



# Ukrainian Language Education Centre Newsletter

## Вітаємо!

## Welcome to the Ukrainian Language Education Centre Newsletter

Dear Readers,

When we launched the ULEC newsletter three years ago we set out to document contemporary and historical events relating to Ukrainian language and education in the local, national, and international spheres. We have shone the spotlight on champions, leaders, teachers, students, parents and community organizations from each wave of immigration to Canada and also on those who have made significant contributions to policy, pedagogy, research, and culture. In this issue we focus our attention on the creative efforts of some of those who have stepped up to help Ukrainian refugees with life and education during the Russian assault on Ukraine.

You will read about resources that have been promised by Canada's national and provincial governments thanks to the relentless efforts of our strategic leaders in the organized dias-

pora. We acknowledge the actions of international organizations such as the UNHCR, the Mennonite Central Committee, and PETA International whose well developed infrastructures allowed them to quickly mobilize support for Ukrainian refugees. Ukrainian Canadian organizations such as the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) and the Canada Ukraine Foundation (CUF) have also campaigned broadly and accept donations for humanitarian aid to Ukraine. To a certain extent these groups are doing precisely what we would expect them to do in times of war and oppression.

However, there have also been grassroots initiatives that merit acknowledgement. New infrastructures have been created by individuals and communities over this horrific time.

(Continued on page 2)

### Special points of interest:

- *Statements from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies on Russia's War Against Ukraine*
- *Canada announces \$100 million humanitarian assistance to Ukraine*
- *Canada to welcome those fleeing the war in Ukraine*
- *Ukraine Humanitarian Appeal*
- *What Vladimir Putin Has Proposed for Ukraine is Nothing Short of Genocide*
- *Refugee Children Continue Their Education*
- *Indigenous People are Snapping Selfies in Kokum Scarves in Solidarity with Ukraine*
- *The Ukrainian language is having a moment. To Putin's ears, it's a shot against Russian speakers*
- *Helpful Learning Resources For Refugee Children From Ukraine*

### Newsletter Editors:

Prof. Olenka Bilash (Acting Director, ULEC)  
Dr. Olena Sivachenko (Research Associate, ULEC)

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# Welcome to Ukrainian Language Education Centre Newsletter

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We acknowledge our First Nations and Metis colleagues who express compassion, and sadly familiarity, with the genocidal actions we are witnessing in Ukraine. We extend kudos to Dr. Oleksandr Kondrashov, an academic in the field of social work at Thompson Rivers University in Kamloops for the critical information and websites that he has posted to help individuals helping Ukrainian refugees.

We congratulate Dr. Renata Emilsson Peskova for her proactive response to coordinating learning resources for Ukrainian refugees to Iceland. We tip our hats to Kate Woodman and Gene Krupa for their insight and advice and for initiating a fundraising campaign among Canadian

teachers. We are grateful for the donations of goods and time of so many in Ukraine's neighbouring countries of Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Moldova, and Romania. In multicultural Canada we also reach out to their diasporas with gratitude, and to all of the mainstream and ethnic communities and diasporas who have shown compassion and support.

Let's continue to recognize the unsolicited heartfelt solidarity we are witnessing across our country. For example on p. 9 you will find a photo of a Ukrainian flag in front of a corner shop in the little town of Souris, Manitoba. We invite you to send us photos of similar expressions of understanding and support in your communities. You can text images to 1-780-

708-1670.

We hope that you will be uplifted by news from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, by stories of assistance to deaf Ukrainian refugees in Hungary and by Turkish youth learning Ukrainian. As usual we share some of ULEC's activities liaising with the Ukrainian Bilingual Program and an update on Lesia Savedchuk's annotated bibliography of post world war two children's literature in the diaspora.

Literature tells us that war brings out the worst and best in humanity. Please help us document the "best" that we see in the outreach to Ukraine and the continuing activities of Ukrainian language and education in Canada and beyond.

Dear Reader,

On February 24th, Russian forces launched a large-scale military offensive on Ukraine, putting the lives of millions of Ukrainians at risk.

People all over the world have shown solidarity for the country by welcoming displaced Ukrainians into their homes, raising and donating funds to lessen the humanitarian burden on the country, participating in peaceful rallies and demonstrations, contacting local MPs and government officials to express condemnation of Russian aggression, and by displaying flags of support in their yards, cars, and lapels.

**Please send us stories and/or photo reports about how your neighbourhood is expressing support for Ukraine's freedom, dignity, peace, and nationhood: [ulec@ualberta.ca](mailto:ulec@ualberta.ca).**

## The social Media Rally



The global social media rally brought together hundreds of thousands of global citizens, including artists, athletes, actors, and creators, to Stand Up for Ukraine. Their voices and actions helped make sure that billions of dollars were committed during a pledging summit to help refugees from Ukraine and around the world. Learn more about what they accomplished together: <https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/info/ukraine/>

# National News: Stand with Ukraine

## Russian launches full-scale war on Ukraine



On February 24, Russia declared war on Ukraine and launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine, attacking on multiple fronts. The Ukrainian Armed Forces are inflicting heavy casualties on the invading Russian army. Russia is committing war crimes - shelling, bombing and carrying out rocket strikes against civilians and several Ukrainian cities including the capital, Kyiv. The situation is changing rapidly and can be followed with live updates here at <https://kyivindependent.com/>

## Canada announces \$100 million humanitarian assistance to Ukraine

Canada's Department of Global Affairs stated on March 1, "Harjit S. Sajjan, Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada, announced additional humanitarian support to respond to immediate needs arising from the Ukraine crisis at the virtual joint launch of the Humanitarian Flash Appeal and the Regional Refugee Response Plan for Ukraine.



Photo: UKRINFORM

Canada stands united with those affected by the conflict in Ukraine, which is why we're announcing an additional \$100 million in humanitarian assistance to help experienced partners address the most pressing humanitarian needs on the ground in Ukraine and neighbouring countries. This support will help provide emergency health services (including trauma care), protection, and support to displaced populations and essential life-saving services such as shelter, water and sanitation, and food.

Canada will continue to work with partners, including the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, to see what more it can do to assist those impacted by this conflict."

The full release is available <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-announces-100-million-humanitarian-assistance-to-ukraine.html>

**The Government of Canada recommends avoiding all travel to Ukraine**

due to ongoing Russian threats and the risk of armed conflict

<https://travel.gc.ca/destinations/ukraine#security>





# National News: Stand with Ukraine

## Canada to welcome those fleeing the war in Ukraine

March 3, 2022. OTTAWA, ON. The Government of Canada announced additional support for Ukrainians displaced from their homes by Russia's war against Ukraine.

"Russia is trying to destroy Ukrainian cities and towns from the air. These are crimes against humanity that are causing a humanitarian catastrophe not seen in Europe since World War II. Over 1 million Ukrainians have been forced to leave Ukraine," stated Alexandra Chyczij, National President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. "Canada, together with all civilized nations, is mobilizing in support of efforts to help these innocent people. Our community is grateful to the Government of Canada for the announcement of two new programs that will expedite Ukrainians coming to Canada, and the UCC will continue to work with the Government on assistance programs."

The Government of Canada announced the *Canada Ukraine Authorization For Emergency Travel*. The Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada stated that they aim to have this program open for application in two weeks:

- No limit on the number of Ukrainians who apply;
- Eliminates many of the normal visa requirements;
- All Ukrainian nationals are able to apply;
- Pending background check and security screening, stay in Canada can be extended by at least two years.

IRCC also announced a *special family reunification sponsorship pathway* for permanent residence, the details of which will be developed in the coming weeks.

All Ukrainians who come to Canada on these two programs will be eligible for open work permits.

More information on today's announcement, and other previous announcement of support by the Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship is available here <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-to-welcome-those-fleeing-the-war-in-ukraine.html>



Canada, together with all civilized nations, is mobilizing in support of efforts to help Ukrainians forced from their homes by Russia's war. Our community is grateful to the Government of Canada for the announcement of two new programs that will expedite Ukrainians coming to Canada, and the UCC will continue to work with the Government on assistance programs.

MARCH 3, 2022



**ALEXANDRA CHYCZIJ**

UCC National President Alexandra Chyczij's



# National News: Stand with Ukraine

## Ukraine Humanitarian Appeal

January 27, 2022. TORONTO/OTTAWA – The Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) and the Canada-Ukraine Foundation (CUF) today announced the establishment of a Humanitarian Relief Committee in preparation of a humanitarian crisis ensuing from further Russian invasion of Ukraine.



The Ukraine Humanitarian Relief Committee is established jointly by the two organizations to formalize a coordinated approach in providing humanitarian assistance quickly and efficiently to those in need in Ukraine to address any further aggression by Russia. The committee will work with the Ukrainian Canadian community across Canada to reduce duplication of effort, increase efficiency and ensure aid efforts have the most effective impact for Ukrainian citizens affected by crisis.

The main efforts of cooperation will be to provide humanitarian assistance/relief in the areas of Assistance to displaced persons, Medical care, Emergency Shelter and Food security. The roles and responsibilities of UCC and CUF are detailed in the MOA, including financial accountability, reporting requirements and overall transparency to the Ukrainian Canadian community.

“The Ukrainian Canadian community is extremely concerned about the ongoing escalation of Russian aggression on Ukraine’s borders. As Canadians, we stand with the Ukrainian people, and their right to enjoy freedom, democracy, and live in a safe and secure independent state,” stated Alexandra Chyczij, National President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

“For almost three decades, the Canada-Ukraine Foundation has helped coordinate and deliver humanitarian aid to Ukraine as it makes strides to grow its democracy towards economic prosperity and freedom,” added Orest Sklierenko, CUF’s President and CEO. “Our foundation was created to help in times of need; with this continued aggression and interference from the Putin regime, we are turning to all Canadians to help support this vital humanitarian work.”

Donations in support of humanitarian relief can be made through: [cufoundation.ca](http://cufoundation.ca)

For further information: [ukraineappeal@cufoundation.ca](mailto:ukraineappeal@cufoundation.ca)

Source: <https://cutt.ly/dO3geml>

The MOA’s main purpose and scope is as follows:

- to work collaboratively on humanitarian assistance initiatives directed towards Ukraine, facilitating uniform and coordinated action between the UCC and CUF, its branches, and members, while building on the recognized expertise, experience, and resources of each organization;
- to develop projects that will combine the subject matter and implementation experience of CUF with the expertise of UCC in uniting the Ukrainian Canadian community;
- to offer donors and other stakeholders an opportunity to make contributions and receive reports through a single channel; and
- to adopt a coordinated approach in collaboration with donors and other stakeholders who wish to support people in Ukraine affected by crisis.

Resources on Russia-Ukraine Crisis

The Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University has composed a comprehensive guide to help the public better understand the current Ukraine-Russia tensions in the context of the now eight year long war ongoing in Ukraine.

This excellent resource directs you to FAQs, reputable journalism, and thoughtful, critical analysis.

You can access the resource at:

<https://huri.harvard.edu/russia-ukraine-crisis>



# Who Stands for Ukraine

**Artists:** <https://www.facebook.com/maximkrut/posts/10226250100534584>

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=5608234415858106&set=a.351924841489116>

<https://www.facebook.com/hughes.boutin/posts/10158222390266529>

**Photographers:** <https://www.facebook.com/peterturnleyofficial>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UmB-hdgIwpl>

**Labs supporting Ukrainian scientists:** <https://bit.ly/ua-table>

**Volunteer soldiers from Great Britain:** <https://www.facebook.com/hashtag/stoprussia>

**Cities:**

**Halifax:** <https://twitter.com/hfxtransit/status/1501592396546465794?cxt=HHwWhICjmYaV3dYpAAAA>

**Brussels:** [https://www.facebook.com/traveltomorrow.eu/posts/5\\_00258475010531](https://www.facebook.com/traveltomorrow.eu/posts/5_00258475010531)

**Victoria:** <https://www.facebook.com/TodaysCanada/photos/a.809508722555537/2064293413743722/>

**Zurich:** <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=3182230928717587&set=p.3182230928717587&type=3>

**Stockholm:** [https://www.facebook.com/TodaysCanada/posts/206437\\_2413735822](https://www.facebook.com/TodaysCanada/posts/206437_2413735822)

## Newfoundland Stand With Ukraine



- Read Article: **Newfoundland opening office in Poland to help relocate Ukrainian refugees**
- “The point of first contact is an incredibly important one with respect to refugees and where they end up settling,” Furey told reporters at the provincial legislature.
- “We want to make sure that people who have been displaced from their own homes in Ukraine know that Newfoundland and Labrador is a viable, sustainable option for them to come with their families.”
- <https://globalnews.ca/news/8690185/newfoundland-office-ukrainian-refugees/>

## Newfoundland Stands for Ukraine

## Canadian Association of Second Language Teachers (CASLT) Offers Free Membership to Ukrainian Language Teachers

Just as individuals respond differently to international tragedies, so do organizations express their support in varied ways. ULEC wishes to acknowledge the generosity of the Canadian Association of Second Language Teachers (CASLT) for offering free membership to Ukrainian language teachers. Membership includes access to the CASLT Mentorship Program, discount on resources, preferred subscription rate to the *Canadian Modern Language Review* (CMLR), *Réflexions* subscription, CASLT Info ACPLS Weekly Newsletter, reduced registration fees to Languages Without Borders Conference, a GoodLife Fitness membership discount, and more.

Source: <https://www.caslt.org/en/news/ukrainian-language-teachers/>





# Who Stands for Ukraine

## Job Bank Stands With Ukraine

Courtesy of Dr. Oleksandr Kondrashov



### Job Bank Stand with Ukraine

- Visit Job Bank Website: [https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report\\_note.do?aid=18538](https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report_note.do?aid=18538)
- Ukrainians are coming to Canada to escape the crisis in their country. When they arrive, many will look for a job.
- On this page you will find information for:
  - Employers hiring
  - Ukrainian job seekers
  - Community groups

WorldStandWithUkraine

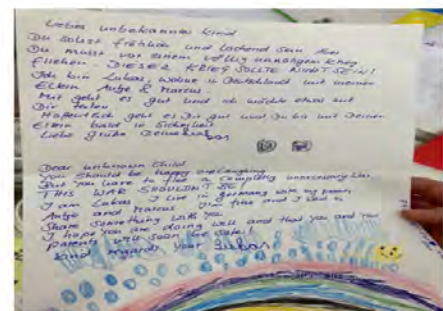
## Slovakia Stands With Ukraine

### Slovakia helps

Young people in Slovakia prepare care packages to welcome refugees from Ukraine. With the memories and stories of the communist regime still fresh in the minds of senior generations in the country, Slovaks fear that Putin's war could extend over their borders.



Youth volunteers sort the donations into boxes and add a personal note written by children from across Europe.



Photos courtesy of Lubica Ragula



# We Stand With Ukraine



No Fly Zone march Edmonton, AB  
Photo: M.Kopinec

Polish Community Fundraising, Edmonton, AB



Langley, BC



StandWithUkraine Rally in Calgary, AB, Photo: S.Nikolaienko



Fundraising Sale in Brooks, AB,  
Photo: V.Kurylo



Souris, MB



**UKRAINIAN CANADIANS STAND WITH UKRAINE**





## Statements from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies on Russia's War Against Ukraine

24 February 2022 —As the democratic world is watching in disbelief at the Russian army's full-scale military assault on sovereign Ukraine, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta stands united with Ukraine and Ukrainians in these critical times.

The world is currently in the midst of the worst and greatest security crisis in Europe since World War Two. On 24 February 2022, 5:00 a.m. Kyiv time, the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation launched a massive and ferocious invasion of Ukraine. Fatalities and other casualties are rapidly mounting as a humanitarian catastrophe of unprecedented proportions unfolds. The advantages of science and technology are being applied to destroy democracy, annihilate lives, and impose the will of an aggressor.

**«КІУС категорично засуджує війну, розпочату Путінським режимом. Вторгнення в Україну має стати пересторогою для всього світу, що Україна може бути не кінцевою метою пана Путіна.»**

The military aggression against Ukraine is simultaneously an assault on democracy and the values that Ukraine embraced during its development as a sovereign state since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. The authoritarian regime that Vladimir Putin has built in the Russian Federation has global ambitions and is inspired by long discredited policies that drove empires to conquer peoples and expand their territories at huge human costs. The recent speech in which Mr. Putin denied Ukraine the very right to

exist contradicts the modern democratic principles the world adopted after World War II. Indeed, the invasion of Ukraine should serve as a warning to the rest of the world that Ukraine may not be the end goal, and that there may be other sovereign nations that Mr. Putin may label as historical fiction and then proceed to invade.

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta has been closely following developments in Ukraine and especially so since the beginning of the Russian occupation of Ukrainian territories in 2014. Established in 1976, CIUS has accumulated knowledge about Ukraine and possesses globally recognized expertise in all areas related to the study of Ukraine and its relations with other nations and cultures. Our scholars have commented on past tragedies and acts of aggression in this part of the world, such as the Famine of 1932-33 (Holodomor), World War II, the Chernobyl disaster of 1986, the annexation of

Crimea in 2014, and others. We have strong and long-established partnerships with colleagues in many countries, including Ukraine's immediate neighbours to the west but also those to the north and east, in Belarus and Russia, the countries that have launched the attack on Ukraine.

CIUS strongly condemns the war that Mr. Putin has unleashed on the territory of Ukraine and expresses its deepest concern for the people of Ukraine, and for all our colleagues and partners in Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia, and around the world. As academics, we have the power to effectively contribute to the ongoing struggle for democracy in the world. A series of CIUS events that will address the war in Ukraine, including its current and historical contexts, is being planned. Stay connected with CIUS, follow our social media, and join us in our efforts to bring peace to Ukraine, Europe, and the globe.

Source: <https://bit.ly/3I49rYi>

### Did You Know? CIUS Answers

To address the strong public interest in understanding the Russian Federation's war against Ukraine, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies has launched a new rapid response series, "**Did You Know? CIUS Answers: A Daily Response to Your Questions about Russia's War Against Ukraine.**" This daily video series is designed to address your questions directly and concisely.

Your questions are welcome and may be sent to [ciusweb@ualberta.ca](mailto:ciusweb@ualberta.ca).



# Holodomor Research and Education Consortium (HREC) Recommended Read

## What Vladimir Putin Has Proposed for Ukraine is Nothing Short of Genocide

Let's not mince words: it's genocide. Russian President Vladimir Putin's speech on Monday made clear that, in his mind, Ukraine — and thus over forty million Ukrainians — have no right to exist. Putin's pretext for invading Ukraine is based on a 19th-century fantasy that Russians, Ukrainians and Belarusians constitute “one all-Russian nation.”

*«Назвемо речі своїми іменами: це геноцид. Виступ президента Росії чітко показав, що, на його думку, Україна — а отже і понад сорок мільйонів українців — не мають права на існування. Привід для вторгнення в Україну ґрунтується на фантазії 19-го століття про те, що росіяни, українці та білоруси - це «одна російська нація».*

that there “has never been, does not exist, and cannot exist” a distinct Ukrainian language and culture.

In effect, the Imperial government staked its future on the myth of a single, indissoluble Russian nation — a gamble that proved to be utterly implausible in 1917-18, when, during the revolution, Ukrainians asserted their political independence. Putin has revived this myth in a new and much more lethal form. What he has proposed is nothing short of genocide — that is, the destruction “in whole or in part, of a national, ethnical, racial or religious group,” according to the legal definition. In the occupied territories of Crimea and eastern Ukraine, all visible signs of Ukrainian culture are gone. Ukrainian institutions were shut down in 2014 and those who dare to identify themselves as Ukrainian have been persecuted and arrested, or simply disappeared. (Something similar has happened to the Crimean Tatars.) All this has been done in the name of “protecting” Russians. Putin's renewed assault on Ukraine means an expanded policy of cultural and physical extermina-

tion. Russian state media, in a frenzy of hatred, routinely refers to Ukrainians as “Nazis,” “traitors” and “dogs

that need to be put to sleep.” Dehumanization is, we know, one of the stages of genocide, a step that paves the way for violence and murder. Raphael Lemkin, the man behind the 1948 United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, understood that genocide was, ultimately, a transformative political project. It is about erasing a social identity and transforming the human landscape — not just mass murder. Lemkin was among the first to recognize the Holodomor, the artificially created famine of 1932-33 that killed many millions of Ukrainians, as part of a long-standing attempt “to destroy the Ukrainian nation.”

This is not merely a “land grab.” Putin has made no secret of his intention — and his professed right — to subjugate Ukraine, a complex multicultural, multi-ethnic and multi-religious state. He regards the very existence of Ukraine as an affront to his own sense of Russian identity. What subjugation will mean is the destruction of a vibrant democratic society, the loss of countless numbers of lives and the annihilation of an entire culture. Genocide, in short.

This is the moment to sound the alarm. Under Article 1 of the Genocide Convention, the international community is obliged to prevent the commission of genocide. Serving notice of the risk of genocide and reminding Putin that the world is watching — and will not forget — is the very least that we can do.

**Contributor:** **Olga Andriewsky**, an Associate Professor of History at Trent University, with a research focus on the history of Russian-Ukrainian relations.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/6SOLgLR>





### Annotated Bibliography of Ukrainian Children's Literature in the Diaspora Post-World War II

Since July 2020, researcher Lesia SAVEDCHUK has been working on an annotated bibliography of Ukrainian children's literature in the diaspora since World War II. Although access to some sources has been slowed by the pandemic, approximately 1000 Ukrainian-language titles have been identified to date, including prose, poetry, drama, folk tales, non-fiction, songbooks, activity books, religious books, dictionaries, periodicals and schoolbooks.

One understudied period of children's book publishing which comes to light in the bibliography is the "DP era." In the aftermath of the war, about 200,000 Ukrainians found themselves in Germany and Austria, mostly in Displaced Person camps (DP camps). Although faced with an uncertain future, refugees in these camps were provided the basic necessities of life and, in this concentrated Ukrainian atmosphere cultural life flourished. The Association of Ukrainian Writers for Children (Об'єднання Працівників Літератури для Дітей – ОПДЛ) was organized in March of 1946 and began publishing under the imprint "Nashym Ditiam". Over 100 titles were published in Germany and Austria during the period 1945-1949. OPDL continued to be a leading force in Ukrainian children's publishing in North America, with their most prolific period being from 1950 to 1989.

A sampling of children's picture books from the DP era:



**Діти одгадайте** / [ілюстрації О. Судомори]. – Мюнхен ; Карсфельд : Вид-во «Нашим Дітям» ОПДЛ, 1945. – (вип. 1). 14 с.

Arguably the first children's book printed in the DP camps, this is a small format board book which contains seven riddles in rhyme, with illustrations by Okhrim Sudomora, who illustrated many children's books and magazines. Curiously, this book states that it is published by OPDL, although it predates the founding of their organization. Original price: 3.50 Reichsmarks.

**Бім-бом дзелень-бом!** / слова народні, малюнки О. Судомори. – Нюрнберг ; Мюнхен : Вид-во «Нашим Дітям» ОПДЛ, 1949. – 9 с.

*Bim-bom dzelen'-bom* presents the lyrics from a popular children's folk song about a fire in Kitten's house, which is put out by cooperation from all the animals. Included at the end is a poem with a moral exhorting children to help put out the fire in their native house—an obvious reference to the wartime and post-war situation in Ukraine at the time that this edition was published.



**«3 липня 2020 р. науковиця Леся Саведчук працює над укладанням бібліографії дитячої літератури, виданої у діаспорі з кінця Другої світової війни. Наразі опрацьовано більше 1000 українськомовних джерел, які включають прозу, поезії, драматичні твори, народні казки, пісенники, релігійна література, словники, періодичні видання та підручники».**

## Annotated Bibliography of Ukrainian Children’s Literature in the Diaspora Post-World War II



Забіла Наталя. **Пригода з автобусом.** – Регенсбург ; Мюнхен : Вид-во «Нашим Дітям» ОПДЛ, 1946. – 14 с.

A bus has enough of the hustle and bustle of the city and makes a night-time escape to the country, where it runs out of gas. Set upon by animals who decide to make their homes in the bus—and create a huge mess—the bus is fortunate to be rescued by an airplane that gives it some gas and allows it to happily return to the city. The illustrator is identified in Ukrainian only as “МВ”. The “НД” on the cover is one of the early logos used by “Nashym Ditiyam” OPDL.

Коцюбинський М. **Про двох цапків. Дві кізочки.** / малюнки О. Судомори. – Мюнхен ; Карсфельд : Вид-во «Нашим Дітям», [1947?]. – 8 с.

This story of two obstinate billy goats and two cooperative nanny goats features the original unrhymed text by Mykhailo Kotsiubynskyi and illustrations by Okhrim Sudomora. A later 1968 edition published in North America has the same illustrations, but with new rhymed text by prolific children’s author Roman Zavadvych. As with many books printed in the DP camps, permission from the authorities was required for publication, so this book includes the words “with permission of UNRRA Team 558.”



## ULEC Visits Students in Ukrainian Bilingual Programs to Mark International Mother Language Day

February 24— ULEC virtually visited students from the Ukrainian Bilingual Programs at St. Matthew Elementary School in Edmonton to mark the International Mother Language Day. Kindergarten students participated in the Ukrainian language activities, prepared and conducted by Dr. Olena Sivachenko, a Research Associate at the Ukrainian Language Education Centre.





# Helping Refugees from Ukraine

## Refugee Children Continue Their Education

With school buildings serving as safe abodes for refugee families in Ukraine, schooling as we know it has been disrupted for both those who would normally go to these schools and for the children who are in refuge in other countries. How is education being sustained in Ukraine and for Ukrainians?

Most refugees who have left the country are intending to return to Ukraine at the end of the war. Accordingly, although they recognize the need for their children to go to school in their host country, they also want them to continue their schooling in Ukrainian. Are materials in Ukrainian available?

The Ukrainian Bilingual Program (UBP) was created primarily for children who did not

speak Ukrainian at home. It was designed as a mini immersion into the language but was required to adhere to the provincial curriculum. Usually this fell to subjects such as language arts, physical education, music, art, health and religion. In some school jurisdictions social studies was taught in Ukrainian; in one mathematics (but it was phased it). Again, all resources were aligned with provincially mandated curricula (which can vary from province to province in Canada). The focus of the content in these resources is Canadian and may not be appropriate for refugee children going to other countries. In our well established community schools the *Ridni Shkoly* curricula focusses on Ukraine and its language, literature, history, geog-

raphy, and culture. Some of this content may be appropriate for Ukrainian refugee children at some grades and in some subjects, but it also assumes an audience in a diaspora context. Further, neither the UBP nor the *Ridni Shkoly* teach math or science.

Thus, a small group began to explore this question at the initiative of Dr. Ernest A. Zitser, Librarian for Slavic and East European Studies at Duke University. ULEC is grateful to all who contributed, especially Ulana Pidzamecky who is working on her doctorate at the University of Glasgow.

The following resources may be of assistance.

Українцям надали безкоштовний доступ до підручників і матеріалів у програмі mozaBook <https://osvitoria.media/news/ukrayintsyam-nadaly-bezplatnyj-dostup-do-pidruchnykiv-i-materialiv-u-programi-mozabook/>

<https://mon.gov.ua/ua/news/navchannya-bez-mezh-na-ukrayinskomu-telebachenni-startuye-osvitnij-proyekt-dlya-shkolyariv-5-11-klasiv>

"Важливо, що платформа ВШО є доступною за межами України і її використовують у понад 120 країнах світу. Тому діти з України, які тимчасово евакуйовані, можуть користуватися нею і продовжувати навчання відповідно до українських освітніх програм.

Крім того, Міністерство освіти і науки України спільно з компанією Google Україна створили Всеукраїнський онлайн розклад.

Також сьогодні стартував освітній проєкт «**Навчання без меж**» – спільний проєкт Міністерства освіти і науки України, Міністерства культури та інформаційної політики, українських телеканалів ПЛЮСПЛЮС, «Піксель» та «Суспільне», а також платформ онлайн-телебачення MEGOGO, Київстар ТБ, 1+1 video та sweet. tv.

Проєкт передбачає трансляцію відеоуроків для школярів 5-11 класів, які залишаються у регіонах, де є проблема недостатньо якісного зв'язку та доступу до інтернету."

Освітній Хаб Міста Києва - ДИТЯЧИЙ САДОК ОНЛАЙН <https://eduhub.in.ua/courses/dityachiy-sadok-online>

Український Інститут Розвитку Освіти - Let's Learn Without Borders <https://uied.org.ua/en/lets-learn-without-borders/learning-resources/>

Mathematics: <https://www.matific.com/ua/uk/home/>

Mobile: "Matific: Math Game for Kids" для дітей від дошкільного віку та учнів до 6 класу. Платформа Matific для вивчення математики від освітніх експертів надає безкоштовний доступ до матеріалів в ігровій формі. Навчатися можна на сайті або через мобільний застосунок

# Helping Refugees from Ukraine

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## Meet Kate Woodman and Gene Krupa and how they are educating their friends and fellow educators to make a difference

Kate lived / worked in Kyiv 1996 – 2005 and Gene’s extended family members live within a few kilometers of the Poland / Ukraine border. In January, seeing the build-up of Russian forces, they joined with other colleagues and friends (Canadian & Ukrainian) to create an informal action network for Ukraine. Together, they tracked events, researched, and considered what could be done when the anticipated (and inevitable) Russian invasion of Ukraine took place. They began ramping up their network to support the Ukrainian people. They proposed **effective, reliable and secure** actions that can make a difference:



- Preventing trafficking of child and adult woman refugees
- Providing K-12 Education for Ukraine’s children
- Funding the most primary of prevention in Ukraine
- Asking Canada’s government to do more
- Getting informed
- Hoping and praying

### 1. Prevent Trafficking (HT) of women and children / youth leaving Ukraine

**The need:** Millions of women, children and youth are fleeing the Russian war against Ukraine. They are incredibly vulnerable and traumatized - and being preyed upon by traffickers. Those who are accessing Canada’s 3-year fast track visa are also vulnerable. Facebook groups are filled with women on the cusp of receiving this visa asking for anyone in Canada to help them, as they know no one here. They seek a safe place and by so doing, they may unknowingly identify themselves to human traffickers (HT).

**A solution:** Our associates are watching these spaces, seeing those at risk, and doing what they can. We engaged the Global Network of Women’s Shelters (GNWS) - an arm of UN Women. The Network’s newly created global help line [Lila.Help](https://www.lila.help) is positioned to provide specific support to Ukrainian women. This goes live April 6<sup>th</sup> and will provide messages and support to women so they can avoid traffickers. All the services/ supports referred by the hotline are vetted by the Network.

Pending: GNWS will also contact all key stakeholders in all European countries receiving Ukrainian women and ensure they can provide women with information on how to stay safe.

Pending: The Ukrainian psychologist in our group is creating a list of Ukrainian resources that can be shared with shelters and HT initiatives in Canada. Ukrainian women can then access and be helped by a trained person who speaks her language and knows the context of the war.

**Why this matters:** HT is a global problem and a crime in Canada. Ukrainian women and the children in their care are arriving to bordering countries with very little - having fled the ravages of war. They need clothing, shelter, food, medicines . . . and so much more. They are exhausted. Without information and support, many are vulnerable to the criminal person who offers them help.

**Support needed:** You can donate to this effort through the GNWS website. Go to <https://gnws.org>, click on [www.lila.help](https://www.lila.help). Once the Ukrainian psychologists are vetted by Chrysalis and online, there will be opportunities to donate to ensure they are remunerated for their work, at: <http://www.chrysalisnetwork.org>

### 2. K-12 Education for Ukraine’s children

**The need:** “On the ground” friends working with women and children fleeing war were in touch with us about children’s schooling. An example is Sophia, who with her 3 children fled to Poland (dad stayed

(Continued on page 15)



# Helping Refugees from Ukraine

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## Meet Kate Woodward and Gene Krupa and how they are educating their friends and fellow educators to make a difference

(Continued from page 14)

to fight). Many teachers left Ukraine as well, but a few remain. Sophia found art galleries would provide 'classroom' space for kids but needed teachers. Through our group, 3 retired teachers in Alberta responded and began providing English language lessons (in Ukrainian curriculum) over zoom with groups of eager learners. One active teacher provides the same lessons (but after school) to 11 - 13 year olds in Kyiv. Their classes continue in school basements (due to bombing), and they are happily learning.

**A solution:** We imagined that retired teachers in Alberta and Canada would be interested in supporting Ukrainian students' learning and donate for supplies. We have linked with Alberta Retired Teachers Association (ARTA), the Ukraine Foundation for College Education (UFCE) Trust, and the Canadian Ukrainian Foundation (CUF) to get this done. ARTA agreed to promote the concept and facilitate fundraising, UCFE Trust will manage the donations and prepare tax receipts. CUF will distribute funds to those teaching Ukrainian children, so they can purchase supplies, rent space, etc.. We continue to work with ARTA to encourage retired teachers' associations (and active teachers' associations) across the country to join, in both through donations of dollars and volunteer time to teach English.

**Why this matters:** Many of our readers are, or were, teachers, or otherwise know the many benefits that accrue to kids and families when there is access to education and learning. During a time of war, it also helps keep minds busy, spirits up and helps build the sense of hope.

**Support needed:** In a few days the ARTA website will have information and a link to donate: <https://www.arta.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/ARTAfacts-April-2022.pdf>

### 3. Funding the most primary prevention in Ukraine

**The need:** Ukraine's military has amazed the world with its courage and skill. With so little - they have achieved so much. Without long range missiles, weapons to use against the Russian navy, and planes - they are fighting with one hand tied behind their back. We know that our nations, citing NATO's Article 5 (Collective Defense), will not 'close the sky'. We also know that we hear crickets when it comes to UN Charter Article 51 (the basis for collective defense). And we see, with our own eyes, the humanitarian crisis, the loss of entire cities and villages, the deportation of children and adults that Ukraine is sustaining without access to the right kinds of arms. We have heard President Zelensky's many global calls to address this crisis by providing the right kinds of military armaments to secure the sky.

**A solution:** our countries are stalled - **but we don't need to be.** As individual citizens we can support the UA military by donating directly to them, through the UA government's website (link below). Gene and I have donated. The collaborative is working together to distribute this message globally, through all forms of social media at our disposal. No amount is too little . . . if enough of us give . . . we can empower President Zelensky to buy what he needs to save the lives of Ukrainian citizens, end the war, and begin to rebuild. Each of us can do our part, as it is in our hearts, to know we contributed to justice and peace in Ukraine. As Canada's Ambassador to the UN Bob Rae quotes: "Justice without force is powerless; Force without justice is tyranny" (Pascale). Let's stop this war together.

**Why this matters:** because we all matter, we all care. In the spirit of 'no regrets living' imagine answering our grandkids questions when they ask why the world did not answer Zelensky's call? Why was a dictator allowed to blackmail the world? Here's the link to the UA government's new, secure site to donate to their Armed Forces: <https://bank.gov.ua/en/news/all/natsionalniy-bank-vidkriv-spetsrahunok-dlya-zboru-koshtiv-na-potrebi-armiyi>

(Continued on page 16)

# Helping Refugees from Ukraine

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## Meet Kate Woodward and Gene Krupa and how they are educating their friends and fellow educators to make a difference

(Continued from page 15)

### 4. Ask the Government of Canada to do more

See this article, “How NATO and Canada could do a lot more to defend Ukraine: <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/ukraine-russia-canada-sanctions-1.6397638>

Contact your MP by phone, email, letter. Ask questions, make requests, find out what they have done and thank them. **But ask them to do more!** MPs need to know that Canadians care about Ukraine, and that we pay attention to what Canada and the world are doing. You show them this engagement by being willing to take your time to contact them.

Write directly to Chrystia Freeland and Prime Minister Trudeau. Let your voice be heard!

The collaborative is working on letters for MPs now, concerning the following:

the International Law basis for liquidating sanctioned assets now, and giving the dollars arising to Ukraine now, for the war effort and reconstruction post war and how Canada can be involved

Advocacy to fast-track Ukraine’s application for EU membership.

When these letters are ready, we will share them, likely through Kate’s (ours) FaceBook page

### 5. Getting informed and sign petitions

**Find resources and recommendations at the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) site at <https://www.ucc.ca> :**

Writing letters

Petitions underway

Videos and articles

Other options for humanitarian aid.

**Also go to Ukraine’s humanitarian hub <https://help.gov.ua/en> ; you will find resources and opportunities.**

### 6. Hope and Pray

This is important as well – for all the above, for safety for refugees and those providing support. Hope and pray the tide would turn against the aggressors, and the assets of President Putin / oligarchs are liquidated - to fund Ukraine’s defence and reconstruction.

Learn more: <https://catalystrandd.com/international>

## **Invitation to contribute to the *ULEC Newsletter***

**Please share your experiences or observations with us!**

**We look forward to receiving your contributions!!!**

**Contact us at [ulec@ualberta.ca](mailto:ulec@ualberta.ca)**



# Helping Refugees from Ukraine



Assistant Professor of Social Work **Dr. Oleksandr Kondrashov** offers tips for helping Ukrainian refugees settle into life in Canada. Dr. Kondrashov, originally from Lviv, completed his graduate studies at the University of Manitoba. There and in his new academic home at Thompson Rivers University in Kamloops, B.C., he personally experienced the challenges of relocation. Along with his theoretical knowledge, his first-hand experience inspired him to develop a unique course for newcomers, *Welcome to Kamloops* to facilitate their adaptation to the local community. The course, available online <https://krasun.ca/welcome-to-kamloops/>, offers many tips that can be adapted to other cities. He also offers a no-cost Saturday morning series on Ukrainian diasporas around the world. The current meetings focus on offering support to those suffering from the pain resulting from Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24. To join

please email him at [okondrashov@tru.ca](mailto:okondrashov@tru.ca)

Even before Ukrainian refugees arrived in Iceland, **Dr. Renata Emilsson Peskova** of the University of Iceland, and a founder and leader of Modurmal (<https://www.modurmal.com/>), quickly established a google document gathering resources in Ukrainian for children and parents. In late March, 300 refugees arrived in Reykjavik. Feel free to share from the following: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1aF-VmfsSKXiNa5TZBvz5i3s7ISf9wqsuswoL-tJ4VNk/edit?usp=sharing>



## Assistance to the Deaf Community in Ukraine

The Ukrainian Society of the Deaf (UTOG) has received support from the Canada-Ukraine Foundation (CUF) along with other Deaf associations to accept Deaf refugees. There are more than 1500 Deaf refugees in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Moldova, Lithuania, Norway, Germany, UK, and Romania at this moment. Both CUF and the World Federation of the Deaf have worked closely with Deaf organizations in these countries in order to coordinate efforts.

UTOG are currently fundraising some additional resources for 11 Deaf curlers that had Canadian visas approved prior to the war starting. The Edmonton Association for the Deaf hosted a Ukrainian fundraising dinner on Thursday, March 10, 2022 specifically for the curlers. The curlers are destined for Warsaw now, and Canadian Deaf organizations and interpreters are donating funds specifically for their travel, accommodation and food to attend the World Deaf Curling Championships in Banff. I am anticipating that once they arrive here that several will want to stay - temporarily or permanently. If you have donors that can support that effort that would be wonderful. Every dollar helps.

## Helping Deaf Refugees from Ukraine



The Hungarian Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (SINOSZ) took care of 220 refugees in one week, and they keep coming.

We are also organizing interpreting teams and accessing some Deaf people that have immigrated from Ukraine and are still fluent in USL (Ukrainian Sign Language) so that we can support the interpreters who will do the important refugee and settlement appointments. On March 6 one of the Schools for the Deaf was damaged by bombs - fortunately there were no children there given the curfews. Many of the Ukrainian Deaf community members that cannot or do not want to flee are staying in some of the Western provinces, in Deaf centres and schools for the deaf, using dorms for displaced Deaf citizens.

Dr. Debra Russell,  
Honorary President, World Association of Sign  
Language interpreters

# Helping Refugees from Ukraine

## Helpful Learning Resources For Refugee Children From Ukraine

### Дошкілля

<https://mr-leader.com/ua>

### Математика

<https://www.matific.com/ua/uk/home/>

<https://www.mathema.me/>

### Всі предмети

<https://lms.e-school.net.ua/>

### Українська мова

<https://emova.language-ua.online/>

### Англійська мова

<https://nus-english.com.ua/en/for-parents>

### Ресурси МІОК

<http://krok.miok.lviv.ua/uk/students/>

<http://krok.miok.lviv.ua/uk/children/>

### Ресурси Шкільної Ради КУК

<https://shkola.ucc.ca/teachers-corner/>

### Ресурси СКВОР

<https://www.ukrainianworldcongress.org/osvitni-materialy/?lang=uk>

<https://www.ukrainianworldcongress.org/avtorski-materialy/?lang=uk>

### Відеоуроки занять для дітей з особливими освітніми потребами

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLFVSJgZgf7h8vdDFwVOSHhOVSXTff6VVL>

### Відеоуроки, тести та завдання для школярів 5-11 класів від Всеукраїнської школи онлайн

<https://lms.e-school.net.ua/>

### Матеріали з України: корисна добірка для батьків:

- ◆ Видавництво Ранок БЕЗКОШТОВНО надає дитячі книги в електронному форматі <https://bit.ly/35pwNKw>
- ◆ Уакабоо відкрили безкоштовний доступ до аудіо- та електронних книжок в мобільному додатку <https://bit.ly/3CcZG92>
- ◆ Нова Українська Школа організувала серію пізнавальних онлайн-зустрічей із вчителями <https://bit.ly/3sDR87P>
- ◆ MEGOGO відкрили безкоштовний доступ до мультяжних, фільмів та аудіоказок <https://bit.ly/35KLwjg>
- ◆ Важливі навички в періоді стресу. Ілюстроване керівництво <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339150>

У часі військового вторгнення росії в Україну важливо нести і поширювати серед наших учнів правдиву інформацію про УКРАЇНУ як державу, аналізувати розвиток історичних подій через століття, що призвели до розгортання сучасної ситуації.

- ◆ Історія України за 10 хвилин : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNFUqgradyV4>
- ◆ 15 причин пишатися українцями: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2xn53z7TAdg&t=os>
- ◆ Конституція Пилипа Орлика. Перша? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xaKBTMJ3G4E>
- ◆ Коли з'явилися українці? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SOor8wsrRS8&t=os>
- ◆ Державна мова <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16TT7polpmo>
- ◆ Імперія Україна <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rnYJDqiZHPw&list=PLC83J-okhjiegqhtZC1Ih1Q4btUmpAYUa>
- ◆ Чий Крим насправді? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g13qTeikBhk>
- ◆ Найтемніша пляма в історії України <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0mw9begJzQ&t=os>
- ◆ Хто й нащо вигидав Росію? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yb6ZJwQEzJU&t=os>
- ◆ Історія українського прапора <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UHqyAUr1hkY&t=os>
- ◆ Як нищили українську мову <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b66D1Wnmifc&t=os>
- ◆ Навіщо Росії Україна? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XeP4vQPhOaY&t=os>

Compiled by Ulana Pidzamecky



### Школа Надії

<https://www.shkolanadii.com.ua/>

### Ресурси д-ра Оксани Винницької-Юсипович

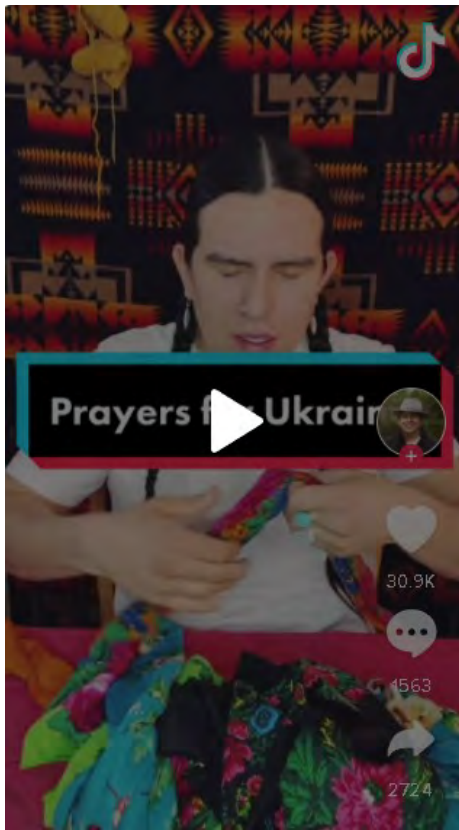
<https://www.lycem-do-dytyny.com/>

### Мовні табори

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODWhGH-z3RYpYcltXYYAuNYyMh2MrSdZXUCbvKb\\_WCMA/edit#heading=h.bxvu49idzpd](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODWhGH-z3RYpYcltXYYAuNYyMh2MrSdZXUCbvKb_WCMA/edit#heading=h.bxvu49idzpd)

# National News: Truth and Reconciliation

## Indigenous People are Snapping Selfies in Kokum Scarves in Solidarity with Ukraine



After having watched a video of a fighter jet dropping missiles on a Ukrainian village, Jayroy Makokis said he was haunted by the sound of a child crying in the background. It made Makokis, 30, think about how his community — the Saddle Lake Cree Nation in Alberta — had a long history of friendship with immigrants from Ukraine, who settled nearby in the early 1900s.

Through shared hardships — the forced relocation of his Indigenous community and Canada’s discrimination against the new Ukrainian immigrants — they grew together and made sure that their children did not suffer.

So Makokis, who has more than 800,000 followers on TikTok, made a simple plea to fellow members of the Saddle Lake Cree Nation.

“There’s women, there’s children, there’s elders there that are scared,” he said.

One symbol of the Cree’s friendship with Ukrainians is the “kokum” — brightly colored scarves, called “babushkas,” embroidered with ornate flowers. Ukrainian immigrants shared them with the Cree, who called them “kokum,” a Cree word for “grandmother.” The scarves have been popular for generations of Indigenous people in Canada and the U.S., particularly among elders, who often wear them for community gatherings.

“What I want to ask of my fellow people of Turtle Island is that if you have a kokum scarf, put it on for our brothers and sisters in Ukraine,” Makokis said.

With Russia’s assault on Ukraine, the kokum has become a symbol of solidarity on social media, as Indigenous people in the U.S. and Canada snap selfies in scarves with messages in support of the resistance. On Twitter, TikTok and Facebook, people have posted dozens of pictures of themselves adorned in kokums with hashtags like #solidaritywithukraine.

“This is something that we have a

connection with,” said Sherry McKay, an Anishinabe content creator, whose grandmother was Cree and often wore a kokum scarf. “So, like, let’s wear our kokum scarves and show support.”

**«Одним із символів дружби народу Крі з українцями є «кокум» — яскраві хустки з квітами. Люди Крі отримали їх від українських іммігрантів. Хустки стали популярними серед корінного населення Канади та США, особливо серед старійшин, які часто носять їх на громадських зібраннях. Джейрой закликає людей Крі одягнути хустки і помолитися за українських братів».**

Leah Hrycun, a Ph.D. student at the Faculty for Native Studies at the University of Alberta who focuses on Indigenous and Ukrainian relations, said there is a dearth of knowledge about interactions between early Ukrainian immigrants and the Indigenous people who were displaced and relocated nearby.

Beginning in 1891, the Canadian government began recruiting Ukrainians to relocate and farm the lands of what is now Alberta, she said.

(Continued on page 20)



# National News: Truth and Reconciliation

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## Indigenous People are Snapping Selfies in Kokum Scarves in Solidarity with Ukraine

(Continued from page 19)

"They really wanted to have white settlers coming to settle the land so that they could make it Canada and as a result then displace the Indigenous people who were already there," Hrycun said.

She said many young Ukrainians who were struggling to find land to farm took the opportunity. "They had a lot of knowledge about grain crops and different types of crops that would grow in the prairies," Hrycun said, "and so I think to the Canadian government it seemed like a really obvious fit."

Over time, the Indigenous communities and the Ukrainians grew

increasingly connected as both communities faced discrimination, Hrycun said.

"There's a lot of stories of trade back and forth, of people sharing farm implements, people lending each other horses or teams of animals to work their lands," she said. Many of the Cree now have Ukrainian last names, she added.

During World War I, the Canadian government deemed thousands of Ukrainians "enemy aliens" and forced them into internment camps.

Makokis and others say that through their struggles, as well as trade, Ukrainian and Indigenous cultures share connections that

continue today.

"The elders still wear the scarves today to remember that good standing, friendship," Makokis said.

Makokis said the kokum now also represents solidarity against the threat of imperialism and offers an opportunity for a return to tradition, ceremony and reconnection.

That vibrant cloth that he sees draped over the heads of his elders and folded across the foreheads of young men is a perfect symbol of unity, he said.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/NA2AlBg>

## Siksika Business Supports Ukraine with a Centuries-Old Connection

Indigenous communities across Canada are showing their support for Ukrainians caught up in Russia's invasion by donning Kokum scarves, also known as granny hankies. The scarves are the result of early cultural exchanges between Indigenous communities and Ukrainian immigrants who arrived in Canada in the late 19th and early 20th century.

When Olivia Holloway learned Russia had invaded Ukraine, she took it to heart, she says.

So as a sign of support for Ukraine, she displayed some kokum scarves her family carries at The Boy Chief Trading Post, located at the west end of Siksika Nation, about an hour east of Calgary.

"I put the blue and yellow scarves up because of the colour of their flag and the meaning behind the scarves," Holloway said.

Kokum is Cree for grandmother.

The scarves date back to when the first Ukrainian settlers arrived in Canada in the late 19th century.

Among the goods traded were Ukrainian scarves, known as babushkas.

"A lot of people wear them, younger people, older people, we all wear them," Holloway explained.

People are coming through the store, asking about the scarves and what the significance of them is.

**«Громади крінних громад Канади демонструють свою підтримку українцям, Батьківщина яких зазнала російського вторгнення, надягаючи хустки «кокум», також відомі як бабусині хустки. Ці хустки з'явилися у корінного населення внаслідок культурних обмінів між корінними громадами та українськими іммігрантами, які прибули до Канади наприкінці 19-го та на початку 20-го століття».**

Continued on page 21

# National News: Truth and Reconciliation

## Siksika Business Supports Ukraine with a Centuries-Old Connection

(Continued from page 20)

"I explain them even to our people, some of our people don't even know the history, and they're like, 'Wow, I didn't know that,'" Holloway said.

Candace Linklater is from the Moose Cree First Nation in northern Ontario. She is an educator who focuses on Indigenous resurgence and reconciliation through education, advocacy and feminism.

Ukrainian settlers started arriving in the 1800s, and Indigenous people helped them survive the harsh living conditions by teaching them traditional practices, she says.

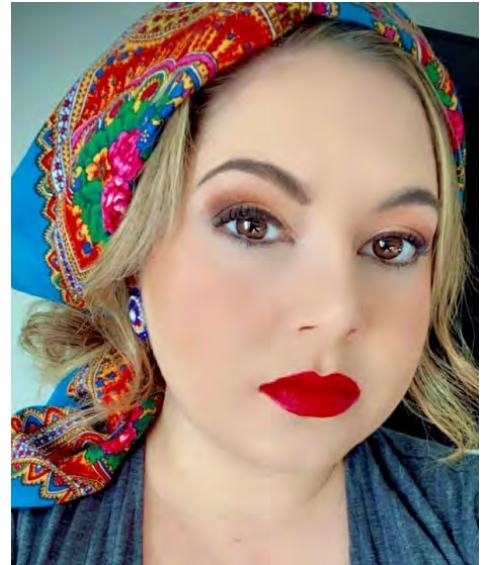
She adds that connection between the two cultures is still felt even today.

"I know there are many across Turtle Island that are wearing these scarves in solidarity, because we understand what it is like to be bullied around," Linklater said.

At the Boy Chief Trading Post, Holloway says Ukraine is in her thoughts and prayers.

"I hope a lot of people, Indigenous or any kind of people, take the time to learn what the scarf actually means and what it represents."

“Source: <https://cutt.ly/FA2Kwac>



Candace Linklater says Indigenous people helped some of the early Ukrainian settlers survive the harsh living conditions that awaited them when they arrived in Canada.

### Ukrainian Communities Heritage Stories Contest



The year 2021 marks the 130th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada. Between 1891 and 1914, approximately 170,000 Ukrainians left their home and made Canada their new country during different waves of immigration.

In celebration of the 130th anniversary Ukrainian settlement in Canada, Kindergarten to Grade 12 students residing in Alberta and enrolled in the Ukrainian bilingual and language and culture programs are invited to participate in the Ukrainian community heritage stories contest. Ukrainian culture and heritage has evolved over the last 130 years to become a part of Alberta's multicultural identity. This contest will encourage students to explore and illustrate the different aspects that have influenced

Ukrainian-Canadian identity and empowered individuals since the first settlements of Ukrainians in Canada. The project will allow for a compilation of personal testimonials that reflect on family recollections and interpretations of events through pictures and images.

More information:

<https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/edc-ukrainian-community-heritage-stories-teachers-guide.pdf>

Contest model release form:

<https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/edc-ukrainian-contest-model-release-form.pdf>

## Regional Highlights: Alberta

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### U of A President: Ukrainian Colleagues, Students and Scholars Need Our Solidarity and Support for Ukraine

March 08, 2022 —As we continue to watch the devastation occurring in Ukraine, the University of Alberta has a particular responsibility to respond. As Canada's leading university in Ukrainian studies, the U of A is home to the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, the Kule Folklore Centre, and the Kule Institute for Advanced Studies. . Our many ties to Ukraine and the Ukrainian-Canadian community have been forged over decades of partnership and collaboration that has advanced, preserved and disseminated knowledge about the history, politics, and culture of Ukraine. Our hearts go out to the people of Ukraine as they withstand Russian attacks. We condemn Russia's actions and stand with Ukraine.

**«Альбертський університет скасовує плату за навчання на 2022-2023 н.р. для студентів з України, які мають фінансові труднощі у зв'язку з війною. У разі потреби, їм буде надана фінансова допомога для покриття витрат на проживання у 2022-23 н.р.»**

We know that universities, students and academic partners in Ukraine are under attack and in grave danger. In addition to threats to life, we are also aware that research institutes, historical collections and archives are at risk from digital and physical attacks.

Since the launch of the war, many individuals and offices of the U of A have been engaged in efforts dedicated to responding and supporting those affected. The Dean of Students, Registrar's Office,

University of Alberta International, Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research and Crisis Management Team have directly reached out to support current students and staff affected by the war. We are also working to extend help to applicants, students and scholars from Ukraine whose lives are being affected. In the case of undergraduate applicants from Ukraine, we have expedited applications for admission in 2022-23 and are simplifying documentation requirements. Graduate applications are being evaluated by the departments with similar prioritization and simplification where possible.

We recognize that finances may be a serious barrier for these applicants and students. The university will waive up to all of the 2022-23 tuition fees for any Ukrainian Study Permit holders who are suffering financial hardship due to the war. We will also provide funding to support living costs for all incoming Ukrainian students and current Ukrainian students in need during the 2022-23 academic year.

Our support for Ukrainian students reflects the university's longstanding commitment to aiding students fleeing civil war, persecution or other life-threatening situations. In response to the Syrian refugee crisis, the U of A was proud to partner with the World University Service of Canada to establish the David Turpin and Suromitra Sanatani Award for Refugees and Displaced Persons. Since its inception in 2016-17, these awards have supported 32 students from Syria, South Sudan, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Iraq.

Now Ukrainian students and scholars need our assistance, so we are establishing an emergency

fund to support areas of greatest need for impacted students and scholars. Anyone wishing to support these efforts can make a donation at [uabgive.ca/Ukraine](https://uabgive.ca/Ukraine).

The war in Ukraine is an assault on many of the values we hold dear, including the protection of human rights and the advancement of an open and diverse democratic society. Many U of A researchers and scholars have been working tirelessly to counter the disinformation that underpins Putin's attempts to justify this war. Credible, well-researched and evidence-based analysis is critical to building the understanding that is necessary to global peace and security.

So many in our community have acted quickly in defense of our values and in support of Ukraine. Our Ukrainian Students' Society organized a rally on February 28. The Departments of Music and Modern Languages and Cultural Studies are organizing a Fundraising Concert in Support of Ukraine on Saturday, March 12 at 6 pm in Convocation Hall with proceeds going to the Canada-Ukraine Foundation. I am honoured to be speaking at this event.

Many of the institutional initiatives we mentioned above are still in the initial stages and coming together rapidly. We will continue to update the community on the U of A's response to this crisis as the situation develops. We are deeply grateful for all the work that so many in our community have done and will continue to do in support of Ukraine.

Source: <https://bit.ly/36enDRq>



## Regional Highlights: Alberta

### Collaborative Online International Learning (COIL) Political Science Course Starting February 9th

The Ukrainian Research and Development Centre (URDC) at MacEwan University is a proud partner of the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) in L'viv and National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (NaUKMA) in Kyiv Collaborative Online International Learning (COIL) political science course. The first session took place on February 9th.

This three credit course emerged after three years of close collaboration between MacEwan University, UCU, and NaUKMA on the Canada Ukraine Model UN Project. The course will bring together 120+ students from two countries to learn and simulate the work of the UN and its bodies and learn the art of negotiations and diplomacy. It will be jointly taught by Dr. Mensah (MacEwan), Dr. Protsyk (UCU), and Dr. Solovei (NaUKMA).

The first session will feature guest speaker Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., former Canadian Senator, parliamentarian, diplomat and author.

We are sure that this will be a generative experience for all students and faculty involved!

Photos: Past collaborations for the Canada Model UN Project

Source: URDC's Facebook page



### Documentary “Visionary Collaborations: The Life and Work of Dr. Roman Petryshyn”

The Ukrainian Research and Development Centre (URDC) at MacEwan University and Brandy Yanchyk of Brandy Y Productions announce the premiere of “Visionary Collaborations: The Life and Work of Dr. Roman Petryshyn’s outstanding culturalism and ethnoculturalism, community development and Ukraine, and of the Order of Canada. has touched the lives of world and it was an honor to hear him, his friends, family, the Ukrainian community, and filmmaker Brandy Yanchyk for their support and contributions to make this film possible. We hope this documentary will inspire future generations to continue working to make this world a better place as set Dr. Petryshyn’s example.

Documentary: <https://fb.watch/b51OIPojn/>



Inc. are proud to announce the short documentary “Visionary Collaborations: The Life and Work of Dr. Roman Petryshyn”. The film is directed by Dr. Brandy Yanchyk, a work advancing multicultural inclusion in Canada through initiatives in Canada as a Member of the Order of Canada. Dr. Petryshyn’s work has touched the lives of individuals across the world and it was an honor to have the opportunity to hear from his colleagues, and family.

Dr. Petryshyn’s work has touched the lives of individuals across the world and it was an honor to have the opportunity to hear from his colleagues, and family.

## Regional Highlights: Saskatchewan

### Congratulations to Short Prose Winner Matthew Kruchak!

The Shevchenko Foundation is pleased to announce that the winner of the 2022 Emerging Writers Short Prose Competition is Winnipeg-based writer Matthew Kruchak for his entry “Business Men’s Lunch.”

**«Переможцем конкурсу для молодих письменників 2022 р. у жанрі малої прози став Мет Кручак. Оповідання «Діловий обід чоловіків» просякнуте любов'ю автора до історії та культури землі його прадіда».**

Matthew Kruchak has worked as a journalist for CBC Saskatchewan and The Regina Leader-Post, and his byline has appeared in The New York Times, The Atlantic’s CityLab, and The Globe and Mail. He has a passion for the history and culture of his great-grandparents’ homeland, Ukraine.

“Business Men’s Lunch” succinctly underscores the working man’s desire for equality and respect, bridging the gap between societal classes while safeguarding one’s dignity in a new country.

This year’s jury consisted of writer, literary critic and MacEwan University Associate Professor of Creative Writing Jacqueline Baker, award-winning novelist and screenwriter Susie Moloney, and producer, librettist/writer, and First Vice President of the Shevchenko Foundation Gordon Gordey.

““Business Men’s Lunch” transports the reader to a deceptively quotidian moment in the life of Petro — for whom the reader cannot help but feel both empathy and irritation (that is, a fully human character) — as he insists on being accorded the respect he feels he deserves. As in life, what he insists upon doesn’t turn out to be what he imagined. Demonstrating a sharp eye for human nature and skilled, confident prose, this is a writer to watch.” – Jacqueline Baker

“A clever and amusing tale about a regular working guy who wants to move up in the world, at least for lunch.” – Susie Moloney

“Kruchak’s central character “Petro”, a janitor, takes us on an arc of not being defined by external labels and persists that his



hard-earned dollars earn him a lunch table and not a stool at the counter. Resonates with all of us who have ever just rewarded ourselves with a good “lunch”. – Gordon Gordey.

Matthew Kruchak was thrilled that his short story was recognized by the Shevchenko Foundation. “I’m grateful for the opportunity to take part in one of the organization’s many initiatives aimed at fostering and celebrating Ukrainian-Canadian culture,” said Kruchak. “As I set out on my literary path, this acknowledgment will help with my development as a writer.”

Source:

<https://cutt.ly/qPdxM4D>

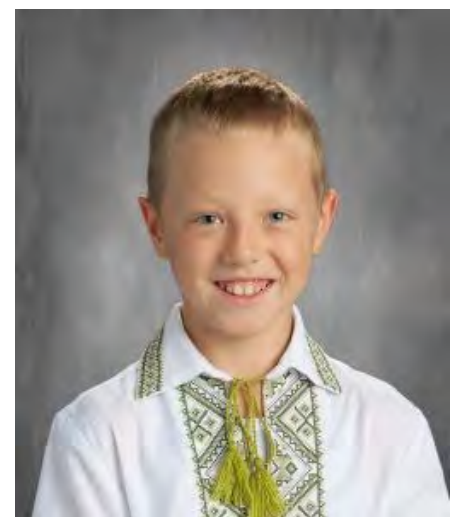
### How would your story end?

Congratulations to Petro Tarasoff of Saskatoon for participating in Mitten writing challenge, organized by Shevchenko Foundation! Petro’s story, with a Canadian ending, is a wonderful reminder of the beauty of friendship, inclusion, and the power of a team effort.

The Mitten story and Petro’s ending can be read here:

<https://cutt.ly/vPdc82t>

The Shevchenko Foundation is a national, chartered philanthropic institution dedicated to the preservation, promotion, and development of the Ukrainian Canadian cultural heritage.





# Regional Highlights: Manitoba

## Standing with Ukraine

Indigenous Elders, Churchill residents including those of Ukrainian heritage sang the Ukrainian National Anthem, smudged, wore Ukraine-Indigenous Kookuum scarves, burned sacred tobacco pouches in the fire, walked around Hudson Square with Ukrainian flags and prayed Indigenous and Ukrainian prayers for peace in Ukraine.

Source: Fb post by Suzan Zuk



## Ukrainian at Home – Beginner & Intermediate Classes

The “Ukrainian At Home” project is supported by the Safe at Home Manitoba initiative from the Government of Manitoba. The goal is to help learn the basics of the Ukrainian language.

### Beginner Classes:

Interesting facts about Ukraine:

<https://bit.ly/2ONregQ>

Ukrainian alphabet: <https://bit.ly/32b2WAp>

Winter vocabulary and basic Ukrainian sentences:

<https://bit.ly/3db34Gq>

Ukrainian Greetings: <https://bit.ly/3uO9Bgk>



**Intermediate Class:** <https://cutt.ly/KPdEPoM>

**In this class you will learn:**

- Interesting facts about Ukraine
- Greetings and farewells
- Ukrainian alphabet
- Days of the week
- Winter vocabulary
- How to hold simple conversations



## Global Highlights

### Москва обурена розвитком української мови в Україні

У Міністерстві закордонних справ РФ поскаржилися на те, що в Україні українська мова приходить на зміну російській у різних сферах, зокрема в освіті.

***“The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation complained that the Ukrainian language in Ukraine is replacing Russian in various spheres, including education.”***

**Деталі:** Держдепартамент США 20 січня опублікував інформаційний бюлетень про російську дезінформацію стосовно України, в якому

серед іншого звернув увагу на те, що в окупованому Росією Криму та в ОРДЛО українці стикаються з придушенням їхньої культури та національної ідентичності, а також живуть за умов жорстоких репресій та страху. При цьому в США зазначають, що немає жодних достовірних даних про те, що будь-які етнічні росіяни чи російськомовні перебувають під загрозою з боку української влади.

У відповідь на це офіційна Москва заявила, що нібито ситуація з правами людини в Криму, включаючи становище національних меншин, "не просто покращилась... а стала

якісно іншою". Крім того, російське МЗС вкотре обурилося підтримкою української мови в Україні і побачило в цьому "жахливі масштаби" порушень та утиск російськомовних громадян.

**Чому це важливо:** Захоплення Росією Криму та розв'язання нею війни у Донецькій та Луганській областях проходило під гаслом "захисту" прав російськомовного населення цих регіонів. Мовне питання стало однією з головних маніпуляцій, використовуваних російською пропагандою.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/TPdOJv5>

### У Туреччині видали підручник для охочих вивчати українську

У Туреччині офіційно вийшов друком підручник з української як іноземної для тюркомовних під назвою "Я вивчаю українську мову 1. Початковий рівень".

Як повідомляє Українська Співка в Анкарі у Facebook, підручник є авторською розробкою спеціалістів Української співки та пройшов апробацію під час навчального процесу на курсах української мови, які діють при співці.

"Книга розрахована як для самостійного вивчення, так і для занять із вчителем. Також підручник буде корисним ресурсом для викладачів української як іноземної, які працюють із турецькими студентами", — йдеться у повідомленні.

Згідно з ним, підручник має сучасний дизайн, складається з 20 уроків, які окрім правил граматики, викладених турецькою мовою, містять також різноманітні завдання, направлені на розвиток основних видів мовленнєвої діяльності (читання, говоріння, аудіювання, письмо). Зазначається, що інтегровані QR-коди допоможуть легко знайти відповідну тему на YouTube-каналі "Ukraynaca Öğreniyorum".

У співці додали, що для використання на території України підручник рекомендовано до друку кафедрою тюркології Інституту філології Київського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка. Ознайомитись зі змістом підручника можна за цим посиланням: <https://cutt.ly/1PdPff3>

Джерело: <https://cutt.ly/CPdPXzT>



***“A new textbook “I Study Ukrainian: Beginner Level” has been published in Turkey. The textbook is aimed at both self-study and in-class instruction, with grammar rules and explanations are given in Turkish.”***

# News From Ukraine

## Відтепер газети й журнали в Україні мають виходити державною мовою

A language law came into force in Ukraine on January 16 that requires all national print media to be published in the country's official language, Ukrainian, in a bid to push back against the use of the Russian language in the public sphere.

**«З 16 січня загальнонаціональні друковані ЗМІ мають або перейти на українську, або поряд з іншою іноземною мовою, включаючи російську, дублювати свої матеріали державною мовою».**

The law, adopted in 2019, does not ban publication in Russian but stipulates that a parallel Ukrainian version of equal scope and circulation must be published, too. It's not con-

sidered a profitable option for publishers in the shrinking market for print media.

The transition -- which comes amid an escalation of tensions between Ukraine and Russia -- is based on a controversial language law from 2019 that was passed just after former President Petro Poroshenko was voted out of office.

Poroshenko signed it just before current President Volodymyr Zelenskiy took office and a transitional period has been in place since then.

Supporters of the law say it will strengthen national identity. Critics argue that it could disenfranchise the country's native Russian speakers.

The law stipulates that, starting in mid-May, news sites registered in Ukraine must at least offer an equivalent Ukrainian-language version of articles. It requires that the

Ukrainian version must open first.

The Ukrainian language requirement will apply to regional media starting July 2024. Radio and television have already been under strict Ukrainian language quotas for years.

Ukraine's State Language Law, which went into effect on July 16, declares that Ukrainian is "the only official state language" in the country.

Ukrainian is the native language of some 67 percent of Ukraine's almost 43.5 million population, while Russian is the native language of almost 30 percent. Russian is spoken mostly in urban areas. Almost 3 percent of Ukraine's inhabitants are native speakers of other languages.

Source: <https://www.rferl.org/a/ukraine-language-law-russian/31656441.html>

## 16 січня 2022 року має стати знаковою датою для утвердження української мови в інформаційному просторі України

16 січня 2022 року має стати ще однією знаковою датою для утвердження української мови в інформаційному просторі нашої країни. З цього дня відповідно до статті 25 закону про мову:

1. Всеукраїнська й регіональна преса в Україні має видаватися українською мовою. Може виходити й іншомовна версія видання, але «усі мовні версії повинні видаватися під однаковою назвою, відповідати одна одній за змістом, обсягом та способом друку, а їх випуски повинні мати однакову нумерацію порядкових номерів і видаватися в один день».

2. Передплачувати іншомовну версію видання можливо лише якщо існує передплата україномовної версії.

3. «У кожному місці розповсюдження друкованих засобів масової інформації друковані засоби масової інформації державною мовою мають становити не менше 50 відсотків назв друкованих засобів масової інформації, що розповсюджуються в цьому місці. У місці розповсюдження друкованого засобу масової інформації, виданого іншою, ніж державна, мовою, розповсюджується такий засіб масової інформації державною мовою».

Ці вимоги не поширюються на видання мовами ЄС та кримськотатарською мовою та – до липня 2024 року – на місцеву пресу.

Упродовж усіх років незалежності ми жили в абсурдній ситуації – в країні, де 3/4 людей вважають рідною мовою українську, газетні кіоски й розкладки були окуповані російськомовною пресою.

І тепер маємо всі шанси покласти нарешті край цій мовній окупації. Чимало газет і журналів уже заявили про перехід на українську мову, а з 16 січня цей процес має стати тотальним і незворотним.

Володимир Вятрович, Фейсбук



## News From Ukraine

### The Ukrainian language is having a moment. To Putin's ears, it's a shot against Russian speakers

KYIV, Ukraine — War or no war, Andrii Shymanovskiy believes he wields one of the most powerful weapons against Moscow: the Ukrainian language.

Just over a year ago, the 23-year-old Lviv-based actor and Ukrainian-language instructor began to post TikTok videos explaining the nuances of his mother tongue, once largely secondary to Russian in Ukrainian life but increasingly a centerpiece of efforts to emphasize a distinct Ukrainian identity and culture.

The videos attract millions of views with their breezy style and comic riffs on Ukrainian life. They also, however, touch one of the core complexities in the struggles with Russia and within Ukraine itself.

Language is at the nexus of Ukraine's cultural and political crosscurrents. For some, the Ukrainian language is a source of the country's character and should dominate public life. Others give greater weight to Ukraine's multilingual mix of Ukrainian, Russian and other languages as part of the nation's essence.

Moscow, however, has used the

**«Кількість української мови, яку можна чути на вулицях таких потужних російськомовних бастионів, як Київ та Харків, невпинно зростає».**

language issue to paint the Kyiv government as ethnocentric “fascists” bent on tyrannizing Ukraine's Russian-speaking population. That view is widely rejected in Ukraine, including among many in Russian-speaking areas. Still, a Ukrainian law aimed to increase the use of Ukrainian has

given the Kremlin further fodder for its propaganda campaign.

Meanwhile, the amount of Ukrainian heard on the streets of Russian-speaking bastions such as the capital, Kyiv, and Kharkiv in the east appears to be steadily rising.

“I think that at this time, the only weapon I have is the language itself,” Shymanovskiy said. “I help to preserve at least our identity, the identity of our people.”

Shymanovskiy describes his work as a counterweight to centuries of Russian domination in Ukraine, during which the Ukrainian language was suppressed or pushed to the margins.

But Russian President Vladimir Putin says the reverse is true, claiming it's the Russian language being suppressed and Russian speakers becoming marginalized in Ukraine. Russian is hardly under threat, though. Russian speakers still make up a large portion of the population, and the Russian language continues to heavily influence popular culture.

Yet the allegations of a linguistic siege played a central role in Moscow's justification of its 2014 annexation of Ukraine's Crimean Peninsula, where the majority of the population is Russian-speaking.

It was also a cornerstone of the Kremlin's narrative at the start of the conflict between Russian-backed militants and Ukrainian forces in eastern Ukraine, which has lasted nearly eight years and killed close to 14,000 people.

In recent months, Russian officials have returned to lambasting the Ukrainians' language policies.

“They are simply pushing out Russians and the Russian-speaking population from their historical territories,” Putin said at his annual news conference in Moscow in



December.

At the heart of Russia's criticisms are a claim that all Russian speakers belong to a “Russian world” of shared language, culture and history, and should be defended by Moscow. Putin also wrote in an extensive essay last year that Russians and Ukrainians are “one nation.”

But in Ukraine, demographics do not appear to be on Russia's side. Many young people in the country — with no memory of the Soviet Union but steeped in Ukraine's 2014 pro-Western revolution — are switching to speaking primarily in Ukrainian.

**«Багато молоді в Україні, які не знають, що таке Радянський Союз, але при цьому позитивно сприйняли Євромайдан у 2014 р., активно переходить на послуговування українською».**

Some of the most popular clubs and trendier sections of traditionally Russian-speaking Kyiv, where tattooed patrons sip craft beers, are now zones for Ukrainian speakers. Attempts to converse in Russian can occasionally earn a withering look or sharp criticism not to “use the language of the occupier.”

(Continued on page 31)



## News From Ukraine

### The Ukrainian language is having a moment. To Putin's ears, it's a shot against Russian speakers

(Continued from page 30)

Shymanovskiy was among the first of a growing movement among Ukraine's 20-somethings to create Ukrainian-language content on social media and support the Ukrainian language in general. His TikTok channel, in contrast to the rising anxiety in the country over a possible invasion avoids the subject of war.

Instead, he is seen donning a pink wig, singing, rapping and giving flowers to people who speak Ukrainian. "There's more negative than positive news in Ukraine right now," he said. "I don't want to deepen this."

**«За результатами досліджень, приблизно половина українців у повсякденному житті послуговується українською, біля 30% - російською, а решта іншими мовами – кримськотатарською, угорською, румунською та ін. Але переважна більшість українців двомовні».**

Moscow's claims that Russian speakers in Ukraine are being discriminated against as a group belie a multilayered linguistic reality. Various surveys indicate that about half the population speaks mostly Ukrainian at home and about 30 percent speak mostly Russian in their households, with the rest speaking both or other languages such as Hungarian, Romanian and Crimean Tatar. But firm data is hard to come by.

Most Ukrainians are bilingual in everyday life. Language also



doesn't necessarily determine one's political loyalties: Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, who is standing against Putin, is a native Russian speaker.

At a recent training in Kyiv for one of the volunteer battalions preparing to defend Ukrainian cities in case of a Russian invasion, the chatter among the reservists was a hodgepodge of Ukrainian and Russian, with some speakers switching between languages in the middle of sentences.

Geography also doesn't help settle matters. Descriptions of eastern Ukraine as largely Russian-speaking, and its west as dominated by Ukrainian, are an oversimplification. Large parts of the countryside speak Ukrainian or a mix of Ukrainian and Russian known as Surzhyk.

The Russian and Ukrainian languages are closely related and share many common words but are nevertheless distinct. Russian speakers can have difficulty understanding Ukrainian and vice versa.

However, Russian still dominates many areas of Ukrainian media and culture, despite Ukrainian being designated as the sole "state language" of the country.

A language law, passed under Zelensky's predecessor, Petro Poroshenko, aims to establish Ukrainian as the country's dominant mode of communication in businesses, schools and the media.

Service industry workers, for example, must speak to clients in Ukrainian, unless they're specifically asked to speak in Russian. Television stations must broadcast all films and series in Ukrainian. The law went into effect in 2019 and is to be introduced in stages, but authorities have been selective in which elements they enforce.

The law has been a target for Russian officials, who point to it as evidence of Kyiv's persecution of its Russian-speaking minority. The Council of Europe's Venice Commission and watchdog organizations such as Human Rights Watch have also criticized portions of it.

"An open war has been declared against the Russian language, Russian-speaking education," Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said in September.

Shymanovskiy supports the law, saying that the Kremlin would always "find a reason for propaganda" regardless of what the Ukrainians did. He believes the law helps unite the country.

The conflict being fought in eastern Ukraine — a region with a high concentration of Russian speakers — proves his point, he said. "Where there was the greatest absence of the Ukrainian language, war came there," he said.

Source: <https://cutt.ly/LPjqzO2>

## XVI Міжнародна школа українистики «Крок до України»

***“January 24-February 6—XVI International School of Ukrainian Studies offered a two-week online program that included intensive Ukrainian language classes at A2, B2, C1 levels, conversation practice with native speakers, discussion clubs, master classes and virtual tours and excursions. In addition, learners of Ukrainian from Kazakhstan, Germany, and Japan learned more about Ukraine’s culture, history and traditions.”***

24 січня – 6 лютого 2022 року Міжнародний інститут освіти, культури та зв'язків з діаспорою Національного університету «Львівська політехніка» провів XVI Міжнародну школу українистики «Крок до України» в режимі онлайн.

Студентами Школи стали представники української діаспори та іноземці, охочі пізнати Україну, з Казастану, Німеччини та Японії. Протягом двох тижнів інтенсивного навчання слухачі Школи не лише вивчали українську мову, але й активно практикували мовлення, дізнавалися більше про українську культуру, історію та сучасність.

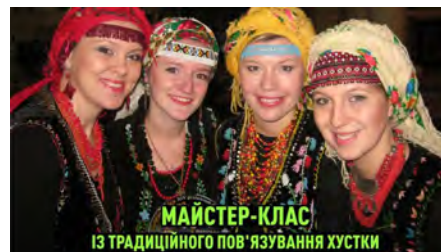
На XVI Міжнародній школі українистики навчання відбувалось у трьох групах, відповідно до рівнів володіння українською студентами (A2, B2, C1). У програмі Школи були щоденні заняття з української мови, щоденні розмовні практики, майстер-класи, віртуальні екскурсії, дискусійні клуби. Викладали на Школі наукові співробітники МІОКу, серед яких – доктори філософії,

автори підручників з української мови як іноземної, наукових публікацій про методику викладання УМІ, зокрема: Оксана Горда, Оксана Трумко, Олена Мицько, Марія Лизак.

У межах Школи студенти відвідали майстер-клас з виготовлення різдвяного павука. Провела його провідна філологиня МІОКу Оля Руснак. Під час майстер-класу слухачі Школи дізналися про традиційне українське ремесло – соломоплетіння, про давній атрибут Різдва свят – павука із соломи, познайомилися з легендами та віруваннями, пов'язаними з цим оберегом, дізналися технологію виготовлення та власноруч зробили прикрасу із доступних матеріалів – соломинок для соку.

Не менш цікавим для слухачів Школи був майстер-клас із традиційного пов'язування хустки, який провела наукова співробітниця МІОКу Оксана Галайчук. Вона розповіла студентам про традиційні жіночі та дівочі головні убори українок: вінки, чільця, намітки тощо, ознайомила із звичаями носіння та сучасним використанням хустки. Учасники майстер-класу навчилися пов'язувати хустку на собі давніми способами з різних регіонів України.

У рамках Школи студенти мали змогу віртуально побувати у стінах головного корпусу Львівської політехніки,



відвідати нещодавно відреставровані актову та читальну зали старої бібліотеки університету. Міоківець Назар Данчишин провів екскурсію та розповів студентам про історію заснування вишу.

У форматі дискусійного клубу на Школі відбулася розмова про українське кіно: «Тіні забутих предків». Назар Данчишин ознайомив студентів з історією створення художнього фільму Сергія Параджанова та Юрія Ілєнка, розповів про передумови написання однойменної літературної повісті Михайла Коцюбинського, екранізацією якої є згаданий фільм, та особливості явища «українського поетичного кінематографа».

Після завершення навчання слухачі Школи отримали сертифікати Національного університету «Львівська політехніка» про успішне проходження навчального курсу з української мови Школи «Крок до України».

Джерело: <http://miok.lviv.ua/?p=20340>



# Resources

## *Istoria: an Online Course in Ukrainian History*

The Ukrainian Institute London offers this online course for anyone who is interested in Ukrainian history. The course discusses contested historical issues from the legacy of Kyivan Rus to contemporary perceptions of the Donbas. It examines the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917-21, the Holodomor, and the Second World War, looking at questions of individual survival, collective resistance, and national culture.

<https://cutt.ly/4PxPGI5>



14 February  
**Does Ukraine have a history?**

Lecturer: Olesya Khromeychuk (Ukrainian Institute London)



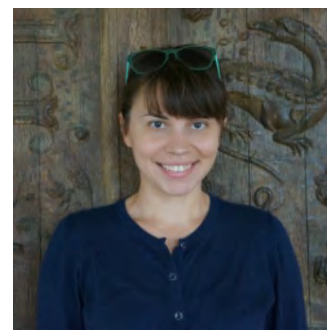
21 February  
**Who owns Kyivan Rus?**

Lecturer: Olenka Pevny (University of Cambridge)



28 February  
**What is the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917-21?**

Lecturer: Serhy Yekelchuk (University of



7 March  
**What do we need to know about the Holodomor?**

Lecturer: Daria Mattingly (University of Cambridge)



14 March  
**Who collaborated and who resisted during the Second World War?**

Lecturer: Olesya Khromeychuk (Ukrainian Institute London)



21 March  
**How did women survive the Gulag?**

Lecturer: Oksana Kis (National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine)



28 March  
**Was there Ukrainian culture in the USSR?**

Lecturer: Mayhill Fowler (Stetson University)



4 April  
**Where is Donbas?**

Lecturer: Iryna Sklokina (Centre for Urban History)



## Resources

### How to Talk About the War in Ukraine with Marsha Skrypuch

This is a recording of an event hosted by Brantford Public Library from March 2, 2022.

As a parent, teacher, or caregiver, there are children and youth in your life who may struggle to process what is happening in Ukraine. If they have access to the internet and social media, they may see predictions for expanded global conflict, and feel fear and concerns they have difficulty expressing. Have you thought about how to talk about war in a way they can relate to and understand?

Marsha Skrypuch (*Traitors Among Us*, *Winterkill*, *The Rings*), an internationally recognized Ukrainian-Canadian author who writes about war from a young person's view, shares unique insights into the Ukraine-Russia situation and the effects of militarized conflict on youth.

Watch the event: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=omIpeNJrPt8>



### 2021 Linguapax Review Special Issue on Language Technologies and Language Diversity



March 9, 2022—Linguapax presented the 2021 Linguapax Review special issue on Language Technologies and Language Diversity.

The 2021 issue of the Linguapax annual publication addresses the complexity of the relationship between technology and language diversity, from a diversity of viewpoints. From the individual to the collective, from the areal to the global, from the native speaker to the language-agnostic technologist, all are well represented in this collection, and anyone interested in diversity will find that this special issue will repay handsomely the attention one must pay to the papers collected here. You can read and download the 2021 Linguapax Review <https://www.linguapax.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/LinguapaxReview9-2021-low.pdf>.

During the presentation, authors of the Linguapax Review participated in a live debate, open to the audience, which addressed questions such as:

*Why should we - all of us - care about linguistic diversity?*

*Are new technologies a threat or an opportunity for endangered languages?*

*What are the keys for effective language digital activism?*

## Resources

Спільний проєкт Благодійного фонду «Коло», Національного центру народної культури «Музей Івана Гончара» та студії онлайн-освіти EdEa. Проєкт реалізовано за підтримки Українського культурного фонду, «Спільнокошту» та Winner Group Ukraine.

<https://cutt.ly/fPbBDN2>

Цей онлайн-курс для тебе, якщо ти:

- цікавишся усім навколо і хочеш дізнаватися більше про себе, своїх предків та Україну
- хочеш вивчати українські традиції та культуру без нудних підручників та складних формулювань
- хочеш дізнатися, як знання про український фольклор допоможуть тобі вразити однокласників, друзів, рідних та навіть іноземців
- любиш Minecraft, але ще не знаєш, як завдяки йому можна навчатися
- сумніваєшся, що українська культура та традиції можуть бути цікавими й сучасними
- ще не знаєш про нові можливості для розвитку у креативних індустріях. Хто зна, може, за кілька років ти — нова Опіка чи новий Клопотенко!



## Оголосили список 30 знакових книжок української незалежності

Український інститут книги оголосив перелік 30 знакових книг для української незалежності. Проєкт присвячений літературним творам та виданням, які були опубліковані з 1991 по 2021 роки.



Список озвучила директорка Українського інституту книги Олександра Коваль під час оголошення результатів голосування в середу, 27 жовтня. В Інституті зазначають, що це унікальний список видань, що вплинули на формування та розвиток країни та її громадян. За підсумками голосування сформувався фінальний список з 30 книжок. До онлайн-голосування долучилося понад 34 тисячі людей, які залишили понад 267 тисяч голосів. Попередньо експерти книговидавничої галузі, літературознавці, перекладачі та історики літератури сформували довгий список зі 100 видань.

Джерело: <https://cutt.ly/hPbN9Aq>

## UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE EDUCATION CENTRE

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<https://www.facebook.com/ukrainian.language.education.centre/>

### Website:

<https://www.ualberta.ca/canadian-institute-of-ukrainian-studies/centres-and-programs/ulec>

The Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC) promotes and develops Ukrainian language education in Canada and abroad by: supporting bilingual programs and professional development of Ukrainian language teachers and instructors; creating learning and teaching resources at both the secondary and post-secondary levels; conducting research on topics related to Ukrainian-language education and related fields; and fostering international links and community engagement. For more information about ULEC, please visit [our website](#) and [Facebook page](#) or contact us by [email](#).

Методичний центр української мови сприяє розвитку україномовної освіти в Канаді й за кордоном: підтримує двомовні програми, підвищує професійний рівень вчителів української мови, розробляє навчальні та методичні ресурси для середньої і вищої освіти, проводить дослідження, пов'язані з тематикою україномовної освіти і суміжних галузей, а також сприяє розвитку міжнародних контактів і підтримує зв'язки з громадськістю. Детальнішу інформацію про центр можна знайти на [веб-сторінці](#), [сторінці фейсбуку](#) або через [е-пошту](#).

## How You Can Support Ukrainian Language Education

- Call (780) 492-6847
- E-mail [cius@ualberta.ca](mailto:cius@ualberta.ca) to inquire about other ways to donate
- Send a cheque payable to "University of Alberta / CIUS," indicating the Ukrainian Language Education Centre Endowment Fund on the memo line
- Give online by visiting the CIUS Donor page: <https://ualberta.alumniq.com/giving/to/cius>

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