr Mezentsev, Department of Slavic Languages and Literature, University of Toronto (Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine). Support for the archeological excavations in Batyrn, Ukraine.

Oleksandr Oliynyk, independent researcher, Zaporizhzhia (Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine). “The Zaporozhian Cossack Winter Quarters.”

Victor Ostapchuk, Department of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations, University of Toronto (Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine). “Sources of the Muscovite Foreign Office on the Ottoman Black Sea Frontier and the Relations between the Ottoman Empire and the Northern Countries in the 1620s.”


Myroslaw Tataryn, Department of Religious Studies, St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan (Alexander and Helen Kulahyn Endowment Fund). “Can We Be Who We Are?: Ukrainian Canadians Negotiating Religious Identity.”

Institute of Literature, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund). For preparation of vol. III of Volodymyr Vynnychenko’s diaries.


CIUS Seminars and Lectures (Fall 2003)

19 September. Dr. Roman Rykalyuk, Computing Science Centre, Lviv National University. “Distance Learning at Lviv National University: A Model for Ukraine’s Universities?”

3 October. His Eminence Archbishop Ihor (Isichenko), Eparchy of Kharkiv and Poltava, Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church; Department of the History of Ukrainian Literature, Kharkiv National University. “The Apostolic Mission of the Church and the Social Service of Orthodox Communities in Ukraine.” (Lecture followed by a presentation of Serhii Plokhy’s and Frank E. Sysyn’s book, Religion and Nation in Modern Ukraine.)


16 November. Dr. Yuri Shapoval, Institute of Political and Ethnonational Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv. “The Ukrainian SSR’s Political Leadership and the Kremlin: Co-authors of the 1932-33 Famine.”

4 December. Dr. Myron Kapral, Institute of Archeography, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Lviv Branch. “Ethnic Communities in Lviv: Socio-Legal Relations (Sixteenth-Eighteenth Centuries).”

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