



Newsletter

CANADA-UKRAINE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAM
CANADA-UKRAINE PROGRAMME PARLEMENTAIRE
ПАРЛАМЕНТАРНА ПРОГРАМА КАНАДА-УКРАЇНА

Established in 1990, CUPP was Canada's First Program of Assistance to Ukraine

FALL 2009 Issue 2

History of CUPP

On July 16th, 1990, the Ukrainian Parliament adopted the Declaration of Sovereignty which declared that Parliament recognized the need to build the Ukrainian state based on the Rule of Law. On August 24, 1991, the Ukrainian Parliament adopted the Declaration of Independence, which the citizens of Ukraine endorsed in the referendum of December 1, 1991. Also in 1991, Canadians celebrated the Centennial of Ukrainian group immigration to Canada. To mark the Centennial, organizations planned programs and projects to celebrate this milestone in Canada's history.

The Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation of Toronto decided to mark the Centennial by establishing the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program for university students from Ukraine. The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program gives Ukrainian students an opportunity to work and study in the Canadian Parliament, and gain experience from which generations of Canadian, American and West European students have benefited. On the basis of academic excellence, knowledge of the English or French and Ukrainian languages, and on interest in the parliamentary system of government, university students from Ukraine can apply for a CUPP scholarship. It is hoped that CUPP will contribute to the education of future leaders of Ukraine.

In 2009, during the 19th year of CUPP's operation, 25 students arrived from Ukraine to complete a two-month internship with Members of Parliament, Ministers and Senators (please see Issue 1 of the Newsletter for complete list of CUPP Interns). In the course of the Program, the Interns meet with political and social opinion-leaders of Canada.

Speaker Peter Milliken Meets Ukrainian Interns

Arina KOSTINA

Kyiv-Mohyla University

Intern to Kelly Block, MP for Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar,
Saskatchewan

2009 Anne Moroz-Mazurenko Scholarship



Svitlana ZAKRYNYTSKA

Kyiv-Mohyla University

Intern to Bev Shipley, MP
for Lambton-Kent-Middlesex, Ontario

2009 John Sopinka Scholarship

The scope of parliamentary tradition in Canada leaves Ukrainian interns impressed. At the centre of all these rules and traditions is The Hon. Speaker Peter Milliken. CUPP Interns met Speaker Peter Milliken on October 7, 2009.

Born in Kingston, Ontario, Peter Milliken was attracted to political life from age 15. In 1988, he was first elected to House of Commons as a Liberal MP. He has not changed his ideologi-

cal views to the present day. Mr. Milliken has carved out a successful career in politics, having become Deputy Speaker of Parliament in 1997 and Speaker in 2004. Interns from Ukraine met this prominent parliamentary specialist, in the House of Commons of which Mr. Milliken is the custodian, or master.

Before his political career, Mr. Milliken practiced law for 15 years in the city of Kingston, Ontario. This proves



CUPP'09 with Speaker Peter Milliken.

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Meeting in Parliament with Peter Milliken.

that one can achieve much in life, fulfill oneself in a profession and yet pursue a second goal or passion.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Milliken's personality attracted the interns of Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, who raised a number of questions concerning Canada's current political climate, Canada-Ukraine relations, economic challenges for Canada, ethical issues among members of parliament and penalties applied to those who violate parliamentary rules, and involvement of youth in the political process. Ukrainian students were interested in learning about the requirements and necessary traits for a public officer, important features of character for becoming successful in life, managerial skills needed for such an important political office as a Speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. Milliken's answers only served to emphasize how successfully he has learned these lessons of life as he is now the longest serving Speaker of Parliament.

The CUPP Interns were grateful for

Speaker's time, but also for his tactful but fully involved participation in the discussions. He provided useful tips for understanding current Canada-Ukraine relations; warmly spoke of Ukraine where he recently was on an official visit. What is more important, Mr. Milliken admitted that the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program is beneficial for both sides, Ukraine and Canada. For Ukraine's future leaders it is a unique and invaluable experience. For Canadian parliamentarians and Canada it is a new vision of Ukraine seen through the presence in Parliament and throughout Canada, of young and future leaders of a friendly partner.

Finally Speaker Peter Milliken fulfilled the expectations of Ukrainian interns by being attentive, open to questions, and giving Ukrainian students an insight into the life of respected parliamentarian and the opportunity to share a high diplomatic level of conduct. ■

"In Ukraine, the chance of us meeting with the Speaker of Verkhovna Rada is very slight whereas our CUPP experience allowed us to get acquainted with Mr. Peter Milliken, the Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, and this is impressive." Krystyna Hudyma, CUPP'09

Congratulatory Letter to the Hon. Peter Milliken, Speaker of the House of Commons, from CUPP'09 Interns

Dear Mr. Milliken,

On behalf of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program 2009 Interns, I take this opportunity to congratulate you upon your tenure as the longest serving Speaker of the House of Commons in Canadian history.

Your three time re-election to the office of Speaker of the House speaks to your qualities and abilities of fair-mindedness, equanimity and endurance in dealing with an often partisan group of legislators. Your love and loyalty to Canada and its heritage was felt

by every one of us during our meetings with you and we very much appreciated and enjoyed listening to you.

We were especially pleased to hear you share with us your observations of your recent official visit to our homeland Ukraine and to learn that this was the first such official exchange between our two countries.

We respect your deep sense of duty to your office, to the House of which you are custodian and to the people of Canada. You serve as a fine example to us in how a Speaker should conduct

the affairs of his office for the benefit of the elected and unelected citizens of a civil society.

We wish you more successful years in office and may good health and happiness be your life-long gift. Thank you for allowing the 25 Inters from Ukraine access to your House and the opportunity to observe Canada's Parliament at work.

With deep appreciation,

Yaroslav Kovalchuk
CUPP'09 Coordinator

FEATURES

Alumni Speak About CUPP

Oleh KRYKAVSKYY

CUPP'03 Alumnus
Ostroh University
Intern to the Hon. Dan McTeague,
PC, MP for Pickering-Scarborough
East, Ontario
2003 Michael Starr Scholarship

I think CUPP was perhaps the most prominent project created by our Diaspora. CUPP organizers, benefactors and supporters, you may rest assured that you are doing the best for Ukraine... You opened many doors for young talents and what is the most appreciated, we saw the unprecedented transparency in Canada.

This prevents me from conformism in my everyday life. Corruption is not acceptable. Passiveness is not our way. Our way after Canada is to continue to learn more and to share with others. After I received a scholarship from the chief editor of the DEN Ukrainian newspaper, she told me, "I am doing this because once someone

has helped me, and I feel I need to continue to do the same." The situation is similar with your work for CUPP. We, in turn, will continue to carry on your commitment to Ukraine on our level.

Vyacheslav TOMENKO

CUPP'04 Alumnus
International Christian University
(Kyiv)
2004 Mazurenko Family Scholarship

One can look at the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program and see the different levels on which it affects people.

Participants of the program are not only exposed to a different language, culture, political system and mindset, they are also put in a unique environment of young, motivated, patriotic individuals gathered to exchange ideas on how to make a difference in order to make Ukraine a better place. While learning by working in the Parliament

and attending meetings and sessions held within this political institution, young Ukrainians see a different approach to policy-making; by living in the country, interns observe how drastically different political and civil relations are and, more importantly, what was or what is being done to achieve that difference. Also, by focusing on recent graduates, the program gives unique work experience, thus helping young professionals to get employed in Ukraine with its tight job market. It is important to note that CUPPs also make a difference in lives of people that they encounter in Canada by sharing their views and educating people about the country of Ukraine.

I would not be exaggerating if I said that participating in CUPP was a life-changing experience for me. It gave me an opportunity to re-evaluate my core beliefs and values, which resulted in the shift of my professional orientation. I chose not to pursue a career

in the business sector; instead, upon return to Ukraine, I focused on making a difference in the non-profit sector of the Ukrainian economy. My experience with non-profits resulted in my pursuing of Master's in Public Policy and Management. The CUPP program also gave me a chance to experience the types of work that are invaluable for applying to a graduate school, and the trainings that have broadened my idea about what to focus on in future research.

In a larger sense, by affecting CUPP participants on a personal level and by enabling them to receive invaluable knowledge, the program administrators help make Ukraine a better place. Making a contribution to Ukrainian society in such a way, the Ukrainian Diaspora makes a strong impact not only on the present, but also on the future.

Oliha KROYTOR

CUPP'07 Alumna, CUPP'08 Coordinator

Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine

Intern to Michael Ignatieff, MP for Etobicoke-Lakeshore, Ontario (2007) and to Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP for Etobicoke Centre, Ontario (2008)
2007 Walter Sarma Tornopolsky Scholarship

2008 John and Julia Stashuk Scholarship

CUPP is a unique program. It gives a sense of openness and transparency of a democratic government combined with the maturity of civil society. CUPP not only gets us, students from all over Ukraine, inside the very heart of the parliamentary system, but also provides with an unforgettable experience of communication with outstanding people, direct participation in the life of the society and thus – ongoing gaining and sharing.

CUPP really changes lives. I think that each participant arrives in Canada with certain expectations but it is

hard to predict what these expectations turn into by the end of the Program. Each student finds something special for him or her.

CUPP really opened my eyes. It showed different perspectives, revealed new ideas and developed new thoughts. It motivated us to study abroad to obtain a different impetus and get to know different ways of development. It made us believe that we can really make a difference. It introduced us to motivated and committed people who are willing to help with their knowledge, experience and advice. CUPP not only brought us together, introduced to the democratic system and civil society – it also gave a powerful incentive for further action, and the belief in our ability to make changes. CUPP taught us to be opened, sincere, and never lose passion.

Maryna KHORUNZHA

CUPP'08 Alumna

Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine

Intern to Yasmin Ratansi, MP for Don Valley East, Ontario

2008 Antin Hlynka Scholarship

Upon completing my internship in Toronto, Ontario, I critically begin to evaluate the unforgettable experience of CUPP 2008.

The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, founded by Ihor W. Bardyn the CUPP Director, and President of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation in 1991. CUPP has enabled almost 500 active Ukrainian students to witness democracy in action.

The CUPP 2008 Program was exceptional. Only about a week before leaving for Canada, our group of 22 interns found out that Canadian Prime Minister S. Harper had called the third Federal Election in four years. Upon our arrival in Toronto, the dull rainy weather added to our sadness over our group being split up and sent to several provinces as far as British Co-

lumbia to work at candidates' campaign offices. However, now I understand that the exceptional format of CUPP 2008 gave us an opportunity to learn a great deal about the legislative basis of elections in a democratic society and about campaigning techniques, which are of great importance to contemporary Ukraine.

CUPP is an incredible learning program of discovery and insight into a civil society and its government. Successful groups of bright students throughout the past 19 years have learned and brought back home the specific knowledge of how to dedicate their lives for the betterment of Ukraine. Thank you Canada! Thank you CUPP!

Yaroslav KOVALCHUK

CUPP'08 Alumnus,

CUPP'09 Coordinator

Ostroh University

Intern to the Hon. Maria Minna, MP for Beaches-East York, Ontario

(2008) and to Tilly O'Neill-Gordon, MP for Miramichi, New Brunswick (2009)

2008 Humeniuk Family Scholarship

2009 Dopomoha Ukraini Foundation Scholarship

There is no doubt that participation in CUPP has a tremendous impact on the personal development of the Ukrainian interns. However, every individual benefits from the program in his or her own way.

As for me, I was privileged to experience work with Canadian MPs twice. In 2008 I came to Canada just in the middle of a federal election campaign which gave me a deep insight into how face-to-face politics should be conducted and how politicians should seek popular support by conducting grassroots campaigns in their ridings during the election period.

In 2009 I returned to Canada as a coordinator of the Program. This time I was able to work on Parliament Hill. This enabled me to compare the work of the constituency and Ottawa offices of Canadian MPs. ■

Побут. Переживання. Політ.

Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

University of Kyiv

Intern to the Hon. Jason Kenney, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism, PC, MP for
Calgary Southeast
2009 Vasyl & Antonina Bazylewych Scholarship



Коли до від'їзду в Канаду лишаються тижні, а то й дні, думки інтернів КАПП зайняті різними клопотами: хтось турбується про університет, інші – про роботу, а дехто – про трансатлантичний переліт. Євгенія Вятчанінова довідалася в учасників КАПП, як вони провели останні дні перед польотом і про що вони думали в дорозі з Києва до Оттави.

Не знаю, як у решти інтернів, а от у мене останні дні перед від'їздом можна описати єдиним словом – катастрофа.

Почалося все з того, що я ненароком (!) закрापала собі в око перекис водню. Очевидно, підсвідомо мені хотілося прочистити зорову чакру, а наслідком стала банальна дезінфекція з подальшим вердиктом: до контактних лінз цілісних два тижні зась, що де-факто означає – Оттава постане перед моїм поглядом у всіх барвах...

І подібна історія трапилася зі мною у той час, коли усе летіло з рук, в голові роївся мільйон думок, і найважливіші закупи припали не інакше, як на полудень неділі (доба до відльоту), коли кияни родинками з'їжджаються до «Ашану», аби запасти харчами на тиждень наперед. Годів же й було мріяти про розмірений вікенд у колі наймиліших...

...Дочекавшись години «Х», коли українській землі були послані останні повітряні поцілунки з Аеробуса А-320, я не могла натішитися смакуванням мандрівних історій та переживань решти інтернів. Першим зголосився

розповісти про свої поневіряння Олексій Богун, що лишень за два дні до відльоту до Канади прибув на рідну землі з далекої Швейцарії, де наразі вивчає економіку. На запитання, як спалося, він лаконічно відповів: «Спав три години, бо була сьогодні співбесіда на програму Фулбрайт. Решту ночі готувався до інтерв'ю».

Потім під приціл потрапив Євген Шапка, що запам'ятався усім у залі аеропорту, коли нервово тупцяв ногами і рухався по заявленій траєкторії взад-уперед. Колега без тіні сумнівів зізнався, що напередодні було сутужно: тільки сумку довелося перекладати тричі.

– Коли останній раз літав? Відчуваєш хвилювання? – цікавлюся.

– Трохи хвилювання є, але загалом все гаразд. Єдиний раз літав з Києва до Донецька на «Яку-40», такому собі «Ікарусу» з крилами, напіврозваленому.

– А хвилювання як виражається?

– Більше курю, ходжу туди-сюди.

Із наступним інтерном, Сейраном Алієвим (до речі, єдиним представником нацменшин України), вдалося поспілкуватися вже на борту трансатлантичного лайнера, по дорозі з Франкфурту-на-Майні до Торонто. До того він скромно десь переховувався у нетрях «Борисполя».

«Перше враження – всі розмовляють українською мовою, – як тонкий психолог, Сейран розмовляє, дивлячись прямо в очі. – Таке скупчення щирих українців, що мене як українського татарина дуже вражає. Бо навіть у Києві не розмовляють так, як розмовляють тут».

Важко не погодитися з купою компліментів, відміреною Сейраном, однак, очевидним є те, що студент



Good Bye Ukraine - CUPP'09 Interns at Boryspil Airport.



First Canadian Morning.

ніколи не бував у Галичині, оплоті щирості і українськості. Розповідь Христини Сороківської доводить, що там і тільки там можна почути пітому українську мову.

«Почалася подорож добре, бо в нас така велика команда зі Львова. І доїхали весело до Києва: як завжди, львів'яни зі своїм діалектом намагалися тяжко

пояснити провідникам, які не знають української мови, що таке «горняк»».

Софія Шпак, інша представниця міста Лева, як не дивно, не намагалася українізувати чи то німецьких, чи то канадських стюардес. Натомість вона зауважила наступне:

«Інтрига чекає. Наразі ми всі добрі, веселі, щасливі. Що буде далі – буде видно. Тяжко уявити, якими нас завтра побачать депутати зранку, коли ми сонні, змучені. Але всі під купою вражень, знайомств».

На запитання, чи дощ, бува, не розв'яже інтригу у повітрі або, перефразувачи, чи є він добрим знаменням для пасажирів А-320, – Софійка з оптимізмом сказала:

«Навпаки добре, що ми втікаємо від дощу у сонячну Канаду».

Та, на жаль, полярні циклонію перехитрували усіх, навіть Софійку. ■



Iryna KRASNOSHTAN

Kyiv Polytechnic University

Intern to Pierre Lemieux, MP for Glengarry-Russell-Prescott, Ontario

2009 Raynell Andreychuk Scholarship

Три, два, один... вперед!

Для активних студентів, якими, без сумніву, є всі учасники Канадсько-Української Парламентської Програми, життя як перегони: семінари, навчання, робота, завдання, міжнародні програми і багато приготувань.

За тиждень до FSM

Місце: Варшава

Несподіванка: нова знайома по програмі також їде на FSM

Конкуренти? Ні ж бо! Разом веселіше!

Настрій: радісний

За 24 години до FSM

Колеса потяга вистукують свою мелодію

Напрямок: Київ

Найближче найважливіше завдання: КУПП

Вечір перед FSM

Валізи: нерозпаковані

Документи: складені

Фотографії: зроблені

На душі: спокійно, поки спокійно...

За 2 години до FSM

Ранок

Навколо: одноклубники

Перед очима: завдання контрольної

Час: обмежений

Рука: автоматично пише відповіді

Голова в цей час зайнята думками про FSM...

За 1 годину до FSM

Дорога

В голові: ще більше питань: Як?

Коли? Що? Хто?

Чи не спізнююсь?

Крок: прискорений

Пульс: прискорений

Навколо: шум столиці

За 40 хвилин до тестування

Зустріч

Подумки: «Ось і вони! Невже всі знайомі?» Вголос: «Всім привіт!» Знайоме обличчя, радість, сміх

Навколо: багатоголоса

Атмосфера: спокійна, можливо, дещо збуджена

Настрій: піднесений

За 20 хвилин до тестування

Очікування

В голові: «Вишиванка? Чи не замерзла...»

В руці: паспорт і документи

Навкруги: багато нових облич

Атмосфера: трішки напружена, відчутно нервування, багато запитань і спроб заспокоїти

За 5 хвилин до тестування

Приготування

В голові: «Англійська? Французька? Англійська... французька... французька? Французька».

В руці: ручка, позичена у милої дівчини, що проходила поруч. Після ФСМ дівчина знайдена, і ручка повернена ☺

Попереду, справа і зліва: колеги. Конкуренти? Ні! Колеги!

На обличчі: посмішка.

Атмосфера: привітна

Після тестування

На обличчі: посмішка

Атмосфера: дружелюбна

Неофіційні розмови

Сувеніри на пам'ять

Згадка надовго

...

Декілька місяців потому

Перед очима: лист вітання на електронній скриньці

Настрій: радісний

Перспективи: багатообіцяючі

Попереду: чимало завдань

Наступні півроку

Статті і коментарі

Переклади і порівняльні характеристики

Віртуальне спілкування

і

Очікування

Квитки. Запрошення. Віза. Зустріч. Живе спілкування. Summer reading. Питання-відповіді.

Валізи. Прощання. Автобус. Бориспіль. Загальне знайомство. Літак. Штамп у паспорті. Bienvenue and Welcome

Час: невизначений

Місце: Канада

Навколо: валізи

Напрямок: Оттава

Три, два, один

Вперед! ■

Три, два, один... вперед!

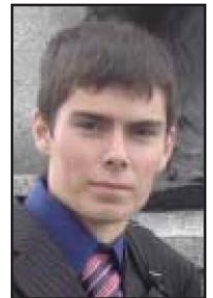
Yaroslav KOVALCHUK

CUPP'08 Alumnus

CUPP'09 Coordinator

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Intern to Tilly O'Neill-Gordon, MP for Miramichi, New Brunswick
2009 Dopomoha Ukraini Foundation Scholarship



(Стаття була опублікована в газеті «День», випуск №168 від 22 вересня 2009 року)

Нещодавно в Оттаву для участі в Канадсько-українській парламентській програмі-2009 прибули 25 українських студентів, які протягом двох місяців представлятимуть за океаном не тільки свої університети, а й

певною мірою спробують себе в ролі офіційних посланців своєї держави, проводячи офіційні зустрічі з федеральними депутатами, керівниками різних урядових секторів та лідерами канадських громадських організацій, зокрема, активними представниками української діаспори в Канаді.

Ось уже дев'ятнадцятий рік

поспіль студентська молодь із України має можливість проходити стажування в Палаті Громад, працюючи помічниками канадських федеральних депутатів та спостерігаючи за роботою «заокеанських» урядових інституцій зсередини, тим самим отримуючи виняткову можливість порівняти системи державного управління в Україні та Канаді.



CUPP Interns with Justin Trudeau, MP for Papineau, Quebec in his office.

Однак не слід вважати, що участь у програмі далася українських студентам легко. Для того, щоб стати парламентськими інтернами в законодавчому органі іншої держави, університетська молодь повинна була пройти кілька турів присіпного відбору, які включали підготовку низки есе на громадсько-політичну тематику, зокрема питань мовної, культурної та міжнародної політики України, перевірку знання англійської та української (!) мов та інтерв'ю, під час якого учасники мали презентувати свої комунікативні вміння та довести, що вони гідні представляти свою державу за кордоном. Проте навіть після проходження офіційного відбору на учасників чекали місяці ретельної самопідготовки, проведення досліджень із порівняння роботи різних канадських та українських урядових інституцій, вивчення законодавства зарубіжних країн у сфері державного управління та мовної політики та поглиблення знань із питань міжнародної політики, євроінтеграції та співпраці України зі своїми сусідами. Таким чином, рівень

компетентності та підготовки українських студентів не викликає сумнівів, як не викликає сумнівів і той факт, що після проходження настільки важкого шляху учасники по-справжньому навчилися цінувати отриману ними унікальну нагоду пройти стажування за кордоном.

Минулого року учасники програми не змогли дослідити усі нюанси парламентської роботи, оскільки потрапили до Канади у самий розпал передвиборчої кампанії й відразу ж відправилися в офіси федеральних депутатів у їхніх виборчих округах (на відміну від України, де віднедавна вибори проводяться виключно за партійними списками, тобто пропорційною системою, в Канаді діє мажоритарна система, за якою депутат вибирається простою більшістю голосів у своєму окрузі, що, в свою чергу, підвищує відповідальність конкретного депутата перед його виборцем).

Цього ж року інтрига з виборами зберігатиметься протягом усього перебування інтернів у канадській столиці. Оскільки на минулих пере-

виборах Консервативна партія не отримала більшості голосів у парламенті, їм довелося формувати уряд меншості. Цікаво, що в Канаді у випадку, коли одна партія не може набрати половини голосів у парламенті, але її результат перевищує результати інших партій, їй не потрібно шукати партнерів та в'язнути у болоті неприродних коаліцій та кулуарних домовленостей з іншими політичними гравцями, оскільки вона має право виключно своїми силами створити уряд. Зворотною стороною медалі є питання, наскільки ефективно подібний уряд зможе реалізувати програму своєї діяльності, тому що при прийнятті законопроектів їм доведеться ситуативно шукати компромісів із певними партіями по кожному окремому законодавчому акту. Але досвід Канади показує, що уряди меншості можуть працювати не один рік поспіль. З іншого боку, в подібній ситуації офіційна опозиція може легко піддатися спокусі об'єднати менші партії для висловлення вотуму недовіри уряду, що автоматично призводить до перевиборів, які в Канаді не є рідкістю (за останні п'ять років вибори в країні відбувалися чотири рази). Ще з початку цього літа канадські мас-медіа рясніють передбаченнями того, що Ліберальна партія на чолі з Майклом Ігнатієвим все ж таки піддасться подібній спокусі і спробує взяти у консерваторів реванш за свій програш на попередніх виборах. Проте, як показало голосування щодо поправок до бюджету, яке відбулося 18 вересня, поки що їхні спроби є безуспішними, хоча це не заважає представникам усіх фракцій канадського парламенту перебувати в стані підвищеної готовності до виборів.

Так чи інакше, українські студенти вже розпочали свою роботу в офісах депутатів в Оттаві: вони виконують завдання останніх, регулярно відві-

дують засідання парламенту та пробують свої сили у цілком новій для них сфері діяльності. У випадку, якщо за наступні два місяці все-таки будуть оголошені перевибори, новоспечені парламентські інтерни розпорозяться по мажоритарних округах по всій країні та допомагати-муть федеральним депутатам на місцях.

Проте складання політичних прогнозів – справа ненадійна, а тому українським студентам залишається тільки покласти на волю долі та політичну волю канадських парламентарів, які й визначать, яке стажування чекатиме на студентів: традиційне в парламенті, передвиборча кампанія на місцях чи поєднання обох варіантів.

Канадсько-українська парламентська програма заснована 1991 р. Фондацією кафедри українських студій у Торонто з нагоди проголошення Україною незалежності та святкування українською діаспорою сотої річниці початку масової міграції українців до Канади. За останні 19 років 23 групи українських студентів мали змогу проходити



Interns at Centre Block of Parliament.

стажування у Палаті общин і ще шість груп – під час федеральних виборів. Таким чином, від 20 до 52 студентів щороку отримували досвід роботи з канадськими парламентарями. Наразі програма переживає фінансову скруту і,

якщо організаторам не вдасться знайти спонсорські кошти: чи то від благодійних фондів, чи від представників великого бізнесу в Україні, наступний рік стане останнім у її діяльності. ■

Study Abroad Opportunities for CUPP Alumni

CUPP Alumni increasingly choose to continue their studies abroad. In the past, alumni have participated in a number of programs available to Ukrainian students. CUPP'09 interns compiled a list of the most popular study-abroad opportunities available to Ukrainian students.

Fulbright Program

The Fulbright Program, the U.S. Government's flagship international exchange program, is designed to "increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries." With this

goal as a starting point, the Fulbright Program has provided almost 300,000 participants – chosen for their academic merit and leadership potential – with the opportunity to study, teach and conduct research, exchange ideas and contribute to finding solutions to shared international concerns.

The Program was established by Congress in 1946 under legislation introduced by then-Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas. It is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, which works with private non-profit organizations in the United States and with U.S. embassies and

bi-national Fulbright Commissions abroad to administer the Program. Policy guidelines are established by the Presidentially-appointed J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, which also selects the recipients of Fulbright awards.

All academic disciplines and many professional fields are a part of the Fulbright program. Scholars receive grants in the "traditional" humanities and social sciences, in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, in the performing arts, and in emerging interdisciplinary fields. Although many awards are intended for specific disciplines at designated host institu-

tions overseas, many others are considered "All Discipline Awards." These highly flexible awards allow an applicant to propose a unique approach to any topic.

Web site:

<http://us.fulbrightonline.org/>

Muskie Scholarships

Established by the US Congress in 1992 to encourage economic and democratic growth in Eurasia, the Edmund S. Muskie Graduate Fellowship is a program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the US Department of State, administered by IREX. It provides opportunities for graduate students and professionals from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan for one-year non-degree, one-year degree or two-year degree study in the United States.

Eligible fields of study for the Muskie Program are: business administration, economics, education, environmental management, international affairs, journalism and mass communication, law, library and information science, public administration, public health, and public policy.

Web site: <http://www.irex.org/programs/muskie/index.asp>

DAAD Scholarships

The German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst, DAAD) is a publicly-funded independent organization of higher education institutions in Germany. It was founded as the "Akademischer Austauschdienst" (Academic Exchange Service) in Heidelberg, Germany on January 1, 1925. 14 international offices provide information as well as financial support to over 55,000 highly-qualified students and faculty per year for international research and study. The DAAD supports and promotes all areas related to science, re-

search, language, teaching and much more. The 200 and more programmes with which the DAAD pursues its goals range from short-term research or teaching exchange through to doctoral scholarships for graduate and post-graduate students from developing countries which last several years, and from information visits by delegations of foreign university rectors and vice-chancellors to the long-term regional programme which aims to create efficient higher education systems in the Third World.

There are two forms of scholarships – financial and non-monetary scholarships – both of which are often combined:

- In the case of financial scholarships, the recipient is awarded a fixed amount, paid out on a monthly basis over a defined funding period. These types of scholarships are often full scholarships, i.e., they generally cover the applicant's entire living expenses. Recipients of partial scholarships, however, are required to secure additional financial support to cover their living expenses. When awarded a full scholarship, recipients are generally not permitted to receive funding from other scholarships simultaneously.

- In addition to financial support, many institutions also offer non-monetary scholarships. Recipients are invited to workshops, lectures and scientific conferences where they also have the opportunity to network with other scholarship holders. In most cases, these non-monetary scholarship programmes aim to create a long-standing relationship between the scholarship holder and the institution well beyond the scholarship period.

Web site: <http://www.daad.org/>

MTEC Scholarships

The MTEC (Matra Training for European Cooperation) scholarships are intended for promising students from states which either have just acced-

ed to the European Union or will do so in the near future, and from those states which border the extended Union in the East and South. In this way the Netherlands wishes to contribute to the enhancement of strategic cooperation and partnerships on the basis of core values shared by the EU Member states: democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

The MTEC scholarship covers tuition fee, study materials, housing, subsistence, and travel to and from the home country. Furthermore, a personal development programme (including intercultural communication, personal development and change management) has been specifically developed in cooperation with the Universiteit Maastricht Business School (UMBS).

Prospective students from the following countries may apply for the scholarship: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Jordan, Macedonia, Moldova, Morocco, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey and Ukraine.

The MTEC scholarships are intended for promising students and young public administrators, working within the field of European integration. They should have completed an academic bachelor (or equivalent) degree in European Studies, Social or Political Science, History, Economics, International Relations, Law, and similar subjects, provided that the BA-programme included sufficient Europe-oriented components.

Web site: <http://www.fdcw.unimaas.nl/mtec/>

Erasmus Mundus Scholarships

Erasmus Mundus is the international counterpart of the Erasmus programme, which is named after the Dutch scholar Desiderius Erasmus Roterodamus, who studied in different monastic schools in Europe in the 15th century. It was created on December 5, 2003, gazetted on December 31,

2003, in the official journal of the European Union and became an official programme on January 20, 2004. Most of the programmes are called European Master and lead to a joint or double master degree.

Several Erasmus Mundus scholarships are offered by the European Commission to non European students. These scholarships amount to a maximum of EUR 42,000 to cover the two year expenses and are granted to the most promising applicants. A limited number of scholarships are also available for European students.

The Erasmus Mundus Programme is open to higher education institutions and to any organisation active in the field of higher education and research as well as to students, doctoral candidates, teachers, researchers and university staff (academic and/or administrative) from any part of the world.

Web site: http://ec.europa.eu/education/external-relation-programmes/doc72_en.htm

Adenauer Scholarship

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung awards scholarships to students and graduates of exceptional academic achievement and outstanding political or social commitment. Currently the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung provides financial support for about 2,000 students. An extensive seminar programme is part of the numerous activities offered to scholars.

The scholarships are open to young German students, journalists and graduate students as well as to young graduate students from abroad who study in Germany.

More than 10,000 alumni worldwide are keeping in touch with each other and with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. They are organized in 50 local groups in Germany and abroad, including Brussels, London, Strasbourg and Switzerland. Foreign alumni have formed groups in several countries.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung also supports writers, artists and musicians and in cooperation with them offers a wide range of exhibitions, readings, symposiums, and workshops. A highly appreciated literary prize is awarded annually to modern authors.

Web site: <http://www.kas.de/proj/home/47/2/index.html>

Chevening Scholarships

The British Government's Chevening Scholarships are targeted at academically gifted high-flyers who have the potential to become Ukraine's leaders, decision-makers and opinion formers. Most scholarships are for postgraduate Master's degrees courses (MSc, MA, LL.M) lasting for up to 12 months, but the option of undertaking a shorter period of study or research (minimum 3 months) is also available.

The programme is highly competitive. Applicants are assessed according to the merit of their applications, including their leadership ability, past achievements, qualifications (both academic and professional) and their English language ability. Successful applicants will demonstrate ambition, drive and leadership potential, a commitment to change and organisational development.

The scholarships are fully funded and cover return flights, course fees and living costs.

The priority subject areas for Chevening Scholarships are Economics, Public Finance, European Law, Public, Constitutional and Human Rights Law, International Relations (Including International Security), Issues relating to EU Integration (including Economics, Migration, Human rights and equality), Public Policy; Public Administration; Regional Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Energy Security, Climate Change, and Public Health management and provision.

Chevening is a self-placement pro-

gramme. If you are awarded with a scholarship, you will need to find placement at a UK university on your own.

The selection process is undertaken by the British Council in co-operation with the British Embassy and is carried out online.

Web site: <http://www.britishcouncil.org/ukraine-education-funding-chevening-scholarship.html>

NATO Fellowships and Sponsorship Programmes

North-American Treaty Organization (NATO) offers four programmes and scholarships.

- **The Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme** offers grants for practical scientific and technical co-operation between scientists and experts from NATO member states, Partner and Mediterranean Dialogue countries on security-related issues in the fields of civil science, environment and technology. The Programme seeks to develop concepts and solutions for a variety of security-related issues on SPS key priorities that fall into two broad categories: defence against terrorism and countering other threats to security. The Programme does this by facilitating collaboration, networking and capacity-building, while promoting the use of the best technical expertise to solve problems. Detailed information on the SPS Programme, its key priorities, the types of activities that are sponsored and how to apply for a grant is available at www.nato.int/science.

- **NATO Countries Relations Section** is the section, in NATO's Public Diplomacy Division, in charge of running information programmes in NATO member countries. These programmes include visits by opinion formers, politicians, academics and NGOs to NATO Headquarters and also the sponsoring of conferences and seminars. These information tools are meant to reach out to audiences in NATO Countries

so that they can be made aware of NATO's main policies. In addition, they are also aimed at increasing the level of debate and promote thinking on security and defence related issues. Ideal destinations for these grants are NGOs, universities, think-tanks, and other pertinent civil society organisations.

- Co-sponsorship for conferences, seminars, workshops and roundtables in Partner countries on security-related issues is available in the form of discretionary **grants from NATO's Public Diplomacy Division**. The aim is to promote the dissemination in Partner countries of reliable information on the role and policies of the Alliance and to generate open debate about security in the Euro-Atlantic area. Non-governmental organisations or universities in Partner countries seeking to organise such events can apply for financial support. NATO can also provide organisational advice, possible speakers as well as information materials. Projects typically focus on different aspects of NATO's role in European security or on issues relevant to establishing democratic control of armed forces and defence reform. NATO will not normally cover more than 50 per cent of total costs, up to a ceiling of \$ 10,000. Some funding is also available to cover the travel costs of participants from Partner countries invited to attend conferences or seminars on security-related issues in NATO countries.

- **NSF-NATO Postdoctoral Fellowships for Scientists** from NATO Partner Countries exist on behalf of NATO and the National Science Foundation (NSF). The program invites proposals for 12-month postdoctoral research fellowships from beginning scientists, mathematicians, and engineers. Awards are made to US institutions to host scientists from NATO Partner Countries (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz

Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan). Eligible fields of research are those supported by NSF including: mathematics, engineering, computer and information science, geosciences, the physical, biological, social, behavioural, and economic sciences, the history and philosophy of science, and interdisciplinary areas comprised of two or more of these fields. Research in the teaching and learning of science, mathematics, technology, and engineering is also eligible for support.

Web sites: <http://www.nato.int/structur/sponsorships.htm>,

<http://www.nsf.gov/>

Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships

The Rotary Foundation's oldest and best-known program was founded in 1947. Since then, nearly 38,000 men and women from about 100 nations have studied abroad under its auspices. Today it is the world's largest privately funded international scholarships program. Through grants totaling approximately \$500 million, recipients from about 70 countries studied in more than 70 nations.

The purpose of the Ambassadorial Scholarships program is to further international understanding and friendly relations among people of different countries and geographical areas. The program sponsors several types of scholarships for undergraduate and graduate students as well as for qualified professionals pursuing vocational studies. While abroad, scholars serve as goodwill ambassadors to the host country and give presentations about their homelands to Rotary clubs and other groups. Upon returning home, scholars share with Rotarians and others the experiences that led to a greater understanding of their host country.

Web site: <http://www.rotary.org/en/studentsandyouth/educationalprograms/ambassadorialscholarships/Pages/ridefault.aspx>

Hryhorij Skovoroda Scholarship

The Skovoroda Scholarship was named after the most famous Ukrainian thinker of the eighteenth century Hryhorij Skovoroda. His writings have had and will continue to have a lasting influence on the morality and worldview of its readers. He requested the following epitaph to be placed on his tombstone: "The world tried to catch me, but did not succeed."

The Hryhorij Skovoroda Scholarship is sponsored by Katedra Foundation of Toronto. The scholarship is awarded to alumni of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, who are accepted to a Western university for graduate, post-graduate or research programs. The recipients of the scholarship are chosen on the basis of their academic merit and demonstrated leadership potential.

Web site: <http://katedra.org/>

The list was compiled by: Seiran ALLIEV, Iryna BILONIZHKA, Roman BITS, Oleksiy BOHUN, Maria HRYNEVYCH, Mariya HUD, Khrystyna HUDYMA, Arina KOSTINA, Kateryna KOZACHUK, Iryna KRASNOSHTAN, Yuriy LUBKOYCH, Ievgen SHAPKA, Sofiia SHPAK, Valeriia SHVEDIUK, Artem SOKOLSKIY, Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA ■

"On one hand, international scholarship enrich talented people's knowledge and give them ways to get the future that they deserve. On the other hand, international programs backfire on a social level when alumni implement their newly-acquired knowledge in their home countries." Andriy Zinchuk, CUPP'09

REPORTS

Borys Wrzesnewskyj Hosts University Students of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program

Anna YABLONSKA

CUPP'06 Alumna

CUPP'09 Coordinator

Eastern Ukraine University, University of Ottawa
Intern to Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP for Etobicoke Centre, Ontario,
and to Bonnie Crombie, MP for Mississauga Streetsville, Ontario
2009 Emil Telizyn Scholarship



Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj welcomed and hosted a meeting with visiting university students from Ukraine participating in the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP).

"Such a visionary program as CUPP is of tremendous importance to Ukraine's future, particularly its democratic development. The unique experiences that the students will gain here in Canada, will not only empower them as individuals, but will motivate them to act as catalysts to further strengthen and deepen Ukraine democratic development and institutions. I am confident that these students are the future leaders of Ukraine; they will succeed as individuals and in their good to help Ukraine achieve her rightful place on the world stage," said Wrzesnewskyj.

During the meeting, the CUPP students engaged Wrzesnewskyj on numerous issues related to politics in Canada and Ukraine, and the relations between the two countries. Wrzesnewskyj shared his insight on politics, bilateral relations between Ukraine and Russia, Canada and the United States, and of course Canada-Ukraine relations. The students also posed questions on Ukrainian history, the upcoming Presidential elections in Ukraine and Wrzesnewskyj's recent visit to Ukraine, as a part of an official delegation led by the Speaker of the House of Commons Mr. Peter Milliken. Wrzesnewskyj challenged and encour-



MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj with CUPP'09 Coordinator Yaroslav Kovalchuk and CUPP Director Ihor Bardyn.

aged the students in their ambitions to have a positive impact on Ukraine by using the knowledge and experience they will garner while participating in their internship.

The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP) is supported by the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation of Toronto and has been operating for the past 19 years. The CUPP was established by Mr. Ihor W. Bardyn, the President of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation, who has successfully guided the program and provided this exceptional learning and work experience over the past 19 years.

The CUPP assigns the students to offices of Members of Parliament from all parties where they participate in the day to day operations of a Member's office, undertake research and other assignments, attend official meetings with Parliamentary Officers and experts in Canadian parliamentary affairs, and learn about Canadian parliamentary procedures and governance. This was the first official meeting that the students had since their arrival on September 14th.

The evening gathering was also attended by Mr. Bardyn, who welcomed the students and wished them the



CUPP'09 Interns and Ihor Bardyn during the meeting with MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj.

best as embark on internship in Canada. He also informed the students that they will continue to hold meeting with important government and non-governmental opinion-leaders during their stay and encouraged them to take advantage of their time in Ottawa to learn and experience Canadian parliament-

tary democracy in action.

Yaroslav Kovalchuk, this year's CUPP coordinator, thanked Mr. Wrzesnewskyj for hosting the students and presented him with a book on Ukrainian history as a memento on behalf of the gathered students.

Wrzesnewskyj remains committed to the CUPP and has once again through his family foundation, Dopoloha Ukraini/Aid to Ukraine Fund, provided a scholarship to one of the students for 2009 and is hosting two CUPP students (Artem Sokolskyi and Anna Yablonska). ■

Canada and the USA: Friends Yet Sometimes Rivals, So Different Yet So Alike



Arina KOSTINA

Kyiv-Mohyla University

Intern to Kelly Block, MP for Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar, Saskatchewan

2009 Anne Moroz-Mazurenko Scholarship



Svitlana ZAKRYNYTSKA

Kyiv-Mohyla University

Intern to Bev Shipley, MP for Lambton-Kent-Middlesex, Ontario

2009 John Sopinka Scholarship

Canada and the United States of America have been good neighbours for a few hundred years. The amount of trade between the two countries exceeds \$1 billion a day. They have so much in common. Yet, these two geographic giants are at times rivals. CUPP historian Borys Gengalo explained to CUPP interns the differences between these former British colonies.

Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness (U.S. Declaration of Independence)

Peace, Order and Good Government (Constitution of Canada)

The average individual could not identify the differences in lifestyles of Canada and the USA. We admit that we were in this group. As ordinary students we considered Canada and the USA to be not only neighbouring countries, but also countries with similar political systems and a similar way of thinking. However, it turned out that we were wrong and that there are important differences between these two

North-American countries. This secret was revealed to us by historian Borys Gengalo during our orientation tour around Parliament Hill on a sunny Saturday in Ottawa.

Borys Gengalo, who is a Canadian of Ukrainian origin, is an old friend of Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP). He has volunteered his time at the beginning of the CUPP Internship to introduce Ukrainian interns to the history and secrets of the House of Commons, the Senate and the Par-

liament Hill. Our CUPP historian described in detail the historical value of buildings and monuments around the House of Commons. He also explained to us the differences between the political and social structures of Canada and the USA, as well as the specific variations and development in historical retrospective and contemporary points of view.

Borys focused on three core statehood principals of modern Canada and modern USA. These core principles became clear and understandable in tracing the historical routes each country travelled to its current modern state.

The USA arose from the will of the people who fought for their independence from England. Relying only on their own determination and resources, they formulated the American Constitution, banded together to form a state and developed a civil society. Consequently, the most important value of the USA is independence for the country and each citizen. North of the 49th parallel, Canada was ruled by the French and British Empires and was content to follow a peaceful road to independence without resorting to war and revolution. This does not mean that Canadians were passive, they just chose the peaceful road to independence. Canadians were not disposed to go to war to gain independence and in



CUPP'09 Interns with Borys Gengalo in front of the War Memorial.

fact opposed war.

It is known that a popular symbol of the USA is a cowboy, who struggled for freedom and independent husbandry, whilst a popular Canadian symbol is the Mountie on a fine horse, who was sent to the wild and unsettled Canadian territories to establish and maintain order.

Correspondingly, the USA upholds life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness while Canada cherishes peace, order and good government.

Finally, citizens of the USA still nurture the idea of the American dream, while Canadians strive for good government, which provides the conditions for self-fulfillment for each citizen.

To conclude, we admit that if we had not applied for the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, we would not have met Borys Gengalo and probably would not have understood the fundamental differences between these two independent North-American states. ■



Borys Gengalo, Iryna, Kateryna and Yaroslav during the Parliament Hill excursion.



Tea party at a monument.

Недільні замальовки



Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

University of Kyiv

Intern to the Hon. Jason Kenney, Minister of Citizenship,
Immigration and Multiculturalism, PC, MP for Calgary Southeast, Alberta
2009 Vasyi & Antonina Bazylewych Scholarship



Khrystyna HUDYMA

Lviv Polytechnic University

Intern to Cheryl Gallant, MP for Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke, Ontario
2009 Humeniuk Family Scholarship



Church Service at the University of Ottawa with Rev. Petro Galadza.

Коли в тебе з'являється перше акне, а до того ж усвідомлення, що замість голлівудської усмішки – запобадливо вилискують намистинки кривих зубів, а окуляри твої – аж ніяк не в ультрамодній оправі, виникає цілком логічне запитання: самозректися чи «самоприйнятися»? Про відмінності у проповідях українських та канадських священників, а також особливості богослужіння у церкві Sacre Coeur читайте у «Недільних хроніках» від Євгенії Вятчанинової та Христини Гудими.

Мешканці на розі вулиць Лорієр та Камберленд (не кажучи вже про звичайних перехожих)

навіть чи відають, що в одному з тісних приміщень Оттавського університету принаймні раз на тиждень відбувається непересічне дійство, коли кімната три на три метри з кількома образами на стінах, оббитих плиткою «під сіру цеглину», перетворюється на воістину храм Божий, після відвідин якого набираєшся духовного піднесення.

Опікується подібною незвичною, наприклад, для середньостатистичних галичанок, церквою. Петро Галадза, який завдяки ентузіазму та ораторському хисту

зумів прилучити до католицизму кілька поколінь канадців, причому не лише з українським корінням. Так, недільні служби, на одній з яких пощастило побувати делегації парламентських інтернів Канадсько-Української Парламентської Програми (КАПП), часто відвідують віряни французького, іспанського, американського, польського походження. І це й не дивно, адже пан Галадза має що запропонувати кожному з них: під час богослужіння він послуговується щонайменше трьома мовами – офіційними у Канаді та Україні. А на Великдень, за словами очевидців, пасхальне віншування лунає аж у п'ятнадцяти варіаціях!

Та певне, найголовніше, що тримає «паству» біля отця Галадзи, (і це попри відсутність звичних цер-



Sofiyya and Khrystyna during the meeting with Rev. Petro Galadza.

ковних атрибутів, як-то пишного церковного убранства та дзвонів) – це кмітливі, просякнуті особистісним досвідом проповіді, що значно відрізняються від українських православних чи греко-католицьких повчань. Наприклад, українські пастирі радше полемізуватимуть про очікування і переживання молодих людей з позиції «цього робити не

слід», «а це робити треба». Доступною ж та простою, а, тим паче, просякнутою гумором мовою сказати про такі «тонкі матерії» вдається не кожному.

«Я давно не переймаюся відсутністю волосся на голові. Мені вже 54 роки і в мене, по суті, вже немає жодних очікувань, на відміну від вас, на яких суспільствотисне, вимагаючи

звершень» – здавалося б, отець Галадза повторював заявлені істини, та подібне протиставлення, чи то в окремих моментах – ототожнення себе як отця і своїх вірян сприяло, у нашому випадку, якнайліпшому встановленню внутрішньої рівноваги і віри, що ти у цьому байдужному та цинічному світі не один, і що Всевишній поміж нами, у наших серцях. ■

Neighbourhood Diplomacy: CUPP Interns Visit the US Embassy in Canada

Sofiia SHPAK

University of Lviv

Intern to the Hon. Diane Finley, Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development, PC, MP for Haldimand-Norfolk, Ontario
2009 Michael Starr Scholarship



Every year, CUPP interns visit several embassies in Ottawa and meet with foreign diplomats in Canada. Among embassies which the Interns have visited in past years are those of Japan, Germany, France, Armenia, the USA, the UK as well as Ukraine. This year Interns will visit the embassies of Ukraine, Germany and the USA. US diplomats are of particular interest to Ukrainian students as these may give the interns some ideas on dealing with a more powerful neighbour – Russia.

US-Canada relations make up a significant part of the external and internal policies for both countries. Rephrasing John F. Kennedy's words, geography has made them neighbours; history has made them friends; economics has made them partners, and necessity has made them allies.

That is why the visit to the US Embassy in Canada was on top of the schedule for Ukrainian students who were selected for the 2009 Autumn Internship in the House of Commons.

The visit and discussion with the US Embassy's diplomats was certainly



Ukrainian Interns in American Embassy.

ly of much interest. Various issues of current importance were discussed, namely military spheres of cooperation between Canada and the US (Afghanistan, NATO and Ukraine), climate change, reduction of gas emissions, and Kyoto Protocol.

One of the most challenging ques-

tions for the American diplomats concerned the recent decision of American President Obama to cancel installation of the missile silo and radar in Eastern Europe. This question was of special interest to Ukrainian students as it deals with Russian foreign policy and Ukraine's security. This move of

the American President is reported to be the biggest gap between the policies of new American administration and that of George W. Bush. This suggests the notion that the foreign policy of a state is strongly influenced by the personality of its leader.

The second part of the visit to the

Embassy was dedicated to *democracy*. After sharing the ideas of what democracy is, the CUPP students watched some of the videos that were selected for the final round of *Democracy Video Challenge Award*, in which students from all over the world expressed their visions of democracy. I cannot but mention two key statements: *Democ-*

racy is... a smoothie and Democracy is what was and what isn't.

One of the things that CUPP interns learned from the US diplomats is the simple truth that the main rule of a diplomat is: "*My President is always right.*" Let's hope this will never be in doubt. ■



Mariya HUD

University of Lviv

Intern to Michael Ignatieff, Leader of the Opposition, MP for Etobicoke Lakeshore, Toronto
2009 Mazurenko Family Scholarship

Feel the MAMBO



Mambo Ucrainiano.

On Friday, September 25, accidental visitors of Mambo Restaurante Nuevo Latino would have been surprised by hearing much more than just salsa, bachata or merengue in the restaurant. Along with Latin rhythms, honourable guests as well as CUPP'09 participants were enjoying Ukrainian music as this was the Mambo Ucrainiano party.

Organized by the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association (UCPBA) of Ottawa and the Embassy of Ukraine in Canada, this event was advertised as a possibility to meet twenty five interns of the 19th Annual Canada Ukraine Parliamentary Program who were privi-

leged to participate. They seemed to have had a really good time talking to MPs, embassy officials, football players from Ukraine team and other honourable guests.

Among guests, the event had an honour to host the Ambassador of Ukraine to Canada H.E. Ihor Ostash, two Members of Parliament: Conservative Pierre Lemieux and Liberal Bonnie Crombie, along with many other outstanding individuals – both Canadians and Ukrainians.

After the first acquaintances were made and the speeches delivered, participants of the event enjoyed a performance including Ukrainian, Latin American and Gypsy dances. It was



I'm so thirsty, girl.

followed by some Ukrainian and Latin music to dance and relax and furthermore the whole night was "spiced up" by delicious finger foods and drinks. All in all, the night passed in a warm and friendly atmosphere where everyone felt equal, regardless of titles, age and nationality. ■

"Organizing Mambo in the beginning of the program was a great idea - during the event, we met the best representatives of Ukrainian diaspora in Ottawa, Canadians interested in Ukraine, and also political figures who we have kept in touch with throughout our entire stay in Canada." Artem Sokolskyi, CUPP'09



Markian, MP Pierre Lemieux with his family and his Intern Iryna at Mambo Ucrainiano.

Meeting with Ambassador of Ukraine to Canada H.E. Ihor Ostash

Yuri LUBKOVYCH

Ternopil National Economic University, British Columbia Institute of Technology
Intern to Gerard Kennedy, MP for Parkdale-High Park, Ontario
2009 Josef & Maria Siecinsky Scholarship



On October 1, 2009, participants of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program met with Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Ihor Ostash, at the Embassy of Ukraine in Ottawa.

The meeting was divided into four parts, namely the introduction of the students, a question and answer session, dinner and brain-testing games.

During the first part, Ambassador Ostash greeted the 25 young parliamentary Interns from Ukraine. He described the main duties and role of the Embassy of Ukraine to Canada, described vital issues for Ukraine and outlined important plans and political considerations.



Svitlana and Arina with Mr. Serhiy Hyshtymult.



In Ukrainian Embassy.

Ambassador Ostash presented his colleagues: Mr. Serhiy Hyshtymult (Defense Naval and Air Attache), Ms. Olena Zakharova (First Secretary responsible for community, press and cultural affairs) and Mr. Denys Syenik (Third Secretary responsible for political affairs). Each of them described their own duties and responsibilities at the Embassy.

All Embassy staffers took part in answering the CUPP interns' questions. The President of the Ukrainian World Congress, Mr. Eugene Czoliy, joined the meeting in progress and was given the opportunity to describe the role of the Ukrainian World Con-

gress. He also explained how the Congress connects the Ukrainian communities throughout the world.

During the last part of the meeting, the CUPP Interns were divided into two teams, and competed in answering questions about Canada which were prepared by the Embassy. The questions dealt with Canada, Canada-Ukraine relations, political, historical, economical and cultural facts. After the game, the interns had a chance to talk to Ambassador Ostash directly and to share their observations about their work in the Canadian Parliament and about Canada.

The meeting at the Embassy of Ukraine gave CUPP Interns the opportunity to learn firsthand about the real life of a Ukrainian diplomat in Canada, as well as about his responsibilities, duties and role of Ukraine's diplomatic Corps in representing Ukraine abroad. ■



Yuriy, Sofiyka, Roman, and Iryna at the Embassy meeting.



Ukrainian Ambassador and Ukrainian girls.

Order in the Courtroom: CUPP Interns in the Supreme Court of Canada

Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA

University of Lviv

Intern to Justin Trudeau, MP for Papineau, Quebec
2009 John & Myroslava Yaremko Scholarship



During the internship in the Canadian Parliament, CUPP students have a wonderful opportunity to become acquainted with the legislative branch of power (House of Commons and the Senate). Some students even have an opportunity to work for a Minister. However, the only way to get to know the judicial branch is to visit Supreme Court of Canada on an excursion.

On October 6, the group of CUPP Interns visited the Supreme Court building, situated just west of Parliament Hill. We came to the Supreme Court of Canada to learn more about the structure and the operation of Canadian courts.

On the lowest level of the court system are the provincial courts. Provincial governments have jurisdiction over the constitution, organization, maintenance and appointment of judges to the provincial courts. The federal government has authority over the Supreme Court of Canada, the Federal Court of Appeal, the Federal Court of Canada and the Tax Court of Canada. The federal government also has exclusive authority over the procedure in the courts of criminal jurisdiction. Authority over the superior courts in each province is shared between the federal and provincial governments.

We visited the Supreme Court's main courtroom and experienced the atmosphere of a court sitting. We heard the history of the Supreme Court, which was established in 1875 as a general court of appeal with wide national jurisdiction. The Supreme Court's decisions could be appealed



**Sunny morning on the Parliament Hill
- CUPP Interns in front of the Supreme Court.**

to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England, but this right was abolished in 1933. Today the Supreme Court is Canada's ultimate court of appeal. The Supreme Court reviews cases coming from the provincial and territorial appellate courts and the federal court of appeal in civil, criminal, constitutional and administrative law matters. The court holds three sessions annually in winter, spring and fall. Hearings are open to the public.

Learning all this information about the work of the Supreme Court was very exciting because we could see the prisoner's dock, the jury box, the

judges' seats and imagine how the prosecutor examines a witness or how the jury is leaving the courtroom to decide on the case... In the hall we saw a demonstration stand with photos of the judges of the Supreme Court in judicial gown. We also took some photos in the hall and courtrooms. This experience made us even more curious, and some of us decided to attend court hearings (in Canada, hearings are open to the public).

This visit was instructive not only for students of law, but for every intern. For example we learned that should the Governor General die, be-



CUPP Interns in the Supreme Court of Canada.

come incapacitated or be absent from the country for a period of more than one month, the Chief Justice becomes the administrator of Canada and exercise all the powers and duties of the Governor General.

Ukrainian interns could compare the role and the status of courts in Ukraine and Canada, as in Ukraine the system of continental law is in force, while Canada practices under the common law system. The one exception is Quebec where in Civil cases the Napoleonic Code is followed. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court embraces both the civil law of the province of Quebec and the common law of the other provinces and territories.

The visit to the Supreme Court gave us a better understanding of the rule of law as one of the most important values of a democratic state. ■

"Immersing oneself into Canadian court tradition is an opportunity to borrow the ideas of the rule of law and civil justice in order to implement them back in Ukraine." Arina Kostina, CUPP'09



Sofiia SHPAK

University of Lviv

Intern to the Hon. Diane Finley, PC, Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development,
MP for Haldimand-Norfolk, Ontario

2009 Michael Starr Scholarship

Attending a Supreme Court Hearing

On October 6 our entire group of 25 Interns were given a guided tour of the Supreme Court of Canada building. Following this tour a smaller group of us decided to sit in on a live hearing of the Court. On October 13, we listened to the case between the Gerber Products Company and the Minister of Agriculture and the Agra-Food Canadian Food Inspection Agency, as Third Party Intervener. Gerber initiated the lawsuit because it was denied the right to test the Canadian baby food market with their new-sized food-containers.

The court hearing reminded me of a movie, when on the Court Clerk's command "Order" everyone stood up and three judges entered the courtroom. Silence and a calm atmosphere filled the courtroom. The plaintiffs' lawyers opened the hearing, put forward evidence, documents, and precedents or prior Court rulings. The legal language was not easy to comprehend. But, on the other hand, it was interesting to watch the practice of common law. Afterwards, the defendants' lawyers had their turn to make representations on

behalf of the Ministry. Their arguments sounded no less convincing. Then the craving for food took over the floor and the Court convened for lunch.

The Judges need time to consider the evidence and arguments and thereafter will announce their decision. And when they do, it will be the most interesting and challenging moment as each one of us has reserved our judgment and it will be interesting to see how our judgments compare to that of the Supreme Court of Canada. ■

OPINIONS

Call Communist Atrocities What They Are

Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

University of Kyiv

Intern to the Hon. Jason Kenney, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism, PC,
MP for Calgary Southeast
2009 Vasyl & Antonina Bazylewych Scholarship



Letter to the Editor of Ottawa Citizen by Evhenia Viatchaninova regarding an article by Oksana Bashuk Hepburn of September 22, 2009.

Some might argue (especially my countrymen who still support the Communist Party of Ukraine and Putin's policy), but I support the position of Ms. Hepburn that the victims of Communist rule should be acknowledged by the NCC and the Canadian government should take a firm position on acknowledging the destruction of societies and nations by Communist regimes.

Why may some consider my view biased? Because I am only 21 and my judgement of the Communist-Soviet era is based on history books, not on

personal experience. However, even though some of my family members were able to earn doctoral degrees in the Soviet era, and thus live relatively comfortably, even they were severely affected by the Communist regime.

For example, in 1932-1933 my Grandmother and her relatives barely survived the man-made Great Famine or Holodomor implemented by the regime in Moscow. The Holodomor was the most disastrous calamity in the history of my country. The millions of innocent people who died a horrible death by starvation is the legacy of Communism. Understandably, following the 1917 Revolution, the events of which brought to power Lenin and his ideology that would later lead to terror-collectivization-GULAG, are constant

reminders of the systematic extermination of the very best of Ukraine's intelligentsia. These chapters of world history cannot be expunged because of considerations for political correctness.

After all, the monument to the victims of Communism is not about unfortunate Ukrainians or Chinese who suffered under Communist governments in far off countries. The monument is a symbol of acknowledgement to those millions of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, China, Vietnam, Cuba, Burma, etc. who invested their skills, time and energy here and who supported and continued to build democracy and a civil society in Canada. The victims their families and all Canadians deserve this recognition. ■

Why Roman Polanski Belongs in Prison

Andriy KRIL

Kyiv-Mohyla University
CUPP'10 Applicant



Polanski's case is not in dispute. Hollywood doesn't consider itself bound by the same rules as other folk. Common sense disagrees. (Article in Maclean's Magazine)

In 1977, Roman Polanski was accused of child molestation and pleaded guilty. Before the trial began, he fled to France where he had stayed until recently. On September

26, 2009, Polanski was arrested in Zurich airport and extradited to the U.S. Hollywood superstars say the Oscar-winning director should not be trialed.

Polanski's "Oliver Twist" is one of the best screen versions of the book I have ever seen. But this does not mean that his achievements as a movie director should somehow reduce

his responsibility and guilt for the crime he committed and admitted to. Nietzsche expressed the thought that often appears in the minds of people that were lucky enough to earn lots of money or to obtain or attain a high-level position, namely that 'the superman' is not bound to obey the rules of the "common populus". But the truth

is that everybody has to curb his or her irrational desires. Your right ends where the right of the other person begins. This fundamental truth helps society to survive and not to descend and wallow in chaos.

If we start making exceptions, we should keep in mind Orwell's famous quotation: "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others." The consequences of such a norm are fairly well described in his

"Animal Farm." I am certain that there are no excuses for committing crimes against minors or girls in any civil society. When the law is not considered to be applicable to all it cannot be applicable to anyone. ■



Valeriia SHVEDIUK

Kyiv-Mohyla University

Intern to Brian Masse, MP for Windsor-West, Ontario

2009 Ramon Hnatyshyn Scholarship

The Importance of Periphery Status

Often times, foreigners call Ukrainians Russians. Most Ukrainians cannot tolerate this misnomer. However, we have to admit that Ukraine is a young democracy which got rid of Russian rule only 18 years ago, so it is somewhat understandable that some believe that Ukraine is still a periphery of Russia.

Whether we, Ukrainians, want it or not, the rest of the world sees us as a bridge, or a buffer, or a barrier, or whatever you call it, between Europe and Russia, between the democratic world and the gigantic country with imperialistic ambitions. Some very specific issues of international relations arise out of this unique position of Ukraine. It is hard to declare unequivocally whether this position is beneficial or harmful to Ukraine, but there are some advantages and disadvantages to it.

Most of the countries, neighboring Ukraine, want to see it as a safe and trustworthy partner. It is in the EU's

interests not to let Ukraine follow the Russian path and become an authoritarian state or, even more, to join it. So western states will definitely support our young democracy, but this support may be only declamatory and rhetorical. Still, this is better than nothing. At least we may be sure: Europe does care.

Ukraine can also rest assured that should our state experience major economic problems, western countries will help us out. We've already seen this during the recent crisis – the IMF agreed to give Ukraine a generous credit even though Ukraine did not fulfill some minor requirements and there were many speculations (completely unjustified though) about the possibility of Ukraine's default. I am not trying to convey the idea that we can ask and receive unlimited amounts of money anytime, but we can at least count on not being left in the lurch. Apparently, Europe does not want to have one more winter without gas.

At the same time, while supporting Ukraine both politically and economi-

cally, Europe and NATO do not yet want Ukraine to become a constituent part. Canada and to a lesser extent the USA have spoken up in support of including Ukraine in NATO and the EU. It is too dangerous for the West to speak in defense of Ukraine and guarantee its security as Russia has not yet reconciled itself to the reality that Ukraine is an independent state. So Europe is likely to keep Ukraine at arms length for some time. Thus, the relationship between Ukraine and Europe can be seen as a flower pedal game of 'I love you, I love you not...' And, without a doubt, it is difficult for Ukraine to derive much benefit from this kind of a relationship.

Ukraine's status on the periphery of Russia is very complicated. It affects both external and internal affairs of the country. Unfortunately, even if we try as hard as possible, and if in the future we join EU or NATO or some other western alliances, Russia will continue to be our neighbor. We have to accept this and deal with it in a sound and wise manner. ■

"Since one does not get to choose its neighbours, it is up to Ukraine and her leaders to focus on building pragmatic and professional relationships with the RF in order to maintain an effective dialogue."

Anna Yablonska, CUPP'06, CUPP'09 Coordinator

Les valeurs de stage international



Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA

University of Lviv

Intern to Justin Trudeau, MP for Papineau, Quebec

2009 John & Myroslava Yaremko Scholarship

Il y a déjà 4 semaines que les 25 étudiants ukrainiens sont venus au Canada. Ils prennent part dans le programme parlementaire Canada-Ukraine. Le but de ce programme est d'enseigner aux jeunes ukrainiens le fonctionnement du système parlementaire canadien et d'observer la démocratie en action.

Chacun de nous travaille comme stagiaire dans le bureau du député. On exerce les tâches habituels de l'équipe du membre du Parlement. On travaille avec le courriel, la presse locale, les sondages, les bases des données etc. Nous avons la possibilité d'assister à la session du Parlement et de voir la responsabilité du membre du Parlement envers ses électeurs. Les res-

sources de la Bibliothèque Parlementaire et des Archives du Canada sont à notre disposition permanente pour faire des recherches sur les sujets importants. Certains de nous ont la possibilité de travailler dans les équipes multiculturelles et internationales.

D'une part, découvrir un pays étranger c'est toujours une expérience inoubliable. Pendant notre séjour à Ottawa nous avons eu beaucoup de rencontres au sein du Parlement aussi bien que dans les autres institutions. On a rencontré des canadiens qui travaillent dans le gouvernement du Canada, dans le système judiciaire, les diplomates ukrainiens et américains. Nous étions vraiment émus par l'accueil chaleureux qu'on nous a ac-

cordé. On a aussi beaucoup apprécié le soutien et l'aide de la communauté ukrainienne.

D'autre part, être un stagier c'est aussi une grande responsabilité puisque nous comprenons que les canadiens jugent l'Ukraine d'après nous. On est les jeunes leaders de notre pays et ici, au Canada, on est considéré comme les jeunes ambassadeurs.

En travaillant dans le bureau d'un député indépendamment de son appartenance politique, on peut mieux comprendre les avantages et les inconvénients du système parlementaire canadien et d'appliquer les connaissances acquies au Collège Parlementaire en Ukraine. ■



Iryna KRASNOSHTAN

Kyiv Polytechnic University

Intern to Pierre Lemieux, MP for Glengarry-Russell-Prescott, Ontario

2009 Raynell Andreychuk Scholarship

Where There is a Will There is a Way

Sofiya YEVCHUK

Lesya Ukrainka Volyn National University

Intern to the Hon. Maria Minna, PC, MP for Beaches-East York, Ontario

2009 John & Julia Stashuk Internship



It is essential for active youth, the future leaders of Ukraine, to get experience and knowledge from opinion-makers of the major world democracies in order to be able to contribute to the commonweal of Ukraine. A good way to do so is to apply and participate in international programs.

When I applied for the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program

(CUPP), I placed little hope on being selected. I did not consider myself lucky enough. I understood that CUPP was not a lottery, but I did not expect to be noticed among hundreds of applicants. I thought that it was very hard to appraise a person on the basis of an online application form (albeit a very lengthy and detailed one). Don't consider me a pessimist – I am not, indeed. Yet, this kind of 'positive think-

ing' helps not to feel too frustrated in the case of failure and to be pleasantly surprised if you are selected. The first really very happy moment occurred when I was informed by e-mail that I am invited to have an interview – to take part in Final Selection Meeting (FSM) at the Canadian Embassy.

The recent past has been a very busy period of my life. I believe that

students are a special human race. Therefore I try to be an energetic and industrious representative of it. I do as many things simultaneously as possible. Last November, I was invited to participate in the International Educational Program which started two weeks before the FSM and ended on the same day, but in Warsaw. Thus, I terminated my program by 2 days and spent 24 hours before the FSM on the train from Warsaw to Kyiv. The trip was a series of dreary stations, long hours at the border and problems with my huge luggage which was impossible to lift.

I believe that there are some very important, even determinative events

in our lives. For me it was the FSM. We have no nerve to wait for them, we prepare thoroughly, but, unfortunately, when this vitally important event comes, it ends too quickly. Two days after FSM I criticized myself for insufficient knowledge of English punctuation or Ukrainian numerals, for the rushed answers and rather fast speech during my personal interview, and lack of concentration etc. The atmosphere at the FSM was so free and easy that it was a spontaneous discussion and an interesting exchange of ideas rather than a cross-examination. Now I understand that even if I had not been chosen to go to Canada, the CUPP Program made a great contribution to

my personal development. It is impossible to choose the right participants analyzing only one application form. In order to do that, we were given some assignments, we came to FSM for the interview and testing. Preparing for all these steps made me think on many topics and work on various problems.

To cut a long story short, I reached a beneficial conclusion out of this experience. Nothing is Impossible! If you want to achieve something, the first thing you should do is to try. Dear students, if you have a desire to participate in international programs – first of all, apply for these, because where there is a will there is a way. ■

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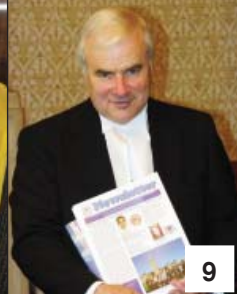
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Captions for pictures on pages 27-28 (left to right, top to bottom):

1. CUPP Interns after England - Ukraine football match. / 2. CUPP Interns at ukrainian-style party. / 3. Pan Bardyn and Lucy Hicks with CUPP Interns and Alumni. / 4. CUPP Interns at the National Gallery. / 5. On the way to IMAX movie theatre at night. / 6. CUPP Interns in an elevator of the National Gallery. / 7. Uki girls in the Central Bank of Canada. / 8. CUPP Interns at Ulyana's birthday. / 9. Peter Milliken with the Newsletter. / 10. Pink party in the Algonquin apartment hotel. / 11. Rev. Petro Galadza and his family host Petro, Lera, Andriy and Arina at Thanksgiving dinner. / 12. Supporting Ukrainian national football team. / 13. Tetyana and her guests Anna, Markian, Iryna, Svitlana and Seiran during Thanksgiving dinner. / 14. A stop during the bike tour. / 15. CUPP Alumni at Paul Migus' lake house. / 16. Arina having fun at a monument on Parliament Hill. / 17. On Paul Migus' terrace. / 18. Petro and Roman in CUPP comedy - Civilization museum. / 19. Wet, cold but happy - testing wetsuits equipment in Quebec. / 20. CUPP 2009 ladies. / 21. Khrystyna and Valeriia at the Ukrainian reception in Mr. Ostash's residence. / 22. Iryna and Svitlana at the Chair of Ukrainian Studies in Ottawa. / 23. Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj and CUPP Interns. / 24. Sophiyka, Yuriy, Svitlana, Iryna, Kateryna and Iryna on the boat. / 25. The Hon. Diana Finley, MP, and her Intern Sofiia Shpak. / 26. Mr. Speaker and CUPP girls. / 27. Making varenyky. / 28. Wonderful Wednesday Liberal Party.





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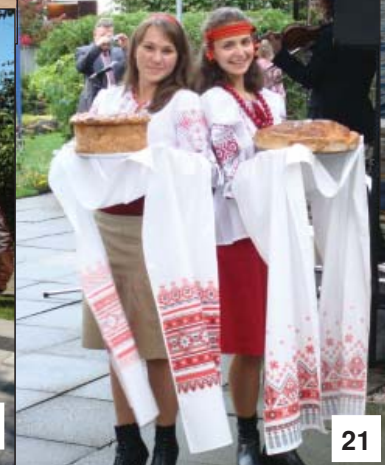
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