Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine

The Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine at the CIUS, established in 1998, founded the Kowalsky Eastern Ukrainian Institute (KEUI) at Kharkiv Univ. in 1999 to direct and coordinate work and activities in eastern Ukraine. In 2003, the KEUI established a branch in Zaporizhia. Dr. Volodymyr Kravchenko is the current director of the Kowalsky Program. The Kharkiv office is headed by Dr. Volodymyr Kulikov, while the Zaporizhia office is headed by Dr. Volodymyr Milchev. The Kowalsky Program also sponsors an annual summer archaeological expedition in Baturyn, Ukraine.

Kharkiv

In the 2014–15 academic year, the Kharkiv office organized and sponsored the following activities and events:

(1) Book launches:
  - The History of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Cossacks by Johann-Christian Engel (https://keui.wordpress.com/2014/09/16/engel/)
  - The Female Body in the Traditional Culture of the Ukrainian People by Iryna Ihnatenko (http://history.karazin.ua/news/273-lektsiya-jinoche-tilo-u-traditsiyniy-kulturi-ukraintsiv)
  - Elusive Categories: Essays on the Humanities, History, and Politics in Contemporary Ukraine, Poland, and Russia by Tomasz Stryjek. Panel discussions of the book were held in Lviv, Kyiv, and Kharkiv. (https://keui.wordpress.com/2015/05/16/презентації-книжки-польського-істор/)
  - Bloodlands: Europe between Hitler and Stalin by Timothy Snyder, Russian translation (http://www.univer.kharkov.ua/ua/general/univer_today/photos?cat=890&year=470)

(2) Public lectures, seminars, and exhibitions:
  - “Company Towns: The Building of Urban Space in the Donbas,” delivered by Dr. Volodymyr Kulikov at the Centre for Urban History of East Central Europe (Lviv) (http://www.livivcenter.org/uk/chronicle/news/?newsid=1532);
  - “The Executed Renaissance: The ‘Slovo’ Writers’ House in Kharkiv and the Unknown Destiny of its Inhabitants (The Tragic Fate of the Ukrainian Writer Mykhailo Bykovets during the Great Purge),” delivered by Dr. Olga Bertelsen (http://www.univer.kharkov.ua/ua/general/univer_today/news?newsid=4585)
  - Seminar on “Folk Arts and Crafts of Sloboda Ukraine: Tradition and Modernity.” Presentations were made on “Cossacks in the History of Kharkiv,” “The Current Status of Ukrainian Arts and Crafts,” and on “The Importance of Internet Technology for Embroidery.”
“The letter kills, but the spirit gives life”

I would like our friends and enemies to rest assured that the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the Univ. of Alberta is alive and well. The period of its administrative reorganization appears to have completed its initial and most challenging phase. Our strategic goal may be formulated by adapting the words of the eighteenth-century Ukrainian politician Hryhorii Poletyka: “How can the Institute be reorganized so as to be useful to the Univ. of Alberta without infringing on its academic rights and freedoms?” I am sure that, given good will, patience, and dedication to the principles of academic autonomy, an appropriate formula will be found.

The innovative development strategy proposed several years ago is beginning to yield its first academic results. The Contemporary Ukraine Studies Programme (CUSP), established two years ago, already has a solid record of conferences, seminars, round tables, and publications. This year, I am proud to say that we have residing at our Institute the first holders of the Stasiuk Postdoc Fellowships. Three issues of the new electronic journal East/West have been published in the course of two years. The Ukrainian Language Education Centre presented their “Vision” for the development of their centre to community stakeholders. The Holodomor Research and Education Consortium has become one of the Institute’s most effective units. We are pleased to say CIUS has launched its new website; we invite you to visit us at www.cius.ca.

Over the next two years, the Institute’s legacy projects—the English translation of Mykhailo Hrushevsky’s History of Ukraine-Rus’, the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine, History of Ukrainians in Canada, and the Baturyn project are to be completed. Significant changes will affect the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine project; the main emphasis will transfer to the history and current state of Ukrainian Studies in the Western world. The Kowalsky Program will focus on studying the issues of the eastern Ukrainian border and Ukrainian-Russian relations.

Dear readers! CIUS remains a leader in the field of Ukrainian studies in the West. Next year the Institute will mark its fortieth year of activity. That is an age when an individual attains wisdom: in the Jewish tradition, only those who had reached the age of forty were allowed to begin studying the Kabbalah. The commemoration of this “less than round” anniversary of CIUS is an occasion not so much for celebration as for a sober assessment of what has been accomplished and what still lies ahead. We must respond to the new challenges facing academic Ukrainian studies, the Ukrainian community in Canada, and the Ukrainian state.

I invite all friends of the Institute to join us.

Volodymyr Kravchenko
Director

From the Director

Volodymyr Kravchenko, CIUS director

- Seminar on “Kievkaia starina, the Ukrainian National Movement, and the Provinces: An Attempt at Conceptualization” (https://keui.wordpress.com/2015/06/14/семінар-обговорення-тексту-статті-рп/)
- Seminar on “Region, Nation, and Beyond: An Interdisciplinary and Transcultural Reconsideration of Ukraine” (http://www.univer.khar-kov.ua/ua/general/univer_today/photos?cat=889&year=4703)
- Cultural Forum on “DonKult” (http://www.lvivcenter.org/uk/chronicle/news/?newsid=1664)

Publications supported by the Kowalsky Program

Awards and Grants
On 24 April 2015, the winners of the Kowalsky Prize Competition in Ukrainian Studies for best scholarly essays by students received their awards (https://keui.wordpress.com/2015/05/05/konkurs_15/).

Zaporizhia
Archaeographic and ethnographic expeditions
(1) Village of Basan (Polohiv district, Zaporizhia region)
(2) Villages of Bohdanivka, Stepanivka-Druha (Pryoziv district, Zaporizhia region)
(3) Urban village of Verkhniy Rohachyk (Kherson region)
(4) City of Polohy (Zaporizhia region)

Publications
2. Zvolin’skiy, S., comp. Family Archive of the Family of the Priest Luskutov of Huliaipole (Documents and Materials, Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries) (Kyiv, 2015).

Conferences
(1) Sixth Novytsky Readings, 17 October 2014, Zaporizhia.

Baturyn
In the summer of 2014, the Canada-Ukraine archaeological expedition carried out its annual excavations in Batyrn, Chernihiv oblast, Ukraine. For an update on excavations in Baturyn, see the article on pp. 14–15 and for more details, see: http://ukrainian-studies.ca/2015/08/26/update-on-excavations-in-baturyn/
East/West: Journal of Ukrainian Studies (EWJUS), an online academic journal sponsored by the CIUS, published its inaugural issue in August 2014. The 112-page issue contained four original research articles and eight book reviews. A second issue, 185 pages in length, appeared in January 2015 and was devoted to the Ukrainian Famine (Holodomor) of 1932–33. It contained six articles and thirteen book reviews. The third issue, 176 pages in length, appeared in September 2015: its central theme was that of gender. It contained five articles and ten book reviews. The journal’s editor-in-chief, Professor Oleh S. Ilnytzkyj, is currently working on future issues, one of which will be about the city of Kharkiv. In June 2015 Tania Plawuszczak-Stech joined the EWJUS staff as book review editor. The editor-in-chief expressed his sincere gratitude to the outgoing book review editor, Dr. Svitlana Krys, for her excellent work on previous issues. Dr. Krys is taking up the position of assistant professor of English and Kule Chair in Ukrainian Studies at MacEwan Univ. (Edmonton, AB), where she will also concurrently serve as director of the Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre.

East/West: Journal of Ukrainian Studies was envisioned as a peer-reviewed scholarly venue for the dissemination of new interdisciplinary research on all aspects of Ukraine, past and present, especially from an international perspective. According to Professor Ilnytzkyj, EWJUS is already living up to its mission by attracting contributors from Canada, the USA, Australia, and Europe. More importantly, during its very short existence, it has earned an active following among readers.

As an online publication, EWJUS is able to track not only the number of registered readers on its site, but also the popularity of articles as evidenced by downloads. Unlike the former JUS, which was based on subscriptions, EWJUS is freely available to anyone who simply registers on our site. Since its inception, the journal has had more than 4,300 visitors to its home page and currently has 372 enrolled users. Visitors from 68 different countries have come to the EWJUS site to read abstracts and download articles. The most active visitors and readers hail from Canada and the USA, followed by Ukraine, Germany, and Russia.

The popularity of our content can be gauged by the number of article downloads and page views of abstracts. Visitors can also read articles online without downloading. The top five articles (as of 21 June 2015), based on downloads and abstract views, were the following:

1. Frank Sysyn, “Thirty Years of Research on the Holodomor: A Balance Sheet” (Downloads: 54; Abstract page views: 156)
2. Olga Andriewsky, “Towards a Decentered History: The Study of the Holodomor and Ukrainian Historiography” (Downloads: 34; Abstract views: 89)
3. Olena Hankivsky and Marfa Skoryk, “The Current Situation and Potential Responses to Movements against Gender Equality in Ukraine” (Downloads: 33; Abstract views: 95)
4. Eleonora Narvselius and Niklas Bernsand, “Lviv and Chernivtsi: Two Memory Cultures at the Western Ukrainian Borderland” (Downloads: 29; Abstract page views: 99)

By any standard, these are small numbers, but we should bear in mind that the scale of academic publishing about Ukraine has never been large. The number of visitors is doubtless greater than that enjoyed by any other English-language Ukraine-oriented research journal in North America. The journal’s goal, of course, is to grow its readership by establishing a
tradition of excellence and timely publishing. The challenge before us is to increase our editorial staff and financial resources, which will allow us to expand and cope with a larger number of submissions and technical issues. Since this is an open-access journal, it must fund its activity from non-subscription sources. At the moment, it is supported solely by CIUS. The support of the community, donors, and financial institutions, as well as researchers worldwide, will be crucial to ensuring the survival and continued growth of EWJUS.

The Holodomor—the Famine of 1932–33 in Ukraine—is a rich subject for study. Not until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991 did researchers gain access to archival documents indicating that Soviet and Communist Party officials were responsible for a catastrophic large-scale man-made famine in Ukraine, substantiating what witnesses had claimed. The Holodomor Research and Education Consortium (HREC) was established as a CIUS project in 2013 to promote research and awareness of the Holodomor and its inclusion in school curricula.

One way in which HREC supports research on the Holodomor is the funding of projects that broaden access to eyewitness accounts. One such source is a collection of letters amassed by the writer Volodymyr Maniak and his wife, Lidiia Kovalenko. Written in the late 1980s and early 1990s, following the lifting of the taboo on discussing the Holodomor, the letters often begin with expressions of gratitude for the opportunity to speak on the issue. Approximately 700 letters were passed to a colleague in France, Volodymyr Bojczuk. HREC is working with Mr. Bojczuk to transcribe the letters, which contain some of the first expressions from the general public in Ukraine concerning the Famine. The accounts are posted on the HREC website, www.holodomor.ca, arranged by oblast of origin. HREC researchers are also preparing a collection of memoirs written in the late 1940s from the archives of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Centre (Oseredok) in Winnipeg.

HREC seeks out opportunities to engage scholars from various disciplines in examining the implications of the Holodomor. To that end, HREC...
held its third conference, “Genocide and Hunger,” in the fall of 2015 to examine commonalities and differences between the Ukrainian, Armenian, Sudanese, and Irish tragedies. “Contextualizing the Holodomor” (2013) examined the impact of Holodomor studies on our understanding of Soviet history, Ukrainian history, genocide, and communism. The “Communism and Hunger” conference (2014) attracted specialists on Soviet, Chinese, and Kazakh history. HREC also encouraged the participation of early-career scholars through conference attendance stipends. Papers from the “Contextualizing” conference have been published online in *East/West: Journal of Ukrainian Studies* at http://ewjus.com/ojs/index.php/ewjus and appeared in book form this year. Presentations may be viewed on the HREC website.

HREC holds grant competitions to support research and preservation of materials. To date, HREC has made 21 awards, including a grant to support research on the Torgsin store system, where starving peasants traded gold and other valuables for food, as well as a micro-history of two villages and the role of local perpetrators there.

HREC also undertakes the translation of Ukrainian scholarship into English, including publication of a collection of articles by Ukrainian specialists and a monograph by the historian Stanislav Kulchytsky, a pioneer of Holodomor research. The resulting books will ensure that contemporary Ukrainian scholarship on the Holodomor is accessible to Western audiences.

In October 2014, Pulitzer-prize winner Anne Applebaum delivered the Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture, which was co-sponsored by HREC. Professor Timothy Snyder of Yale Univ. presented this year’s lecture on November 4.

The HREC mandate includes development of educational programs in secondary schools. HREC prepares teaching materials, conducts training for educators, and is a partner in the Holodomor National Awareness Tour, a project led by the Canada-Ukraine Foundation and funded by the Canadian government’s Multiculturalism Inter-Action Program. Through the lens of the Holodomor, the tour will promote understanding of the consequences of hatred and discrimination and highlight the values of freedom, democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. A key feature of the tour is the Holodomor Mobile Classroom, a customized RV that will visit schools across Canada, featuring state-of-the-art audio-visual and multimedia capabilities.

Bohdan Klid oversees HREC research activities, supported by Andrij Makuch; Director of Education Valentia Kuryliw oversees the education program. HREC works closely with the historian Liudmyla Hrynevych in Ukraine. Marta Baziuk serves as executive director of the project. HREC was established with generous support from the Temerty Family Foundation.

In 2016, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies celebrates 40 years since its founding. To mark this special occasion, CIUS will be organizing a series of events and activities focusing on Ukrainian Studies in North America. We plan to hold a conference in the Fall, and publish a special issue of *East/West: Journal of Ukrainian Studies*. We will also hold a reception, and invite you to join us in our celebrations!

For more information and updates on our 40th Anniversary, please visit our website at www.cius.ca.
Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP)

Dr. Bohdan Harasymiw, Program Coordinator

The mandate of CUSP (formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies) is to develop new directions for CIUS, emphasizing research in the social sciences focused on Ukraine since independence in 1991. The following were its most important activities in 2015.

In March 2015, CUSP held a three-day symposium to mark the anniversary of Ukraine's Euromaidan Revolution, in conjunction with the 49th annual Shevchenko Lecture. The latter was given by Andrey Kurkov, an acclaimed Ukrainian writer and commentator, whose provocative address was titled “How Many Maidans Does Ukraine Need to Become Different?” The symposium included papers by Marta Dyczok, Volodymyr Kulyk, Vladyslav Hrynevych, Bohdan Kordan, Taras Kuzio, and Mychailo Wynnyckyj. A round-table discussion comparing the revolutions of 2004 and 2014 featured David Marples, Robert Murray, Larissa Blavatska, Lubomyr Markovych, and Michael Bociurkiw. This conference was extremely successful, unprecedentedly so in terms of attendance, engagement with the community, financing through outside fund-raising, and raising the profile of CIUS locally, nationally, and internationally.

CUSP also coordinated CIUS participation in International Week on campus on 27 January 2015. Two sessions were held, one on War and Revolution in Ukraine, the other a screening of the film The Heavenly Hundred, followed by comments from panelists. A long and lively discussion followed with a keenly interested and interestingly mixed audience that stayed over time to exchange views. A scaled-down version was presented a week later as part of MacEwan University's Global Awareness Week, just one of several instances of CIUS cooperation with MacEwan.

A new initiative in 2015 is the Stasiuk Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship for the study of contemporary Ukraine, housed in CUSP. Preferred topics of research proposals include identities, nationalism, regions, borders, social values, and historical politics. A Stasiuk fellow receives a stipend of $38,000, plus other benefits.

Beginning this year, the acting coordinator, Dr. Bohdan Harasymiw, is serving as the lead investigator of a three-year project on democratic reform of governance in Ukraine, funded by a grant of $100,000 from the Kule Institute for Advanced Study. A CIUS grant of $15,000 will cover research expenses and videoconferences involving the international team of researchers.

Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine Project Continues to Expand

The Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine (IEU) project was launched by CIUS in 2001 with the aim of providing an unprecedented source of information about Ukraine and Ukrainians—free Internet access to articles on all aspects of Ukraine: its history, culture, people, geography, society, diaspora, and current administration. Today, with a sophisticated IEU web site giving Internet users worldwide access to more than 6,000 articles, accompanied by thousands of illustrations, tables, and music files, the IEU is the most widely influential of all CIUS projects.

The IEU has been favourably received not only by the academic community but also by the general public and Internet viewers. In 2014–15, the IEU site has been visited by up to 1,500 persons per day, and the IEU staff has received feedback and numerous queries from scholars, students, and other Internet users from various countries. It thus reaches much wider audiences than our scholarly programs and publications.

In 2014–15 the IEU editorial team, led by Roman Senkus and Dr. Marko R. Stech, with Andrij Makuch as senior editor, added new information to the site on a variety of topics and a focus to exchange views. A scaled-down version was presented a week later as part of MacEwan University's Global Awareness Week, just one of several instances of CIUS cooperation with MacEwan.

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on particular subjects, such as the history, cities, and population of the war-torn Donets Basin (Donbas) region and southeastern Ukraine; the history of education in Ukraine; Ukrainian national parks and nature reserves; the history of landscape painting and portraiture in Ukrainian art, and others.

As it expands, the IEU project is developing new areas of particular focus. As a “meeting place” for various CIUS programs, the IEU is building detailed databases of Ukrainian scholars and scholarly institutions; preparing materials on Ukrainian-Canadian (and diaspora) studies; and (in association with the Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP), formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies at CIUS, writing encyclopedia articles on contemporary Ukrainian politics.

Peter Jacyk Centre for Historical Research and Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society

Projects and Programs

Dr. Frank E. Sysyn holding the new Hrushevsky volume (photo: William Szuch).

Hrushevsky Translation Project

The 2014–15 academic year was one of intensive work on the Hrushevsky Translation Project. Volume 10, which concludes Hrushevsky’s History of Ukraine-Rus’, was published in November 2014. The volume deals with the Treaty of Hadiach and the years immediately after Khmelnytsky’s death. It features an introduction by Yaroslav Fedoruk documenting the last years of Hrushevsky’s life and a bibliography by Andrew Pernal of scholarly works on the Cossack period published since the appearance of volume 8 (2002), which documented earlier works. A launch of the volume was held on 7 December 2014 at the St. Vladimir Institute in Toronto. The occasion was also a tribute to the late Honourable John Yaremko, a former minister of the government of Ontario and sponsor of the volume. It was attended by over 70 members of the Toronto academic and general community, including the president of the Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation, Ms. Nadia Jacyk. More recently, the Centre staff has completed the editing of volume 3, which deals with the Galician-Volhynian Principality and the culture and society of Kyivan Rus’ and is co-sponsored by the Shevchenko Scientific Society of New York. Uliana Pasicznyk serves as managing editor and Robert Romanchuk and Yaroslav Fedoruk as consulting editors. Nearly complete is the editing of volume 4, which deals with political affairs in Ukraine under Lithuanian and Polish rule and is co-sponsored by the Shevchenko Foundation. Myroslav

At the launch of Volume 10 of Hrushevsky's History of Ukraine-Rus'
2d row (l-r): Paul R. Magocsi, Frank E. Sysyn, Nadia Jacyk
1st row (l-r): the late John Yaremko’s sisters Rosalie, Lucy, and Jeanette.
Yurkevich serves as managing editor and Robert Frost as consulting editor. With work proceeding apace on volumes 5 and 2, the goal of publishing all the volumes of the *History* is approaching realization.

**New Project: Pavlo Khrystiuk, “Chronicle of the Ukrainian Revolution”**

The Centre has secured $20,000 US from the Ukrainian Studies Fund, Inc. to support the study of modern Ukrainian history. The grant will be used to edit the English translation of Pavlo Khrystiuk, *Chronicle of the Ukrainian Revolution* (Vienna, 1921–22). Khrystiuk was a member of the Ukrainian Central Rada and a negotiator of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which secured international recognition for the Ukrainian state. The translator is Alan Rutkowski, a former Slavic librarian at the Univ. of Alberta. Professor Mark von Hagen of Arizona State Univ. will serve as the scholarly editor of the volume, which will be a major Centre and CIUS contribution to the centenary commemoration of the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917–21 and the establishment of an independent Ukrainian state.

**Ukrainian-German Historical Commission**

On 26–27 June 2014, German and Ukrainian historians met to discuss the formation of a joint historical commission in co-operation with the Ukrainian Ministry of Education. At the founding meeting of the commission (Munich, 27 February 2015), Professor Yaroslav Hrytsak was elected program director, along with Professor Martin Schulze Wessel of Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München as co-director. The commission’s first conference, on war and revolution in Ukraine and Europe since the seventeenth century, was held in Berlin on 28–29 May 2015, with specialists such as Martin Schulze Wessel, Timothy Snyder, Andreas Kappeler, and Frank Sysyn taking part. The German Foreign Ministry has guaranteed multi-year funding for this important initiative to bring together German and Ukrainian historians.

**The most recent CIUS Press publications**

- *The Emergence of Ukraine: Self-Determination, Occupation, and War in Ukraine, 1917–1922*  
  Edited by Wolfram Dornik et al  
  xxx + 441 pp. (with maps and illustrations)  
  $39.95 (paper)

- *Contextualizing the Holodomor: The Impact of Thirty Years of Ukrainian Famine Studies*  
  Edited by Andrij Makuch and Frank E. Sysyn  
  viii + 126 pp.  
  $22.95 (paper)

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Canada
The Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC) has enjoyed yet another vibrant and productive year. Since July 2014, ULEC has engaged with the community on collaborative educational endeavours, pursued a number of exciting research projects, given conference presentations, submitted academic publications, offered innovative workshops, and organized successful professional development sessions for educators. We are proud to share three highlights from the year. In the fall of 2014, ULEC acting director Dr. Alla Nedashkivska and senior advisor Dr. Olenka Bilash showcased ULEC’s collaborative work with the community at the Engagement Scholarship Consortium International Conference. This was followed by a research article, “Ukrainian Language Education Network: A Case of Engaged Scholarship,” in the inaugural issue of Engaged Scholar Journal (the first Canadian journal in Scholarship of Engagement). Scholarly presentations were given at various national and international venues on a range of topics: student motivational profiles at the post-secondary level; innovative approaches in language teaching at post-secondary levels, such as the blended-learning model of learning and teaching Ukrainian; and research on issues facing Ukrainian bilingual education and heritage educational programs in Canada. ULEC was also pleased to host two professional development sessions for educators from the Edmonton area. One was devoted to the implementation of digital resources in teaching and learning Ukrainian and the use of technological tools to promote the differentiation of students with various levels of language proficiency, interests, and background knowledge. The second session focused on using the results of the international Ukrainian language exam to enhance learning opportunities (Alberta high-school students have the opportunity to take this exam each spring and earn international credentials). Both sessions were well attended and received positive feedback. ULEC is especially eager to continue and expand its professional development initiatives at the provincial, national, and international levels. The Centre is also developing a vision for ULEC 2030 to be shared with the community. We are continuing our work to develop and secure success for Ukrainian education, particularly with projects that engage the community, students, young leaders, and interested stakeholders. We are proud of our accomplishments and will confidently approach the new challenges ahead of us.

The Centre wishes to thank our dearest creative and committed colleagues: Halyna Klid, who contributes to ULEC’s social media communications, design, production, distribution, and sales of resources; Mykola Soroka, who until January 2015 devoted his time to ULEC’s communications, fund-raising, and resource editing activities; and our research assistants Olena Sivachenko, Oksana Perets, and Cassian Soltykevych, who have generously assisted, and continue to assist, with the Centre’s research and resource development projects.

Dr. Olenka Bilash, keynote speaker at the National Ukrainian Teachers’ Conference "Ukrainian Education XXI," 2–4 May 2014 (Edmonton, Alberta).
New Publications

Religion, Nation, and Secularization in Ukraine

This collection of scholarly essays, edited by Martin Schulze Wessel and Frank E. Sysyn, concerns interrelations between religion and religious institutions, nations and nation-building, and secularization. It consists of nine articles by eminent scholars from Ukraine, Austria, Canada, and the United States that examine a wide range of topics relating to the last four hundred years: religious culture and the role of clergy as agents of modernization; national identity and transnational religious phenomena; the relationship between sacred tongues and modern language formation; the interaction of secularizing trends with ritual and tradition; the interrelation of religious hierarchies and political movements; and popular belief in relation to religious dogma. Most of the articles address Ukrainian or Eastern Christian religious formations, but other religious groups, such as Jews, are also discussed. In light of the modern-day globalization of Ukrainian religious groups and the rise of diasporas, some articles also cover Western Europe and the Americas. This book is available in a paperback edition for $22.95.

Contextualizing the Holodomor: The Impact of Thirty Years of Ukrainian Famine Studies

The scholarly papers included in this collection, edited by Andrij Makuch and Frank E. Sysyn (CIUS), were originally delivered at a conference on “Contextualizing the Holodomor: A Conference on the 80th Anniversary,” organized by the Holodomor Research and Educational Consortium at CIUS and held at the Univ. of Toronto on 27–28 September 2013. Each of the major presenters, Olga Andriewsky (Trent Univ.); Andrea Graziosi (Univ. of Naples Federico II); Françoise Thom (Paris-Sorbonne Univ., Paris IV); Norman Naimark (Stanford Univ.); and Stanislav Kulchytsky (Institute of the History of Ukraine, Kyiv), addressed the significance of study of the Holodomor for the examination of one or more broader topics. Discussants of the papers were Serhii Plokhy (Harvard Univ.); David Marples (Univ. of Alberta); Mark von Hagen (Arizona State Univ.); Douglas Irvin (Rutgers Univ.); and Liudmyla Hrynevych (Institute of the History of Ukraine, Kyiv). This book is available in a paperback edition for $22.95.

The Emergence of Ukraine: Self-Determination, Occupation, and War in Ukraine, 1917–1922

This volume, edited by a team led by the Austrian historian Wolfram Dornik, is a collection of articles by several prominent historians from Austria, Germany, Ukraine, Poland, and Russia who undertook a detailed study of the occupation of Ukraine by the Central Powers in 1918, the final year of the First World War. The first section deals with military aspects of the conquest, the suppression of uprisings, and the retreat; it also discusses the administration of occupied territory, the economic utilization of the country, and the internal Ukrainian perspective on the occupation. The second section details developments in Ukraine between 1917 and 1922. The third section deals with the Central Powers’ policies toward the East and Ukraine in particular, while the fourth and final section is an analysis of the international context of Ukraine’s efforts to establish a state during this period. This book is available in a paperback edition for $39.95.
Moї літа (My Years), a memoir by the Ukrainian jurist Adolf Slyz

Co-published by the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society at CIUS and the Institute of Historical Research at Lviv National Univ. (as part a series of Ukrainian memoirs, diaries, and interviews in the Library of Україна Moderna in Lviv), the Ukrainian-language memoirs of Adolf Slyz, who worked as a judge in western Ukraine between the world wars, span the period from 1889 to the 1950s, when he settled in the United States. These memoirs describe Ukrainian life in Austrian Galicia, interwar Poland, during the Soviet and German occupations, and in the emigration. The introduction by Oleh Pavlyshyn discusses the role of jurists in Ukrainian civic life. An afterword by Bishop Borys Gudziak deals with the prominent role of the Slyz family in Ukrainian community life, including the philanthropy of Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh, a generous donor to CIUS. Her bequest established the Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh and Dr. Rudolf Fischer Endowment Fund at CIUS in April 2014. Income from the fund is to be used for fellowships and scholarly projects in Ukrainian studies. This book is available in a hardcover edition for $24.95.


This is the fourth richly illustrated booklet presenting the work of Canadian and Ukrainian archaeologists and historians researching Baturyn, the capital of the Cossack state. CIUS is the main sponsor of this project. The publication surveys the history of Baturyn during its golden age under Hetman Ivan Mazepa, the destruction of the town by Russian troops in 1708, and its subsequent rebuilding by Hetman Kyrylo Rozumovsky. The sack of Baturyn is described on the basis of eighteenth-century French sources and Cossack chronicles.

The authors discuss the results of the 2013–14 Canada-Ukraine excavations at the fortress and the hetmans’ estates. They describe the remnants of the palatial residences of Mazepa and Rozumovsky and present computer reconstructions of their architecture and decoration. Archaeological findings testify to the dynamic development of international trade, crafts, agriculture, and art in Baturyn up to 1708. The booklet is available from CIUS Press for $9.95 (paperback).
“Negotiating Borders” Conference

In October 2014, the Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP) (formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies), held an international conference, “Negotiating Borders: Comparing the Experience of Canada, Europe, and Ukraine,” featuring early-career and established scholars who gave original papers on such topics as geopolitics and regional politics; European, regional, and trans-border cooperation; and borders and international law. Presenters included: James Scott (Karelian Institute, Univ. of Eastern Finland) and Heather Nicol (Trent Univ.), “Critical Observations on Regional Cooperation: Geopolitics in North America and Europe”; Ilkka Liikanen (Karelian Institute, Univ. of Eastern Finland), “The Lost Momentum of Wider Europe? Changing Spatial Imaginaries and Sovereignty Concepts of EU External Relations”; Ignacy Jóźwiak (Univ. of Warsaw), “Between Integration and Exclusion: Ukraine and its Western Borders”; James Wesley Scott (Karelian Institute, Univ. of Eastern Finland), “The Dialogical Production of Geopolitical Identities: The EU Viewed by Ukrainian NGOs”; Volodymyr Kulikov (Karazin National Univ., Kharkiv), “Borders within Borders: International Mobility of Industrialists and the Transformation of the Urban Landscape in the Industrial South of the Russian Empire”; Stan Fedun (Univ. of Toronto), “Does a Divide Exist? Putin’s Fabrication of an Alternative Regional Reality as Justification for Neo-Soviet Expansionism”; Tatiana Zhurzhenko (Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna), “Ukraine’s Eastern Borderlands: The End of Ambivalence?”; Taras Kuzio (CIUS, Univ. of Alberta), “The Crimea: From Rhetoric to Annexation, 1991–2014”; and Ivan Katchanovski (Univ. of Ottawa), “The Separatist Conflict in Donbas: A Violent Break-Up of Ukraine?” The superb keynote address was delivered by Dr. Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly (Univ. of Victoria). MPs Linda Duncan and Peter Goldring also addressed the conference. Being live-streamed, the conference attracted an unprecedentedly large audience—over 1,000 Internet followers. A dinner was held for the presenters at which Derek Fraser, former Canadian ambassador to Ukraine, now at the Univ. of Victoria, spoke on Canada’s policy toward Ukraine and Russia.

Symposium on Anniversary of Euromaidan Revolution

On 9–11 March 2015, the Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP) held a symposium on the first anniversary of the Euromaidan Revolution in Ukraine. Scholars and experts from Canada and Ukraine spoke about the significance and consequences of this historic event as well as its influence on current international developments.

The first panel was devoted to the images, symbols, and identity of the Euromaidan Revolution. Marta Dyczok (Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ontario) spoke about competing narratives in media representations of the events in Ukraine. She argued that information was being used as a weapon. As a result, international public opinion remains divided over matters dealing with Ukraine.

Volodymyr Kulyk (Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, Kyiv) noted a dramatic change in Ukrainian national identity. His research shows increased self-identification with Ukraine, greater pride in belonging to the Ukrainian nation, stronger attachment to national symbols, greater consolidation of the Ukrainian nation, enhanced solidarity with fellow nationals, increased readiness to defend Ukraine, and increased confidence in the power to change Ukraine for the better, making it a truly European country.

Vladyslav Hrynevych (Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, Kyiv) looked into the conflict of competing historical memories fostering antagonistic relationships between Russia and other post-Soviet republics. The Russian Federation’s memory politics emphasize militarism, imperialism, anti-Westernism, and opposition to democracy and individual rights. This runs counter to Ukraine’s aspirations, based on European values of the rule of law, social justice, and personal freedom.
In 2014 the Canada-Ukraine archaeological expedition continued excavating the remnants of Hetman Ivan Mazepa’s main residence in Baturyn. Prior to 1700, he constructed a richly embellished brick baroque palace that was burned by Russian troops during their destruction of the town in 1708.

Many fragments of fine multicoloured glazed and terracotta floor, stove, and façade revetment tiles were found. These decorative details of Mazepa’s villa represent the seventeenth-century Kyivan school of architectural majolica.

Researchers have prepared computer reconstructions of nine ornamental floor pavement patterns of the palace’s reception halls, living quarters, and office premises. Of all the known early modern buildings in Ukraine, Mazepa’s principal residence in Baturyn stands out for the largest number, variety, and distinctive features of decorative types of ceramic floor tiles and pavement methods. This attests to its comparatively large size, multi-storied and multi-chamber architectural design, and exceptional embellishment.

Archaeologists have completed excavating the remnants of the spacious service structure at Mazepa’s court. It probably housed either members of the hetman’s guard or Cossack officers from his retinue. The following items were found at this site in 2014: seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Polish and Russian silver and copper coins; locally produced bronze buttons; a clasp and four figured appliqués with relief patterns and engravings that adorned the costly leather belts of officers (Fig. 1); lead musket bullets; and fragments of imported German glazed tableware and Dutch porcelain tobacco pipes. Using computer techniques, investigators have reconstructed three decorated belts of wealthy Cossack officers.

Among the service structure’s debris and within the Baturyn fortress, many shards of delicate milk-glass plates painted with floral motifs were discovered (Fig 2). These were probably brought to early modern Baturyn from the Ottoman Porte. Finds of imported goods indicate the trade connections of the Cossack capital with...
Northern, Central, and Eastern Europe and the Islamic East.

In the Baturyn suburb of Ostroh, a ceramic stove tile bearing the relief coat of arms of Pylyp Orlyk, a future émigré hetman and author of the first Ukrainian constitution (1710), was discovered (Fig. 3). Archaeologists hope to locate the remnants of Orlyk's residence at the site where this heraldic tile was found.

In the fortress, ten seventeenth- and eighteenth-century graves of burghers were exhumed in 2014. Three of them can be identified as victims of the Russian assault on Baturyn.

The excavations of 2014 in Baturyn have yielded important data for research and reconstruction of the architecture and decoration of hetmans' residences as well as the accoutrement of Cossack officers. New archaeological finds testify to the vibrancy of grain agriculture, crafts, and applied arts as well as the town's international commercial and cultural contacts before the onslaught of 1708.

CIUS, the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies (PIMS), and the Ukraїnica Research Institute in Toronto sponsor the Baturyn project. Dr. Zenon Kohut (CIUS) is its academic leader. Dr. Volodymyr Mezentsev (CIUS) and Professor Martin Dimnik (PIMS) participate in this research and the dissemination of its results. Nearly 50 students and scholars from universities in Chernihiv, Kyiv, and Hlukhiv took part in the excavations.

Two New Fellowships Offered by CIUS

In 2014, CIUS established two new fellowships available for the first time in the 2015–16 academic year: a post-doctoral research fellowship for the study of modern and contemporary Ukraine and an archival fellowship in Ukrainian (including Ukrainian-Canadian) studies.

The post-doctoral research fellowship, established with financial support from the Stasiuk Endowment Fund at CIUS, is offered for one year (with the possibility of renewal, subject to review). Holders of the fellowship will be known as Stasiuk Research Fellows. In addition to carrying out their research projects, Stasiuk Research Fellows will be expected to assist and participate in the planning and activities of CIUS.

In 2015–16, CIUS awarded two fellowships. The first was awarded to Oksana Udovyk, who received a PhD in environmental governance from Södertörn Univ., Sweden, in 2014. Dr. Udovyk's research project is titled “Modern urban sustainability history: crisis or opportunity? The cases of Ukraine and Canada.” The second was awarded to Ivan Kozachenko, who received a PhD in sociology from the Univ. of Aberdeen, UK, in 2013. Dr. Kozachenko's research project is titled “The Ukraine crisis: Contested identities, social media, and transnationalism.” The two post-docs took up their appointments at CIUS in the fall semester of 2015.

The archival fellowship in Ukrainian studies, made possible through the support of the Stephania Bukachevska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund, was established to help students and scholars collect archives, assist existing archival institutions to catalogue or make digital copies of Ukrainian archival collections, and otherwise describe archival collections. In 2015–16, five archival fellowships were awarded. Orest Martynowych was awarded for his proposal to arrange and catalogue part of the Michael Marunchak fonds at the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre (Oseredok) in Winnipeg. Another fellowship was awarded to Dr. John-Paul Himka to support the creation of a digital archive associated with the Sanctuary Project. A fellowship was offered to Philip Sochan to digitize audio and video recordings at the Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Centre (Toronto). A fourth fellowship was offered to Tamara Skrypka to work on a guide to the archival holdings of the Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences (UVAN) in New York. The fifth was awarded to Valentyn Kavunnyk to compile a two-volume index to diplomatic documents of the Ukrainian People's Republic.
Conferences, Lectures, Seminars, and Public Sessions Organized or Co-sponsored by CIUS (2014–15)

Conferences, Symposia

8–10 May 2014
International Conference (held in Toronto): “Ukrainian Orthodoxy in the Global Family of Orthodox Churches: Past, Present, and Future.” Speakers and presenters from Canada (including Dr. Heather Coleman, Director, Research Program on Religion and Culture, CIUS), USA, and Ukraine.

6–7 June 2014
International Holodomor Workshop for Early-Career Scholars (held in Toronto). Participants and presenters: Andrea Graziosi (Univ. of Naples), Liudymyla Hryневych (leading Holodomor scholar, Kyiv), Vladyslav Hrynevych (specialist on World War II in Ukraine, Kyiv), Olga Andriewsky (Trent Univ.), Yaroslav Savchenko (CIUS), and Olga Bertelsen (researcher of Stalinist repressions against Ukrainian cultural figures), Kimberly St. Julian (Harvard Univ.), Diana Kudiaibergenova (PhD candidate in sociology, Univ. of Cambridge), Alexander Gogun (Free Univ., Berlin), Daria Mattingly (PhD candidate in Slavonic Studies, Univ. of Cambridge), Marta Baziuk (Executive Director, HREC, CIUS).

12–14 September 2014
International Conference (held in Lviv, Ukraine): “The First World War: The Ukrainian Dimension.” Speakers and presenters from Austria, Canada, Germany, Israel, and the United States.

26–27 September 2014
Panel 2: “Aspects of the Soviet, Kazakh, and Chinese Famines”: Niccolò Pianciola (Lingnan Univ., Hong Kong); Sarah Cameron (Univ. of Maryland); Zhou Xun (Univ. of Essex); Ralph Thaxton (Brandeis Univ.). Kimberley Manning (Concordia Univ.) was the discussant.
Public lecture by Andrea Graziosi: “Stalin and Hunger as a Nation-Destroying Tool.”

16–17 October 2014
International Conference (held in Edmonton, Alberta): “Negotiating Borders: Comparing the Experience of Canada, Europe, and Ukraine.” Participants and speakers: Tatiana Zhurzhenko (Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna), Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly and Derek Fraser (Univ. of Victoria), James Scott and Ilkka Liikanen (Univ. of Eastern Finland), Volodymyr Kulyk (Karazin National Univ., Kharkiv), Ignacy Jóźwiak (Univ. of Warsaw), Stan Fedun (Univ. of Toronto), Heather Nicol (Trent Univ.), Taras Kuzio (CIUS, Univ. of Alberta).

17–18 October 2014
International Symposium (held in Banff, Alberta): “Canada, the Great War, and Enemy Aliens, 1914–1920,” with the participation of presenters from Canada (including Jars Balan, Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre, CIUS), Austria, Italy, and Turkey.

9–11 March 2015
International symposium on the “Anniversary of Ukraine’s Euromaidan Revolution of 2014” (held in Edmonton, Alberta).

9 March, Session 1: “The Euromaidan Revolution of February 2014—Images, Symbols, and Identity.” Participants and presenters: Volodymyr Kravchenko (Director, CIUS); Heather Coleman (Director, Research Program on Religion and Culture, CIUS; Associate Professor of History, Department of History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta); Marta Dyczok (Associate Professor of Political Science and History, Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ontario); Volodymyr Kulyk (Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine); Vladyslav Hrynevych (Leading Researcher, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine). Discussants: Siobhan Byrne (Department of Political Science, Univ. of Alberta); Andrey Kurkov (Ukrainian novelist, movie scriptwriter, and essayist).

10 March, Session 2: “Maidan 2004...”
versus Euromaidan 2014: Assessing Influence and Continuity: A Round Table.” Participants and presenters: Roman Petryshyn (URDC, MacEwan Univ.); David Marples (Professor and Head, Department of History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta); Robert Murray (Vice-President, Research, Frontier Centre for Public Policy; Adjunct Professor of Political Science, Univ. of Alberta); Larissa Blavatska (retired diplomat, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade); Lubomyr Markovych (lawyer, project manager for European Commission, formerly for United Nations Office of Project Services); Michael Bociurkiw (Spokesperson, OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine).

11 March, Session 3: “Interpretations and Reinterpretations of the 2014 Euromaidan Revolution.” Participants and presenters: Bohdan Kliid (Assistant Director, CIUS); Bohdan Kordan (Chair and Professor, Department of Political Studies, St. Thomas More College, Univ. of Saskatchewan); (by SKYPE) Taras Kuzio (Research Associate, CUSP at CIUS; Non-Resident Fellow, Center for Transatlantic Relations, Johns Hopkins Univ.); Mychailo Wynnyckyj (Professor of Political Science, Kyiv Mohyla Academy National Univ.); Natalia Pylypiuk (Professor of Ukrainian Literature, MLCS, Univ. of Alberta); Bohdan Harasymiw (Acting Coordinator, Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP), formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies, CIUS).

**Annual Lectures**

**17th Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture: “Why Stalin Feared Ukraine and Why Putin Fears It Today”**

Anne Applebaum delivered the Toronto Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture on October 9, 2014. The lecture was organized by the Holodomor Research and Education Consortium at CIUS; the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine; the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies; and the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, Univ. of Toronto.


Ms. Applebaum began her lecture by describing how Joseph Stalin’s early career shaped his policies in Ukraine. In 1918, when he was made responsible for grain requisitions in Tsaritsyn (now Volgograd), he took over the local secret police, closed newspapers, and executed railway engineers as “class aliens.” His extra-legal “revolutionary methods” included inventing a counter-revolutionary conspiracy as a pretext for using violence against opponents.

Ms. Applebaum explained how Stalin, as Lenin’s representative in Ukraine, witnessed two failed Bolshevik invasions and peasant rebellions that came close to succeeding. The prevention of another Ukrainian peasant uprising was a central concern. In the summer of 1932, as collectivization produced open resistance and a lower crop yield, Stalin wrote to Lazar Kaganovich, his representative in Ukraine: “The most important issue right now is Ukraine...about fifty district party committees have spoken out against the grain-procurement plan, deeming it unrealistic.” He ordered Kaganovich to turn Ukraine into “a real fortress of the USSR, a genuinely exemplary republic.” “Without these and similar measures ... we may lose Ukraine,” he wrote.

Soldiers confiscated vegetables, fruit, and livestock as well as grain. “By the spring of 1933, whole villages had fallen silent, as every single one of their inhabitants starved to death,” said Ms. Applebaum.

“If Stalin feared that Ukrainian nationalism could bring down the Soviet regime, Putin fears that Ukraine’s example could bring down his own regime, a modern autocratic kleptocracy,” said Ms. Applebaum. She described Putin’s “managed democracy,” including the creation of fake political parties. “The result is a system that appears to lend legitimacy to the ruling clique but never allows it to be actually threatened,” she said.

During Ukraine’s Orange Revolution in 2004, Putin saw “his” people threatened by democratic forces as he had as a young KGB officer in East Germany in 1989, when terrified KGB and Stasi colleagues burned their files as crowds filled the streets. Since the demonstrations in Moscow in 2011, Putin has worked to ensure that no “colour revolution” could take place in Russia. Vladimir Putin “knows that the successful westernization of Ukraine, even the creation of a relatively democratic, relatively prosperous, and relatively well-integrated Ukraine, is a dire danger for him,” said Ms. Applebaum. Like Stalin, Putin fears revolution in Ukraine as a threat not only to Russia but also to his own political survival.
On 11 February 2015, Dr. Nicholas Denysenko gave the annual Bohdan Bociurkiw Memorial Lecture, sponsored by the Program on Religion and Culture at CIUS. Dr. Denysenko is Associate Professor of theological studies and Director of the Huffington Ecumenical Institute at Loyola Marymount Univ. in Los Angeles, California.

The topic of Professor Denysenko’s talk was “Civilization, Church, World: Competing Religious Narratives from Ukraine and Russia.” He suggested that, since 2009, leaders of the Russian and Ukrainian churches have composed narratives defining the features of their ideal civilizations. The current turbulence afflicting Ukraine has shaped revisions of those narratives and elicited forceful counter-narratives defining what it means to belong to a given church. Dr. Denysenko pointed to the development of the varying narratives through the lens of the rhetorical questions “Who is to blame?” and “What is to be done?” in order to demonstrate how church leaders depict the “other” church communities in their informational battle.

Denysenko opened by summarizing the Russian religious narrative known as the “Russkii mir”, or Russian World, a pastoral initiative developed and launched by Patriarch Kirill in 2009. The "Russkii mir" defines the Moscow Patriarchate as an Orthodox civilization cultivating the traditional values of Holy Rus’, embracing the core peoples of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova, and open to anyone with compatible values.

Denysenko then turned to exploring how this Russian narrative was revised in order to defend the "Russkii mir" in the wake of the Maidan revolution of 2013–14 and the ensuing war in Ukraine. Patriarch Kirill and Metropolitan Hilarion Alfeyev contributed to the revision of the narrative by asserting that illegitimate church groups both caused the violence in Ukraine and posed a serious threat to the safety and freedom of loyal adherents to the “Russkii mir” in Ukraine.

Professor Denysenko argued that the Ukrainian counter-narrative communicated by the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Kyivan Patriarchate (UOC-KP) responded to the Ukrainian crisis externally and internally by equating President Vladimir Putin of Russia with the biblical Cain and Pharaoh and calling upon its own adherents to refrain from acts of corruption that would place them in the company of the biblical Judas Iscariot. The UOC-KP’s counter-narrative assigns blame to Putin and the Kremlin, depicts the UOC-KP as a communion of sanctity, and describes the “Russkii mir” as a false promise resulting in slavery.

The Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church (UGCC) is the source of a second Ukrainian counter-narrative, noted Denysenko. It proclaims the church’s absolute solidarity with all Ukrainians regardless of ethnicity, religion, or language and defines the UGCC as a church of new martyrs who remain faithful to their people to the end, like The Heavenly Hundred of the Maidan.

The lecture concluded with a reflection on how church leaders might adopt a course of rapprochement to model peace for civil society. The first step, in Denysenko’s view, is for church leaders to adopt narratives that call upon all their people to repent without reference to the sins of perceived antagonists, so that enemies might be converted into friends.

10th Annual Volodymyr Dylynsky Memorial Lecture: “Ukrainian Identity in a Time of War”

This year’s lecture, sponsored, as in previous years, by the CIUS Toronto Office and the Wolodymyr Dylynsky Memorial Endowment Fund at CIUS in co-operation with the St. Vladimir Institute, was held in Toronto on 5 March. The speaker was Dr. Volodymyr Kulyk, leading research fellow at the Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv) and author of Dyskurs ukraїns’kykh medii: identychnosti, ideoloohii, vladni stosunky (2010) and dozens of articles in English, Ukrainian, Russian, and French academic journals and books. In his lecture, “Ukrainian Identity in a Time of War,” Dr. Kulyk examined the most recent evolution of Ukrainian national identity, in particular the impact of the 2013–14 Euromaidan protest and the subsequent Russian aggression against Ukraine. To assess the resulting identity changes, Dr. Kulyk relied on two nation-wide surveys conducted in 2012 and 2014, supplementing the data with that of focus-group discussions in Kyiv and Kharkiv in February 2015. In a nuanced analysis, he demonstrated that national identity has become much more salient than territorial (local, regional, or post-Soviet) and
non-territorial (gender, occupational, religious, ideological, etc.) identities. Those already possessing a Ukrainian identity have become more radical and alienated from Russia and have embraced Ukrainian nationalism in the past and present. At the same time, citizens’ readiness to identify themselves with the Ukrainian state is modified by the degree of their satisfaction with the current situation in Ukraine, which they consider to be a result of state policy. Accordingly, people will become strongly attached to the Ukrainian state if it becomes a full-fledged democracy.

49th Annual Shevchenko Lecture: “How Many Maidans Does Ukraine Need to Become Different?”

The Euromaidan Revolution of 2014, also known as the Revolution of Dignity, was centred on Kyiv’s main square, as was the 2004 Orange Revolution. To mark the first anniversary of the Euromaidan Revolution, CIUS organized a three-day symposium and invited the Ukrainian writer Andrey Kurkov to deliver the 49th annual Shevchenko Lecture, which served as its keynote event. Kurkov’s lecture, delivered on 9 March before an audience of almost 200 at the Univ. of Alberta, was titled “How Many Maidans Does Ukraine Need to Become Different?”

Andrey Kurkov is a world-renowned Ukrainian novelist, movie scriptwriter, and essayist. A member of PEN International, he has published 18 novels, 7 books for children, and more than 30 film scripts. His works have been translated into 36 languages, including English, Spanish, French, Italian, Dutch, German, Swedish, Turkish, Japanese, Chinese, and Hebrew. Among Russophone writers in the post-Soviet space, Kurkov commands the largest international audience and is also Ukraine’s bestselling author abroad.

Kurkov began with a personal account of his development as a writer in the context of the unravelling of the Soviet state and economy in the late 1980s, when he began to identify himself with Ukraine. According to Kurkov, one of Ukraine’s constant problems since its attainment of independence in 1991 has been the lack of state-builders among its political elite. Ukrainian politicians have never regarded their country as national property; hence no agreement has ever been concluded with Russia to delimit Ukraine’s territory. This neglect also extended to Ukraine’s informational and cultural space. In the Donbas and the Crimea, media and information outlets were controlled by local elites, who used them to maintain a Soviet-type mentality among the local population.

The Euromaidan Revolution was provoked by the actions of Viktor Yanukovych, who, ironically, wanted to avoid such a scenario, having lost power following the Orange Revolution of 2004. During the first stages of the Euromaidan Revolution, demonstrators had no clear goals, and the Maidan became a forum for discussion resembling an open university. Those discussions, the readiness of a minority of demonstrators to confront the authorities with force, and the subsequent war with Russia have all produced large-scale politicization. As a result, Ukraine has entered a period of nation-building that is also a period of danger, since the road ahead is difficult.

It is clear that many Ukrainians want to live under the rule of law, but corruption is difficult to root out, especially when the country is at war. Russia’s leaders hope that dire economic circumstances will exhaust Ukrainians, leading them to abandon the struggle with Russia and turn against their government. Kurkov concluded that if there are no reforms, there may be a third Maidan revolution caused by mounting economic and social problems, which would be disastrous for Ukraine.

In conjunction with his speaking tour in Canada, Kurkov gave interviews to the Toronto Star and the Edmonton Journal.

16th Annual Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture: “The Curse of the Province in Early Nineteenth-Century Ukrainian Literature”

The 16th annual Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Lecture was delivered in Toronto by Professor George Mihaychuk of Georgetown Univ. on 22 May 2015. His topic was “The Curse of the Province in Early Nineteenth-Century Ukrainian Literature.” Professor Mihaychuk’s research interests include issues in nineteenth-century Ukrainian and Russian literature, particularly using a discourse approach to narration. He is also an active translator, working currently on plays by Volodymyr Vynnychenko and Mykola Kulish.

In his talk, Mihaychuk focused on
the problem of developing a serious highbrow Ukrainian literature and culture in the context of predominant views of Ukraine in the early nineteenth-century Russian Empire. From the imperial perspective, Ukraine was an intriguing, somewhat exotic backwater whose literature was perceived as entertaining light fare with a quaint flavor of the rustic provinces. For Ukrainian authors and readers, this provinciality informed a distinct identity that enabled them to preserve the particularities of their culture and ethnos. The “curse” of Mihaychuk’s title lies precisely in the difficulty of overcoming this provincial distinctiveness without abandoning a separate Ukrainian identity and culture. Ukrainian authors in this period needed to demonstrate the dignity and capacity of the Ukrainian language and culture to embody the aesthetic principles of high culture both to their imperial detractors and to their provincial supporters.

The Struk Memorial Lecture is an annual lecture in English on topics in Ukrainian literature. It honors Danylo Husar Struk, a prominent literary scholar who taught at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures of the Univ. of Toronto, where the lecture is held. It is sponsored by the Struk Program in Ukrainian Literature of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, a program founded in 1999 through donations by Struk’s family and friends. An audio recording and a brief video excerpt of the lecture are available on the Struk Program Website: http://www.utoronto.ca/elul/Struk-mem/mem-lect-archive.html

Seminars, Lectures, and Public Sessions

2014

26 June. Round-table discussion (held in Kyiv) on the history of the Ukrainian Cossack Hetmanate in honour of Professor Zenon Kohut, director of CIUS from 1994 to 2012. Presenters: Dr. Yaroslav Fedoruk (chair; Institute of Ukrainian Archaeography); Oleksandr Mavrin (Assistant Director, Institute of Ukrainian Archaeography); Svitlana Pankova (Director, Hrushevsky Memorial Museum); Dr. Frank Sysyn (Director, Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research, CIUS; Professor, Department of History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta, and editor in chief of the Hrushevsky Translation Project); Yaroslav Hrytsak (Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society, CIUS); Tetiana Yanoshenka (Director, Omeljan Pritsak Memorial Office and Library, Kyiv Mohyla Academy National Univ.); and Victor Brekhunenko, Taras Chukhlib, Ihor Hyrych, Ferhad Turanli, Dmytro Vyrsy, and Oksana Yurkova (all historians affiliated with the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine).


12 September. Round-table discussion (held in Lviv): “A New Eastern Europe? Eastern Europe in World History and World Politics, 1914–2014.” Speakers and presenters: Adam Reichhardt (Editor in chief, New Eastern Europe, Wroclaw and Gdańsk); Professor Andreas Kappler (Univ. of Vienna); Professor Mark von Hagen (Univ. of Arizona); Professor Frank Sysyn (CIUS, Univ. of Alberta), and Professor Yaroslav Hrytsak (Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society, CIUS).

26 September. Book launch: Polska i Ukraina lat 30. i 40. w dokumentach służeb specjalnych (Poland and Ukraine in the 1930s and 1940s in the Documents of Special Services).

11 October. Book launch (held in Lviv): The Years of My Life: Reminiscences (Lviv: Manuscript, 2014; 156 pp., in Ukrainian) by Adolph Slyz. The event took place in the conference hall of the Department of Law at the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv (IFNUL). Presenters: Dr. Oleh Pavlyshyn (author of the introduction); Professor Frank E. Sysyn (author of the preface); Fr. Dr. Bohdan Prach (rector, Ukrainian Catholic Univ.); Professor Roman Shust (dean, Department of History, IFNUL); Dr. Stepan Bilostotsky (law historian).


24 November. Seminar: Oleh Wolowy- na (Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), “Demographic Complexity of the Holodomor: Beyond the Controversy on the Number of Losses.”

ment of Alberta's International Education Awards-Ukraine and CIUS (Celestin and Irena Suchowskys Endowment Fund), Department of International Relations, Yurii Fedkovych National Univ. of Chernivtsi.

7 December. Book launch: Mykhailo Hrushevsky, History of Ukraine-Rus’, volume 10, The Cossack Age, 1657–1659. This event also honoured the late John Yaremko, a co-sponsor of the volume.


2015

27 January. Public sessions during 2015 International Week, Univ. of Alberta. “War and Revolution in Ukraine.” Presenters: Dr. Bohdan Harasyiw, CIUS; Students from SLAV 299, “Europe and the Ukrainian (Euro-maidan) Revolution,” taught by Dr. Oleh Ilnytzkyi and Dr. Natalia Pylypiuk, Department of Modern Languages and Cultural Studies.

Film and presentation: “The Euro-maidan Revolution in Ukraine.” Presenters: Jars Balan and other CIUS staff.

3 February. Lecture and presentation: “Revolution and Hybrid War: The Case of Ukraine.” Speaker: Bohdan Harasyiw (Acting Coordinator, Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSB), formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies, CIUS) with presentations by students of the SLAV 299 course, Univ. of Alberta, and a screening of the documentary film The Heavenly Hundred.

4 February. Public event (held in Winnipeg): “Covering or Uncovering the Truth: Media Reporting on the Holocaust” at the Canadian Museum for Human Rights (CHMHR). Guest speakers: Jars Balan (CIUS); Dr. Jeremy Maron (CHMR researcher-curator).

17 February. Workshop on “Connecting Academics, Church Decision-Makers, and Museum Personnel.” Participants: John-Hilma Himka and Frances Swyripa (both from the Department of History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta), Natalie Kononenko (Department of Modern Languages and Cultural Studies), Bishop David Motiuk (Ukrainian Catholic Church), Father Alex Suraiev (Russian Orthodox Church, Lamont, Alberta), Mike Luchanski (Head of Collection Services, Royal Alberta Museum), Matthew Wanger and Tom Ward (Historical Resources Management Branch, Alberta Culture and Tourism), Meaghan Patterson (Executive Director/CEO, Alberta Museums Association), Khrystyna Kohut (Ukrainian Canadian Museum and Archives of Alberta), Elaine Harasyiw (Ukrainian Museum of Canada, Alberta Branch, at St. John’s Cultural Centre), Nadia Cyncar (Ukrainian Catholic Women’s League of Canada Edmonton Eparchy Museum, at St. Josaphat’s Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral), Karen Lemiski (Basilian Fathers Museum, Mundare).


1 April. Seminar: “Putin’s War: Why Is He Winning?” Speaker: Bohdan Harasyiw (Acting Coordinator, Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSB), formerly Centre for Political and Regional Studies, CIUS).

2 April. Public session: “Ukraine and Canada as Witnessed by Students.” Participants in the Student Exchange Program between the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv and the Univ. of Alberta: Sofia and Vasyl Shchudlyk, Khrystyna Kyrylych, and Ihor Medvid, recipients of the Bohdan and Natalia Golemba Scholarship.

16 April. Seminar: “Sanctuary: The Spiritual Heritage Documentation Project.” Speakers: John-Hilma Himka (Professor Emeritus of History, Department of History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta) and Natalie Kononenko (Professor, Kule Chair in Ukrainian Ethnography, Univ. of Alberta).


13 May. Inaugural seminar of the Kule Research Cluster Grant project “Democratic Reform of the Government of Ukraine.” Speakers: Lori Thorlakson (Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, and Jean Monnet Chair in European Politics and Director, European Union Centre of Excellence); David R. Marples (Distinguished University Professor and Head, Department of History and Classics); Bohdan Harasyiw (Acting Coordinator, Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSB), formerly Centre for Political Science, Univ. of Calgary).
Award administration is one of major activities undertaken by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies as part of its mandate to develop knowledge and support research in Ukrainian studies. The many endowment funds established at the initiative of their founders yield annual income to sponsor education and research in the areas of Ukrainian history, law and economics, language and literature, women’s studies, humanities, arts, and social sciences. In 2015, two new award opportunities were offered and administered by CIUS: Archival Fellowship in Ukrainian Studies and Postdoctoral Research Fellowship for the Study of Modern and Contemporary Ukraine.

Because of ever-increasing interest in Ukraine and its greater significance on the world stage, we experienced a high volume of applications this year, many of which were worthy of attention. We would like to thank all participants for submitting their proposals and for their patience and cooperation during the adjudication process.

To meet the demand for more sponsorship opportunities, the Institute’s fund-raising team is working intensively in search of new resources to fund projects. To facilitate the process of award administration at CIUS, the administrative team plans to review and modernize the submissions process in order to make it more user-friendly and efficient.

For updates on how to apply in 2016, please follow our announcements on CIUS website: https://uofa.ualberta.ca/arts/research/canadian-institute-ukrainian-studies/funding-and-awards

CIUS Annual Awards in Ukrainian Studies

CIUS Annual Awards in Ukrainian Studies

The first formal presentation of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies award for best Ukrainian-studies publications in the humanities and social sciences, recognizing publications that appeared in 2013, was held at the Polish and European Studies Centre of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy National Univ. on 2 June 2015. The award is intended to identify and recognize publications issued in a given year that are notable for scholarly excellence and impact among professional colleagues and the general public. The authors whose works were selected received cash awards and souvenirs from CIUS—glass statuettes of Inuit inukshuk as symbols of the unity of continents, people, and ideas.

A two-stage procedure guarantees transparency in the selection of nominees for the awards. In the first stage, a selection committee in Ukraine (including leading scholars in a number of subject areas, headed by Natalia Yakovenko) compiles expert assessments of publications issued in the preceding year. Following discussion and voting, the committee prepares a list of articles and monographs that is submitted to CIUS for consideration. In the second stage, a CIUS jury votes on publications in two categories—best article and best monograph—to select winners from the list of nominees.

The following publications were selected to receive awards this year: Oleksandr Zaitsev, Ukrainian Integral Nationalism of the 1920s and 1930s: Essays in Intellectual History; Myron Kapral, Members of the Corporate Association: The Lviv Shoemaking Guild in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; and Maksym Yaremenko, “Pleasures of the Learned in Eighteenth-Century Ukraine (The Culture of Tea, Coffee, and Wine Consumption of the Church Elite).”
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Grants Awarded (2015–16)

Undergraduate Scholarships

**Steven Kobrynsky Memorial Scholarship**
Cassian Soltykevych, Business Faculty, Univ. of Alberta.

Graduate Scholarships

**Stasiuk Master’s Research Fellowship**
Leland MacLachlan, Political Studies, Univ. of Saskatchewan. “Canadian electoral observation missions to Ukraine, 2004–2014.”

Solomiya Shavala, Slavic Studies, Univ. of Manitoba. “Representation of national identity through prehistoric culture in Dokiia Humenna’s novels.”

**Helen Darcovich Memorial Doctoral Fellowship**
Iuliia Kysla, History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta. “Rethinking the postwar era: Soviet Ukrainian writers under late Stalinism, 1944–1953.”

Oksana Vynnyk, History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta. “Postwar ‘normalization’: the adaptation of handicapped war veterans to civilian life in interwar Lviv.”

**Neporany Doctoral Fellowship**

**Post-Doctoral Fellowship**

**Research Fellowship for the Study of Modern and Contemporary Ukraine**
Ivan Kozachenko, PhD (2013) in Sociology from the Univ. of Aberdeen, UK. “The Ukraine crisis: Contested identities, social media and transnationalism.” **Stasiuk Family Endowment Fund.**

Oksana Udovyk, PhD (2014) in environmental governance from Södertörn Univ., Sweden. “Modern urban sustainability history: crisis or opportunity? The cases of Ukraine and Canada.” **Stasiuk Family Endowment Fund.**

**Archival Fellowship in Ukrainian Studies**
John-Paul Himka, History and Classics, Univ. of Alberta. “The Sanctuary digital archive.” **Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

Valentyn Kavunnyk, Institute of Ukrainian Archaeography and Source Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. “The history of the Ukrainian People’s Republic, 1918–21, in the archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the UPR.” **Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

Orest Martynowych, Ukrainian Cultural and Education Centre (Oseredok), Winnipeg. “Michael Marunchak classification project.” **Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

**Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

**Tamara Skrypka,** Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences in the US. “The Archives of the UVAN in the United States: A guide.” **Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

**Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

**Philip Sochan,** Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Centre, Toronto. “Digitization of the Archive’s catalogue.” **Stephania Bukachewska-Pastushenko Endowment Fund.**

**CIUS Research Grants**

Andrii Bohyria, Institute of Ukrainian History, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. “Russia in the Ukrainian imagination (seventeenth and eighteenth centuries).” **Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund.**

Nicholas Denysenko, Loyola Marymount Univ. “The Ukrainian Orthodox Church and religious identity in modernity.” **Anna and Nikander Bukovsky Endowment Fund.**


Viktor Filas, Institute of Ukrainian Archaeography and Source Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. “In search of ‘New Russia.’ The place of the region in the mental geography of European and Russian explorers.” Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund.

Alina Iovcheva, Black Sea State Univ. “Gender equality in the context of Ukrainian and Serbian politics.” Petro Czornyj Memorial Endowment Fund.


Lina Klymenko, Karelian Institute, Univ. of Eastern Finland. “Coming to terms with the Stalinist past in Ukraine.” John Kolasky Memorial Endowment Fund.

Oksana Koshulk, Economic Sciences, Maltepe Univ., Turkey. “Reasons for Ukrainian female migration to nearby countries around the beginning of the twenty-first century and difficulties encountered by these women.” Stasiuk Family Endowment Fund.


Naomi Nagy, Department of Linguistics, Univ. of Toronto. “Heritage Ukrainian: variation and change.” Nestor and Zenovia Salomon Memorial Endowment Fund.

Roman Skakan, Institute of Church History, Ukrainian Catholic Univ. “Kindrat Maliovan and ‘Maliovanschina.’” Anna and Nikander Bukowsky Endowment Fund.


CIUS Publication Grants


Svitlana Chukhlii, Kharkiv National Univ. “Translation and publication of the memoirs of Professor Ludwig Jacob (1759–1827).” Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund.


Olena Klishova, Donetsk National Univ. “Publication of part of the archive of Vsevolod Holubnychy.” Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh and Dr. Rudolf Fischer Endowment Fund.


Yurii Makar, Chernivtsi National Univ. “From deportation to deportation, volume 3.” Teodota and Iwan Klym Memorial Endowment Fund.


HREC Research Grants

Olga Bertelsen, Munk School of Global Affairs, Univ. of Toronto. “A social history of the Holodomor: voices from Kharkiv oblast, 1926–34.”


Mykola Horokh, Chernihiv Oblast Historical Museum. “The establishment and functioning of the Torgsin system in the Chernihiv region, 1932–33.”

Lubomyr Luciuk, Department of Politics and Economics, Royal Military College of Canada. “We Fed The World: The 1933 Diaries of Gareth Jones.”

Daria Mattingly, Slavonic Studies, Univ. of Cambridge. “Cultural memory of the Holodomor.”
Natalia Romanets, Pedagogical Institute, Kryvyi Rih National Univ. “Lynch law in the Ukrainian village during the Holodomor of 1933 and in the post-Holodomor period (late 1933–1936).”


Mykola Soroka, Edmonton. “The Ukrainian Famine of 1932–33 in Russian émigré discourse of the interwar period.”


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**New Endowments**

**Dr. Vasyl Prychodko Memorial Endowment Fund**

This new endowment fund, with a principal of $10,632, was established in December 2013 by Larissa Prychodko (Pleasant Ridge, MI, USA) and Andrew Prychodko (Highland Village, TX, USA) to honour the memory of their husband and father, Vasyl W. Prychodko, PhD (1922–2004), Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Wayne State University (Detroit, Michigan).

The fund will provide grants to scholars in Ukrainian studies or graduate students in that field at any post-secondary institution. Preference will be given to research on the economy and economic history of Ukraine, or on topics in sociology, and particularly to applicants studying rural economics, economy or economic history, the modernization of the Ukrainian economy and its effects on society, Ukrainian economic thought, or Ukrainian society from the twentieth century onward. Special consideration will be given to topics related to the Holodomor of 1932–33. Recipient(s) will be selected by a CIUS committee, based on demonstrated interest in Ukrainian studies and the potential impact of the proposed research.

**The Yurkiwsky Family Memorial Endowment Fund**

The Yurkiwsky Family Memorial Endowment Fund was established at CIUS in 2014 with a principal of $16,800. The fund will support the publication of research through the Research Program on Religion, with preference to research on the history of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.
Generosity and Philanthropy

We make a living by what we get, we make a life by what we give. These words, often attributed to Sir Winston Churchill, might well define the philosophy of the many friends and supporters of CIUS.

The exceptional generosity of the friends of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies throughout the world, especially in Canada and the United States, not only funds our work but also helps keep the CIUS team motivated to excel in our field. Grateful for your understanding of our needs, we thank all our benefactors for their support and confidence in us.

Your donations do make a difference. Some CIUS philanthropists and benefactors contribute every year to their own named endowments or other funds that support specific programs at the Institute. Others donate to support our continuing work, allowing us to use the funds wherever the need is greatest. Despite a drop in provincial funding to the Univ. of Alberta that has affected all departments, including CIUS, the continuous stream of income from these funds, combined with your ongoing generosity, helps us overcome these cutbacks and ensure the viability of Ukrainian studies.

Annual income from endowment funds is used to meet our most pressing needs, such as supporting our programs’ research plans, providing money for scholarships, fellowships, and grants, developing printed and online resources for Ukrainian studies, and facilitating conferences, seminars, and forums on various topics.

Please join us in supporting scholarship at CIUS, helping us fulfill our goals in conducting research and disseminating knowledge. Forge a legacy of philanthropy. Without giving back, there is no joy in moving forward.

Strategies for Giving to CIUS

CIUS works closely with our donors and their financial advisors to develop gifting strategies that are personally rewarding, inspiring, and tax-effective. Both individuals and organizations can establish named funds at CIUS, either restricted or unrestricted. Contributions can be made immediately or pledged in the future. Restricted funds may have “purpose restrictions” for particular programs or activities of the donor’s choice or “time restrictions” determined by the donor’s specified time frame. Unrestricted funds make it possible to shift the focus of CIUS research or activity to the most critical areas or needs at a particular time.

Endowment Funds: A Lasting Legacy

The Institute’s current endowment funds, listed below, support our various programs and activities. One of our most urgent priorities is to create and build an endowment fund to develop the newly established Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program (CUSP) at CIUS. The purpose of the Program is to promote, support, and coordinate research and scholarship on contemporary issues affecting Ukraine. The Program will focus on the themes of multiculturalism, regionalism, nationalism, and political elites, as well as on the sociocultural foundations of modernization in comparative perspective.

Endowed funds, which require a minimum initial investment of $25,000, can be named after the individual benefactor, a family member, or a loved one, creating living tributes to special people in the founders’ lives. Current and future gifts increase both the value of funds and their potential to inspire significant activity.

What donors need to know is that the principal they contribute in initial and subsequent gifts always remains intact. Only the proceeds from the investment of principal are used to support scholarly research, fund publications, produce educational materials, or develop new programs and resources.

There are many strategies for giving. Contributions may be made in cash, gifts of life-insurance policies or marketable securities, or bequests. It is important to work with professional advisors to select the strategy most appropriate to your circumstances. You could receive immediate tax savings and enjoy the benefit of seeing your gifts at work, or the gift may provide significant tax savings to your estate.

To learn more, please contact us: ciusfin@ualberta.ca, phone: (780) 492-2972.

Funds are listed in order of establishment. Amounts include all donations received by 31 July 2015.
CIUS Endowment Funds

Krysa Family Scholarship Endowment Fund (1981): $37,682
The first endowment fund at CIUS was established by the Leo J. Krysa Family Foundation in December 1981. A minimum of one undergraduate scholarship is offered in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies annually.

CIUS Endowment Fund (1986): $818,286
Established in September 1986 with bequests from the estates of George Deba (Vancouver) and Katherine Miskew (Edmonton), as well as many contributions from individuals and organizations in Canada and the United States. In April 1996, a $10,000 bequest from the estate of Steven Kobrynsky of Canora, Saskatchewan, established the Steven Kobrynsky Memorial Scholarship, awarded every two years to an undergraduate who excels in the study of the Ukrainian language. The fund supports a broad range of CIUS projects and activities.

Volodymyr and Daria Kubijovyč Memorial Endowment Fund (1986): $437,495
Established in November 1986 with a bequest from the estate of Professor Volodymyr Kubijovyč and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta. The fund supports CIUS encyclopedia projects.

Petro Malofij Endowment Fund (1986): $152,058
Established in December 1986 by Petro Malofij (Edmonton). The fund provides scholarships for students from the Sniatyn region studying at the Yurii Fedkovych National Univ. of Chernivtsi in the fields of history, political science, law, and economics.

Established by Stephania Bukachevska-Pastushenko at the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies in Toronto with an initial gift of $100,000 and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta after its transfer to CIUS in January 1987. The fund supports archival research, cataloguing of existing collections, and publication of research aids.

Ukrainian Language Education Centre Fund (1987): $601,026
Established by the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton in April 1987 and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta, the fund supports activities of the Ukrainian Language Education Centre.

Michael and Daria Kowalsky Endowment Fund (1987): $2,004,502
Established by Daria Mucak-Kowalsky and Michael Kowalsky (1908–2000) of Toronto in December 1987 to fund academic research, scholarships, and scholarly publications. The government of Alberta matched the initial donation of $100,000 two-to-one. In 1998–2000, the Kowalskys increased the capital of their endowment by $1,650,000 and redirected it toward the newly established Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine. This includes funding for the Kowalsky Eastern Institute of Ukrainian Studies, founded at the V. N. Karazyn National Univ. of Kharkiv in 2000.

Petro Czornyj Memorial Endowment Fund (1988): $30,000
Established in June 1988 with a $10,000 bequest and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta from the estate of Petro Czornyj (Toronto), the fund initially supported work on the Encyclopedia of Ukraine and now provides grants to scholars from Ukraine.

Established in June 1988 by individual contributions from a private Toronto investment club, the fund supports scholarly publications in Ukrainian studies. The initial donation of $33,500 was later augmented by club members and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta.

Established by Peter Jacyk (1921–2001) of Mississauga, Ontario, in June 1988 with his initial contribution of $1,000,000 and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta, the fund supports the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research at CIUS.

Stasiuk Family Endowment Fund (1988): $1,496,596
Established in July 1988 with a $350,000 bequest from the estate of Eudokia Stasiuk (Toronto) and matched two-to-one by the government of Alberta, the fund supports the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine and CIUS publications.

Established by Anna and the late Nikander Bukowsky (Saskatoon) in November 1988 with an initial donation of $10,000 and augmented by $50,000 in February 1993 and $51,200 in May 1994, the fund supported scholarly research and pub-
Since 1996, at the request of the donor, the fund has supported the Research Program on Religion and Culture (formerly the Ukrainian Church Studies Program).

Established by Wasyl and Halyna (née Khomyn) Salomon (Toronto) in December 1988 in memory of their relatives Nestor Salomon and Zenovia Salomon (née Lopushanska), the fund supports Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies and the Ukrainian Language Education Centre.

Juchymenko Family Endowment Fund (1989): $5,000
Established by Ivan Juchymenko (Islington, Ontario) in January 1989 to fund scholarly research in Ukrainian history, with emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Alexander and Helen Kulahyn Endowment Fund (1989): $50,000
Established by Alexander and Helen Kulahyn (Sardis, B.C.) in May 1989 to provide research grants and scholarships to junior and senior scholars in the field of Ukrainian legal studies.

Established by Dmytro Stepovyk (Kyiv) in May 1989 to fund scholarly research and publications in Ukrainian art history.

Helen Darcovich Memorial Endowment Fund (1989): $345,394
Established by Dr. Vlas Darcovich (Edmonton) in July 1989 in memory of his wife, Helen (Olena), née Michalenko, to support PhD students writing dissertations on a Ukrainian or Ukrainian-Canadian topic in pedagogy, history, law, the humanities and social sciences, women's studies, or library science.

Dr. Ivan Iwanciw and Dr. Myroslawa Mysko-Iwanciw Endowment Fund (1989): $128,929
Established by Dr. Myroslawa Iwanciw (née Mysko) of Elmwood Park, Illinois, in August 1989. Funding a scholarly exchange between York Univ. (Toronto) and an institution in Ukraine until 2001, it now funds scholarships for students at the Kyiv Mohyla Academy National Univ.

Established by individual donors from all parts of Canada in November 1989, the fund fosters the development of academic exchanges with Ukraine.

Marusia and Michael Dorosh Endowment Fund (1989): $100,075
Established by the late Michael Dorosh (Toronto) in November 1989 to provide fellowships for students pursuing a master's degree in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies.

Petro and Ivanna Stelmach Endowment Fund (1989): $150,000
Established by Petro and Ivanna Stelmach (1924–2008), Mississauga, in November 1989 to provide research grants and scholarships in Ukrainian studies. Since 1993, the fund has supported the Institute for Historical Research at the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv.

Oleh Zujewskyj Endowment Fund (1989): $20,000
Established by Dr. Oleh Zujewskyj (1920–1996) of Edmonton in December 1989 to support the publication of literary works by Ukrainian writers living outside Ukraine.

Tymofij and Evhenia Taborowskyj Endowment Fund (1990): $20,500
Established by the late Tymofij and Evhenia Taborowskyj (Toronto) in April 1990 to fund the research and publication of works by scholars in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies.

John Kolasky Memorial Endowment Fund (1990): $752,788
Originally established in May 1990 as the Ukraine Exchange Fellowship Endowment Fund by the late John Kolasky (Surrey, B.C.), Pauline and the late Peter Kindrachuk (Vernon, B.C.), William and Justine Fedeyko (St. Albert, Alberta), and many organizations and individuals from across Canada, the fund provides fellowships for Ukrainian scholars and professionals to conduct research and study in Canada.

Established by the late Dr. Vasil Kravcenko (Hanover, Germany) in February 1991 to fund scholarships and research grants for scholars in Ukrainian studies.

Nestor Peczeniuk Memorial Endowment Fund (1991): $83,000
Established by Jaroslawa and Sonia Peczeniuk (Sudbury, Ontario) in December 1991 to provide research grants for scholars in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies.
Established by Myron Dylynsky (Toronto) in December 1991 to provide research or publication grants in Ukrainian studies to scholars affiliated with academic, cultural, and educational institutions in Lviv. Until 2007, the endowment also received matching funds from Xerox Canada.

Mykola Klid Memorial Endowment Fund (1992): $62,975
Established in December 1992 by Maria Diakunyk (Kitchener, Ontario) and her three children, Dr. Bohdan Klid (Edmonton), Myroslav Klid (Mississauga, Ontario), and Maria Zadarko (Kitchener) to fund fellowships and research grants in Ukrainian studies.

Established in April 1995 with a bequest from the estate of Teodota Klym (Edmonton) to support CIUS scholarly activities, including fellowships, publications, and the organization of conferences, primarily in co-operation with the Yurii Fedkovych National Univ. of Chernivtsi.

Formerly named the Ukrainian Church Studies Program Endowment Fund, the fund was established in November 1995 with a bequest from the estate of Harry Bratkiw (Edmonton) and donations from St. John’s Fraternal Society (Edmonton) and St. Andrew’s College (Winnipeg) to offer fellowships, support independent research, and facilitate research and publication by scholars in the field of religious studies.

Shwed Family Endowment Fund in Memory of Ostap and Vera Shwed (1996): $33,550
Established originally as the Ostap Teofil Shwed Memorial Endowment Fund in April 1996 by Vera Shwed and her four sons, Eugene, Dennis, Philip, and Mark, the fund was renamed by the sons in honour of the family and in memory of their parents following the death of their mother. It supports projects at the Ukrainian Language Education Centre that promote teacher professional development and the improvement of language courses.

Stelmaschuk Extension Education Endowment Fund (1996): $30,400
Established in October 1996 with a $10,000 donation from Professor Paul Stelmaschuk and Mrs. Anna Stelmaschuk (Kelowna, B.C.) and $10,000 from the late Nancy Shemluck-Radomskey (Edmonton), Mary Orchuk, and $1,000 from Jean Naciuk. The fund supports extension education in Ukraine and distance-learning workers from Canada to help educate prospective extension workers in Ukraine.

Michael Zacharuk Memorial Endowment Fund (1996): $10,000
Established in November 1996 by the late Mary Zacharuk (Two Hills, Alberta) in memory of her husband, Michael (1908–1996), to support fellowships and publications in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies.

Remeza Family Endowment Fund (1998): $100,000
Established in December 1998 by Sylvester Remeza (1914–2002) of Ottawa, the fund supports research and publications pertaining to the work and legacy of Bohdan Lepky.

Dmytro and Stephanie Kupiak Fund (1998): $50,000
Established in December 1998 by Stephanie Kupiak (Milton, Ontario), the fund offers scholarships to graduates of the Busk State Secondary School who study economics, political science, law, or international relations at the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv.

Celestin and Irena Suchowersky Endowment Fund (1999): $100,000
Established in September 1999 by Dr. Celestin (Mykola) Suchowersky (1913–2008), the fund offers fellowships at the MA or PhD level to residents of Bukovyna to study at the Universities of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Toronto, or other Canadian universities in the disciplines of sociology, psychology, economics, or Ukrainian studies.

Established in November 2000 by William and Justine Fedeyko (St. Albert, Alberta), the fund supports the Ukrainian Canadian Program by funding scholarly research, conferences, community outreach activities, and the publication of works in this field.

Established in December 2000 by Daria Mucak-Kowalsky (Toronto) with the primary purpose of offering scholarships to graduate students in Ukraine and Canada in selected disciplines.
disciplines, with priority to students at the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk National Univ., Kyiv Mohyla Academy National Univ., and any Canadian university, with preference to students at the Univ. of Alberta.

**Michael Kowalsky and Daria Mucak-Kowalsky Encyclopedia of Ukraine Endowment Fund (2004): $170,000**
Established in April 2004 by Daria Mucak-Kowalsky (Toronto), the fund supports the preparation, editing, and updating of entries pertaining to Ukrainian history in the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine.

**Mykhailo Onufriiovych Samytsia Endowment Fund (2005): $215,000**
Established in November 2005 by Mykhailo Onufriiovych Samytsia (1920–2009) in memory of his father, Onufrii Ivanovych Samytsia; his mother, Anastasia Dmytrivna Samytsia (née Stoianovska); and his wife, Maria Hryhorivna Samytsia (née Sharyk), with donations from Mykhailo Samytsia and the estate of Maria Samytsia, the fund supports students and the scholarly and research activities of CIUS.

**Stephen and Olga Pawliuk Ukrainian Studies Endowment Fund (2006): $50,000**
Established in January 2006 by Olga Pawliuk in support of the scholarly and research activities of CIUS, with priority to online computer-based initiatives.

**Dr. Ivan Iwanciw and Dr. Myroslawa Mysko-Iwanciw Ukrainian Studies Endowment Fund (2006): $57,105**
Established by Dr. Myroslawa Iwanciw (née Mysko) of Elmwood Park, Illinois, in April 2006 in support of CIUS activities, with preference to Ukrainian students and scholars conducting research in Ukrainian studies.

**Peter and Doris Kule Endowment for the Study of the Ukrainian Diaspora (2006): $218,500**
Established in September 2006 by Drs. Peter and Doris Kule (Edmonton) with a donation of $100,000, matched by the Government of Alberta and supported by individuals and organizations, the fund supports the work of the Ukrainian Diaspora Studies Initiative at the Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre.

**Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies Endowment Fund (2006): $123,139**
Established by the Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies (Edmonton) in October 2006 to commemorate its fiftieth anniversary with a donation of $75,000, the fund provides travel grants to post-secondary students to continue their study of Ukrainian at universities in Ukraine.

**Ivan and Zenovia Boyko Endowment Fund (2007): $30,000**
Established by Ivan and Zenovia Boyko (Edmonton) in January 2007 as a tribute to the memory of Mr. Boyko’s mother, Kateryna Boyko (née Shchybylok), and as a gift to the Boykos’ grandchildren, the fund supports the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine Project and promotes computer-based access to information about Ukraine and Ukrainians.

**Peter and Doris Kule Ukrainian Studies Endowment Fund (2007): $1,421,514**
Established by Drs. Peter and Doris Kule (Edmonton) in August 2007 to support the Ukrainian Canadian Program, now known as the Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre at CIUS, and facilitate the expansion of the Institute's multifaceted commitment to documenting and sharing the wealth of the Ukrainian Canadian experience.

**Rev. Dmytro and Stephania Baziuk (Rudakewycz) Memorial Endowment Fund (2007): $7,000**
Established by Myron and Luba Baziuk (Edmonton) in August 2007 in support of the study of Ukrainian intellectual and cultural life in western Ukraine, with emphasis on the history of Lviv and the Lviv region, women’s studies in western Ukraine, and scholarly publications in the aforementioned areas. The fund also supports exchange program students from the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv.

**Eugene and Olena Borys Endowment Fund (2008): $25,000**
Established by Oksana Boszko, Roman Borys, Adrian Borys, and Marko Borys in January 2008 in support of the Encyclopedia of Ukraine and other encyclopedia projects in all forms: print, electronic, and other media, under the direction of CIUS.

**Michael Kowalsky and Daria Mucak-Kowalsky Ukrainian Diaspora Endowment Fund (2008): $30,000**
Established by Daria Mucak-Kowalsky in January 2008 to conduct research and publish materials of the Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre at CIUS dealing with the most recent (“fourth wave”) Ukrainian emigration to Canada.
Father Hryhorij Fil and Olga Fil Endowment Fund (2008): $35,050
Established by Father Hryhorij Fil and the late Olga Fil (Redwater, Alberta) in November 2008 to support research and publication of historical works and religious sources on topics in Ukrainian history or related topics in Ukrainian studies, such as Ukrainian literary history and the history of the Ukrainian language in Canada, as well as to support research and publication of liturgical books, religious literature, and studies on church affairs and religion.

Walter and Irene Litynsky Endowment Fund (2009): $10,050
Established in February 2009 with a bequest from the estate of Walter and Irene Litynsky (Windsor, Ontario), the fund supports research and publishing in Ukrainian and Ukrainian Canadian history.

Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society Endowment Fund (2009): $1,000,000
Established in February 2009 by a donation of $500,000 from the Petro Jacyk Education Foundation and matched by the Government of Alberta, the fund supports the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Modern Ukrainian History and Society, a collaborative project between CIUS, the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv, and the Ukrainian Catholic Univ.

Established in November 2009 by transferring the Danylo Husar Struk Memorial Fund at the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies (Toronto) in the amount of $100,000, the fund supports the Danylo Husar Struk Program in Ukrainian Literature at CIUS by providing grants to established scholars for the critical analysis of Ukrainian literature, sponsoring research, scholarly writing, and translation of Ukrainian literature, organizing workshops, public lectures and readings on Ukrainian literature, and supporting publications in Ukrainian literature.

Dr. Wasyl and Parasia Iwanec (Krysa) Endowment Fund (2010): $25,000
Established in July 2010 by Parasia Iwanec (St. Catharines, Ontario) in memory of her husband, Dr. Wasyl Iwanec (1905–1979) with a donation of $25,000, the fund supports research and publications at CIUS and provides scholarships for students and research grants for scholars in Ukrainian studies.

Alberta Ukrainian Heritage Foundation Endowment Fund (2010): $61,500
Established in August 2010 by a donation of $25,000 from this Edmonton-based foundation, the fund, under the direction of the Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre at CIUS, supports scholarly research on Ukrainian-Canadian history, the preparation of books on Ukrainian-Canadian subjects, sponsorship and participation in academic conferences, and the development of databases in Ukrainian-Canadian studies.

Peter Salyga Endowment Fund (2010): $50,920
Established in August 2010 with a bequest of 20 percent of his estate (Winnipeg), amounting to $50,920, the fund supports the publication of and regular updates to the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine, as well as other publications of CIUS.

Roman and Halia Kolisnyk Endowment Fund (2011): $50,000
Established in March 2011 by Roman Kolisnyk of Toronto with a donation of $15,000, the fund supports English and French translations and publications (print and electronic) of Ukrainian literary works, literary memoirs, diaries, and correspondence of Ukrainian-Canadian and other diaspora authors.

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Levko and Marika Babij Memorial Endowment Fund (2011): $50,000
Established in May 2011 by Marko Babij, Roman Babij, and Nadia (née Babij) Gogus in memory of their parents, Levko and Marika Babij, with a donation of $50,000, the fund supports programs and grants related to the study of twentieth-century Ukrainian history, especially Ukraine in World War II.

The University of Alberta-Ukraine Student Exchange Endowment Fund (2011): $17,594
Established in August 2011 by common efforts of the Ukrainian community in North America, the fund offers scholarships at the undergraduate or graduate level to students from the Univ. of Alberta and from universities in Ukraine to study abroad for one or more semesters at a partner university with which the University of Alberta has a valid student exchange agreement.

Established in March 2012 in memory of Ehor Kucharyshyn (1956–2001) by Marusia (née Kucharyshyn) and Roman
Petryshyn, Stephania and John Kucharyshyn, Luba and Larissa Kucharyshyn, and Lydia Kucharyshyn. The purpose of the fund is to support, from accrued income, the publishing program (print and electronic) of the Ukrainian Language Education Centre at CIUS.

Bohdan and Natalia Golemba Endowment Fund (2012): $485,000
Established in May 2012 with a bequest of $450,000 from the estate of Natalia Golemba (Toronto, Ontario), the fund offers annual scholarships to law or humanities students at the Ivan Franko National Univ. of Lviv who are fluent in Ukrainian and English/French/German to study or conduct research at the Univ. of Alberta.

Julian and Savella Stechishin Endowment Fund (2012): $92,251
Established in June 2012 by Zenia Stechishin of Toronto as a transfer of funds from the Stechishin Publishing Fund at St. Andrew’s College in Winnipeg, earlier managed by the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada, and originally created in February 1972 at the Saskatoon branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress to commemorate a renowned Ukrainian activist in Canada, Julian Stechishin (1895–1971). It supports scholarly publications (print and electronic) in Ukrainian and Ukrainian-Canadian studies that are published or co-published by CIUS Press, or supported by CIUS.

Michael and Mary Yacyshyn Endowment Fund (2013): $28,330
Established in September 2013 with a bequest from the estate of Mary Yacyshyn (Toronto, Ontario), the fund supports general activities of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

Dr. Nestor and Myrosia Maslo Ukrainian Canadian Studies Endowment Fund (2013): $56,385
Established in October 2013 by Dr. Nestor and Myrosia Maslo (Edmonton), the fund supports the activities of the Ukrainian Canadian Program at CIUS, including publication of print and digital materials, organization of and participation in conferences, and research activities dealing with the history of Ukrainians in Canada.

Dr. Vasyl Prychodko Memorial Endowment Fund (2013): $10,632
Established in December 2013 by Larissa Prychodko (Pleasant Ridge, MI, USA) and Andrew Prychodko (Highland Village, TX, USA) to honour the memory of their husband and father, the fund will provide grants to scholars in Ukrainian studies or graduate students in that field at any post-secondary institution. Preference will be given to research on the economy and economic history of Ukraine, or on topics in sociology, and particularly to applicants studying rural economics, economy or economic history, the modernization of the Ukrainian economy and its effects on society, Ukrainian economic thought, or Ukrainian society from the twentieth century onward. Special consideration will be given to topics related to the Holodomor of 1932–33.

Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh and Dr. Rudolf Fischer Endowment Fund (2014): $377,168
Established in April 2014 with a bequest from Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh (Toronto), the fund is to be used for fellowships and scholarly projects in Ukrainian studies.

The Yurkiwsky Family Memorial Endowment Fund (2014): $16,800
Established at CIUS in 2014, the fund will support the publication of research through the Research Program on Religion, with preference to research on the history of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

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