

NEWSLETTER



PROGRAMME PARLEMENTAIRE CANADA-UKRAINE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAM
КАНАДСЬКО-УКРАЇНСЬКА ПАРЛАМЕНТСЬКА ПРОГРАМА

Issue 3, 2009-2010

Canada-Ukraine
FTA Talks

Parliamentary
Benefits
Comparison

The Commoners
vs. Ukraine United
Football Match

Parliamentarians,
Alumni about CUPP



Contents

The 19th Annual CUPP Program Is History 3

Features

White Paper on Free Trade Agreement between Canada and Ukraine 4

For the Welfare of Their State, Ukrainian Students Step Up Again 6

Spheres of Interest 8

Parliamentary Benefits Comparison Chart 8

Наші на дикому заході 16

Журналістика + франкофонія = поєднання культур 18

Reports

Lake House Retreat with Paul Migus 20

Meeting with Auditor General of Canada Ms. Sheila Fraser 22

Official Meeting of CUPP Interns with German Diplomats 23

Liberal Leader Michael Ignatieff Meets with the Participants 23

Montréal, ville aux milliers visages... 24

James Bezan Met With Ukrainian Interns 25

Québec...le voyage à travers le temps 25

Nova Scotia Senator Hosts a Ukrainian Intern 26

Meeting with Maria Barrados, Public Service Commissioner of Canada 27

Meeting with Dr. Dominique Arel of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies 28

The Past Lives in our Present: Interview with Dr. Dominique Arel 29

CUPP Interns Meet With Oksana Bashuk Hepburn 30

Meeting with NDP MP Brian Masse 31

The Most Ukrainian Non-Ukrainian on the Hill 32

Roundtable on Human Trafficking in Ukraine 34

When the Weather Goes Bad, the Tough Go Sailing 35

Ukraine United vs. the Commoners 36

Picture Pile: Photos of the Football Match 37

Meeting with the Senator from Saskatchewan 38

Інтерв'ю з Рейнел Андреичук 38

Антоніч був хрущем і жив колись на вишні... 40

Прийняття з нагоди завершення парламентського стажування 41

CUPP Visits LUC 42

51 метр vs 35 метрів 42

Opinions

Foreign Aid of Canada: Making a Difference in Ukraine 43

Let's Meet in Google Talk, or Skype Me, Dear 44

Ukrainian Youth to Plunge in Deep Career Individualism? 45

Ambassador and Parliamentarians Speak about CUPP 46

Alumni Speak about CUPP 47

About the Authors 49

Acknowledgements 50

(on the front cover - Kateryna Kozachuk at the CN Tower in Toronto)

Contact Us

Chair of Ukrainian Studies

Foundation

620 Spadina Avenue

Toronto, Ontario,

Canada M5S 2H4

Tel.: (416) 234-9111

Fax: (416) 234-9114

www.KATEDRA.org

People who worked on this Newsletter:

Editorial board:

Iryna Bilonizhka, Arina Kostina, Sofiia Shpak, Khrystyna Sorokivska, Kateryna Kozachuk, Sofiya Yevchuk, Ihor W. Bardyn

Editor in chief: Artem Sokolskyi

Layout and design:

Artem Sokolskyi, The Basilian Press

Pictures by:

Seiran Aliiev, Mariya Hud, Kateryna Kozachuk, Valeriia Shvediuk, Artem Sokolskyi, Khrystyna Sorokivska, Yuriy Soshenko, Sofiya Yevchuk

The 19th Annual CUPP Program Is History

On November 9, 25 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Interns boarded an Air Canada flight for Kyiv. After a hectic two-month Internship in the House and the Senate, the 19th annual program is over.

During the Internship, the Interns met with high-profile public servants Sheila Fraser, Mary Dawson, Maria Barrados, Speaker of the House of Commons Peter Milliken, Senators Greene, Tkachuk, Andreychuk, and Prud'homme, MPs Brian Masse, Jason Kenney, Joy Smith, Michael Ignatieff, Ed Komarnicki, James Bezan, Borys Wrzesnewskyj, presented a White Paper to the Government on the Free Trade Agreement between Canada and Ukraine, played a friendly soccer match with the MPs team the COMMONERS and beat them.

As well, they attended numerous meetings with Ottawa opinion-makers, participated in events such as the Round Table on Human Trafficking on the Hill and a literary evening to commemorate Ukrainian poet Bohdan-Ihor Antonych. Both last mentioned events were organized by the Interns.

Have the Interns done some travelling around Canada? Oh, yes. Apart from Ottawa, the group visited Montreal, Quebec City, Niagara Falls, Toronto and several others visited Windsor, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Many of the meetings have been recorded in two of the three issues of the CUPP Newsletter.

To top off the 2009 program, CUPP Interns held a Reception

at the Embassy of Ukraine on November 4. The reception included presentations, Ukrainian dances and songs (with Ihor Ostash, the Ambassador of Ukraine to Canada, playing the guitar) and, of course, Ukrainian appetizers like "nalysnyky" and "varenyky." The guest list consisted mostly of Senators and MPs including Peter Goldring and Sen. Prud'homme who made statements in the House and Senate about CUPP. Parliamentary staff was also invited.

Throughout the two-month stay, the Interns witnessed Canadian Parliamentary Democracy in action. "Ukraine has a way to go to reach Canadian standards," say the Interns emphatically. Meanwhile the CUPP 2010 Interns, waiting in the wings, proclaim, "See you in September!"

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 met with political and social opinion-leaders of Canada. C

Features

White Paper on Free Trade Agreement between Canada and Ukraine

Submission by the Interns of the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program

Preamble

In September 2009, Trade Minister Stockwell Day and Ukraine's Economics Minister Bohdan Danylyshyn launched talks for a Free-Trade Agreement (FTA). We, the participants in the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP), an Internship program in its 19th year of operation at the House of Commons, believe it important that we articulate our views on this very significant initiative.

With this White Paper we hope to communicate our position to the Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and to register our very strong support for the successful conclusion of these negotiations between our homeland and the country of our temporary sojourn. Our understanding of our homeland is as undergraduate and graduate students in the fields of economics, business, International trade and International relations. While our current expertise and knowledge is new, it grows in leaps and bounds as we observe, learn and view the economic and systemic difficulties of our homeland from the vantage point of Parliament Hill. We know the difficulties of our homeland well, possibly better than most on Parliament Hill, and we would very much appreciate an opportunity to share our observations and our modest expertise with Canadian officials who will conduct negotiations with representatives of Ukraine.

As participants of this established International Internship program, we

were prepared to learn and to try to benefit both countries by seizing every opportunity to advance the interests of both our host and our home country. Consistent with this commitment, we now respectfully request an opportunity to meet with Canadian Free Trade Officials in order to contribute to advancing negotiations for the Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement.

Premises

One of CUPP's purposes was to give active Ukrainian university students an opportunity to learn from observing the operations of Parliament and other branches of the Government of Canada how a civil society can make a difference in the lives of its citizens. Our aim was and is to bring back to our homeland the lessons learned from the observation of, participation in and discourse about Canada's civil society.

The basis for a successful FTA is a democratic and civil society as well as a market economy. Although Ukraine is socially weak at this point in its history, it is building and expanding democratic governance and a civil society.

Moreover, Ukraine has worked on creating a background for integration into the Western world. Ukraine was accepted into membership of the WTO on February 5, 2008, on March 1, 1998, it entered into the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the European Community and preceding that into the European Coal and Steel Community, and the European Atomic Energy Community.

Ukraine is a member of the OSCE

and participates in the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC) as well as the Partnership for Peace Program (PfP). It launched free trade talks with the European Union on February 18, 2008.

Concerning Ukraine's participation in the CIS, while officially it is not a member, it makes efforts to maintain friendly relations with all former Soviet Union states. However, Ukraine does not intend to remain economically tied to these prior connections but, instead, intends to move forward towards the European community. Of importance to Canada-Ukraine relations is that the Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection agreement was signed on July 24, 1995.

Recently there has been an increase in trade cooperation between Ukraine and Canada with the common trade of goods having increased by 38,6% in January 2009 year-on-year. The main products of export by Ukraine were black metals and fertilizers, railway machinery, energy and oil materials. As far as imports from Canada, the main products were machinery, equipment, pharmaceutical products, and fish.

There is great potential for cooperation in the nuclear energy sector, taking into consideration that if proper nuclear waste disposal technologies are used, nuclear energy is the most ecologically friendly among energy sources. In Ukraine the share of nuclear energy in total energy generation is 48,8% (in 2009). Canada-Ukraine cooperation in the field of nuclear

energy would mean an introduction of new technologies for nuclear waste disposal, construction of new reactors, and an increase in export to Ukraine of uranium, of which Canada is the biggest producer.

Due to recent global economic difficulties, Ukraine has faced a sharp decrease in the export of black metal, but starting from May 2009 the month-to-month growth of 15% in metallurgy has been observed. Metallurgy in Ukraine is the second largest base for GDP.

The biggest source of Ukraine's GDP is, however, agriculture. Agriculture has grown even in times of economic crisis. For centuries now Ukraine has been the "bread basket" of Europe. Ukraine's soil is one of the most productive in the world, and provided that it can benefit from cooperation with Canada in importing modern agricultural machinery, Ukraine can increase productivity in this sector - this is a vast field for mutually beneficial cooperation between Canadian agricultural machinery producers and Ukrainian farmers.

Another strategically important sphere of cooperation is the gas energy sector. The total resources of natural gas in Ukraine make up 6700 billion cubic meters. The reserves are sufficient to cover 62 years. Ukraine has approximately 290 reserves, but it needs experienced, technologically equipped, environmentally and labour responsible companies to extract gas from these reserves. The strategic goal would be to diminish energy dependence on Russia, and thereby increase healthy cooperation among the EU countries, Eastern European non-EU members, including Ukraine, and the North America countries.

Despite all the potential benefit

from a Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement, it is essential that this agreement should be aimed at curbing state corruption in Ukraine. Corruption stands as the most harmful obstacle for a Free Trade Agreement. Ukraine's FTA negotiators may not be as free and willing to tackle this obstacle. The Interns of the CUPP are more than willing to focus on this important hurdle, whether by concerted action and pressure on Ukraine's government and Parliament and/or by serious discourse in Ukraine's universities, media and citizenry.

As the economic standard of living in Ukraine improves, the more civil and open the Ukrainian society will continue to become. In turn, the improved economy will result in greater benefits to the FTA. Therefore, the Interns of CUPP 2009 urgently call for cooperation among the Offices of the Auditor General, Ethics Commissioner, Ombudsman, Budget Chief and any other arm of the Canadian Government that can participate in reducing the obstacle of state corruption in Ukraine through the implementation of constructive programs for the Ukrainian Parliament and Government. It is of particular interest to the youth of Ukraine that every measure available in order to reduce corruption in Ukraine is implemented.

Essential Legislation

On May 14, 2009, a working group of Ukraine's Parliament - Verkhovna Rada (Rada) prepared a Draft Code of Professional Ethics for Public Servants and a Draft Bill on Financial Disclosure and on that date a coalition of several different political parties of Rada formally registered the two Bills in the Rada. The Bills were assigned to the Rada's Committee on Organized Crime

and Corruption.

On June 3, 2009, a hearing took place in the Rada in reference to the Bills. The Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) President Drago Kos testified that the Bills are "among the most advanced legislation he's seen," and indicated that the Bills comply with all relevant International conventions and that they are in line with the most advanced legal acts in the world and would be new not just for Ukraine, but for some older EU states.

The two Bills have been identified as among the Ministry of Justice's priorities for the coming year.

Canada initiated its own project of assistance to Ukraine in the field of combating systemic corruption in Ukraine. It would be advisable to install a full time representative of the Canadian government in Kyiv to assist Rada's Committee and MPs in their efforts to implement the Bills and put in place working mechanisms to combat corruption and corrupting practices.

Conclusion

We respectfully request a meeting with The Honourable Stockwell Day, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway and Canadian Free Trade Officials, for the purpose of a mutually beneficial dialogue with the participants of the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program on the topic of the Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement.

We are ready, willing and able to add our efforts to ensure the successful implementation of a FTA between Canada and Ukraine. C

*Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary
Program Interns, October 18, 2009
Parliament Hill, Ottawa ON,
Canada*

For the Welfare of Their State, Ukrainian Students Step Up Again

On October 22, 2009, Interns of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP) submitted an official White Paper that expressed their support and readiness to cooperate with the Government of Canada on a successful Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between Canada and Ukraine to The Honourable Stockwell Day, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway. On November 2, 2009, the CUPP Interns met with Minister Stockwell Day to present additional information and to reiterate their commitment.

At the time when free trade talks between Canada and Ukraine were announced on September 23, 2009, 25 students from 14 Ukrainian universities were Interns in the House of Commons and Senate in Ottawa, Canada.

Without hesitation the Interns declared their support for the FTA negotiations and pledged their moderate but vital resources in support of bringing the talks to a successful conclusion. The Interns identified benefits to both countries and focused on the opportunity to support essential legislation currently

before the Parliament of Ukraine which deals with rooting out corrupting practices of government. In short, the Interns took the initiative to make their input into the negotiation process while they were still on Parliament Hill.

An FTA working group of volunteers began to research the area of FTAs already in place between Canada and other states as well as to collect information on the negotiating process of other countries such as Australia and Chile. In the research process the CUPP FTA working group

compiled valuable data about FTAs involving Canada-Jordan, Canada-Chile, debates surrounding the Canada-Columbia FTA, NAFTA, and how free trade agreements can tackle important issues such as corruption through the publication titled "Using Free Trade Agreements to Tackle Corruption" published by the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in 2007. The CUPP FTA working group received permission from the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry to republish the publication and use it in submissions to the



CUPP FTA Working Group, headed by Anna Kovalenko, at the meeting with the Hon. Minister Day

Government of Canada.

Subsequently the CUPP'09 Interns presented to Minister Stockwell Day its White Paper on the Canada-Ukraine FTA.

In the White Paper the Interns dealt with the benefits of the FTA to both countries, as well as with the risks on the Ukrainian side which might put reaching a successful agreement in jeopardy. The Interns requested a meeting with Minister Stockwell Day for the purpose of a constructive dialogue about the Canada-Ukraine FTA.

At the meeting with Minister Day, the Interns specifically addressed the issue of how a Free Trade Agreement between Canada and Ukraine could help curb corruption and bring greater transparency to the work of Ukraine's Parliament. The Interns pointed out that important steps towards this end had been taken in Ukraine when essential legislation - a Draft Code of Professional Ethics for Public Servants and a Draft Bill on Financial Disclosure - have been discussed and registered with the Rada's (Ukraine's Parliament) Committee on Organized Crime and Corruption. At the same time, they expressed strong support for the adoption of these Bills by the Rada, in the shortest period of time, as this is a vital foundation for a successful free trade



Minister Day receives a book on the history of Ukraine from Maria Hud

agreement.

The Ukrainian Interns were honoured by Minister Stockwell Day taking the time to meet with the students and provide an opportunity to familiarize themselves firsthand with the governing process in one of the world's most robust democracies.

The Interns used this opportunity to the fullest, to express their determination to continue to work diligently in promoting openness and transparency of political institutions and the governing process in their homeland.

The Interns are convinced that the beginning of the FTA talks between Canada and Ukraine is a new and vital opportunity for Ukraine in expanding its bilateral relations with strong Western

democracies such as Canada. Ukraine must seize this opportunity and build on this important stepping stone in order to overcome the temporary political malaise, and become a reliable leading state in Europe, which after so many years of occupation deserves to determine its own future, and establish a strong and prosperous democratic civil society.

These were students who put up a tent city on Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) in the centre of Kyiv in 2004 and stood in the forefront of the Orange Revolution. For the commonweal or common good of Ukraine 25 university students stood up again for their homeland. C

*-Anna KOVALENKO
CUPP'09*

Spheres of Interest

When coming to Canada, each of the Interns had certain interests in mind. Below are top 10 spheres of interest that CUPP Interns claimed in 2009 (each Intern chose 10 topics that interested him or her most).

No	Area	Interns Interested
1	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada	16
2	Canadian National Security	12
3	Citizenship and Immigration, Multiculturalism in Canada	11
4	Bilingual Policy	9
5	Department of Finance	9
6	Political Culture	9
7	Transport, Infrastructure and Communities	9
8	Environment and Natural Resources	8
9	Industry, Science and Technology	8
10	Justice and Human Rights in Canada	7

*-Petro MARETS
CUPP'09*

Parliamentary Benefits Comparison Chart

The chart provided below is intended to assist readers in comparing the functions that Parliamentarians in different countries carry out and the remuneration and benefits they receive in order to do so.

When compiling the chart, the easier part was certainly finding information about the monetary aspect of the work of Parliamentarians from more developed countries. For example, most of the answers and numbers for the United Kingdom were present in books, developed by Information Committees of the Houses of Parliament, which can be found on the website of the Parliament of the U.K. Moreover, one can find detailed tables explaining the expenses claimed by each Member of Parliament of the United Kingdom online.

However, the “hlasnist” principle doesn’t quite work in developing

countries like Ukraine and Russia yet. Even some numbers, determined by laws (for example, the salaries of Members of Parliament, the Prime Minister etc. in Ukraine), are still closed for public. The only sources for such information are occasional press-releases, organized by press-secretaries of the officials. Also, sometimes the tax administration reveals tax statements of different public figures, including politicians/high-level officials. However, this information is not presented on a regular basis, and even the facts, announced to public, require confirmation, as various sources provide figures that sometimes differ from each other.

Remarks:

Single currency selected for simple and realistic comparison is US Dollars (\$).

The original research was conducted for 32 countries and included comparison on more levels than simply remuneration and benefits of the members of lower houses of parliaments. In order to make the chart publishable, we had to reduce the number of countries to seven and remove large parts of information, including the data for upper houses of parliaments. You can find the full chart on CUPP website: <http://www.katedra.org>. ©

-chart compiled by CUPP'09

Interns

UKRAINE

System of Government	Unitary parliamentary-presidential republic
Legislative Power	Unicameral parliament (Verkhovna Rada) in which the majority of 450 deputies forms a coalition
Number of MPs and Term in Office	450; Undefined number of terms (5 years each)
System of electing MPs	Proportional representation in the all-Ukrainian election constituency; MPs are elected by the citizens of Ukraine on the basis of equal and direct universal suffrage through secret vote
Executive power	Held by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which consists of the Prime Minister, first vice prime minister, three vice prime ministers, and seventeen various departmental ministers
MP salary per year	\$36 197
Salary of the head of state	\$63 207
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$48 271
Average wages throughout the country	\$2 844
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	All MPs have the right to receive one-time compensation for the development of the proper living conditions: \$19672 - \$45902 or free living quarters for the period of their term in office or residential facilities for permanent residence. Before deputies receive the compensation or facilities for living they are provided with a room in Kyiv hotel for free
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	MPs are provided with car and driver in Kyiv (with time limitations). Members are exempt from parking fees. MP has the right to travel by all kinds of on-ground public transport for free (except taxi)
(c) Health/medical benefits	MPs are able to undertake treatment free of charge in all medical and health resort institutions subordinating to the Parliament
(d) Constituency office allowance	Members are provided with official quarters in respective electoral constituency. The cost of maintenance is covered by the state
(e) Life insurance benefits/ allowance	Compulsory life insurance amounting to 10 years Member's maintenance for each MP
(f) Vacation time allowance	MP is provided with an annual paid vacation for the period of 45 days between the sessions of the Verkhovna Rada with allowance in size of two monthly salaries that varies from \$2098 to \$7869
(g) Internet access/communications/ computer rental or purchase allowance	The MP's office has a PC with the Internet, office equipment and a laptop on the cost of the budget. MPs are given \$656 for speeches on the radio, TV, press; phone conversations within the city/with other cities – \$466 a year, International phone calls – \$1967 a year
(h) Staff allowance	Up to 31 assistants, up to 4 of them on staff with an average salary of \$6000-\$9000. The rest may work on a volunteer basis
Salary comparison:	MP - \$45 800; Mykhaylo Dobkin (Mayor of Kharkiv) - \$16 000; Associate professor - \$3 506; Accountant - \$13 344; Nurse - \$1 500; School teacher - \$2 612; Head physician - \$3 190; Farmer - \$1 594

CANADA

System of Government	Federal constitutional monarchy under parliamentary democracy
Legislative Power	Bicameral Parliament, consists of the House of Commons and the Senate
Number of MPs and Term in Office	House of Commons - 308; 5 years
System of electing MPs	House of Commons: plurality voting system in single-seat constituencies
Executive power	Head of state is the Queen, represented by Governor General. Head of government is the Prime Minister, who chooses Cabinet Ministers
MP salary per year	\$155 400
Salary of the head of state	\$103 971
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$286 420
Average wages throughout the country	\$37 991
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	Accountable travel expense allowance (housing allowance) compensates Members for the cost of accommodation incurred while on official business more than 100 kilometres away from their principal residence
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	64 return trips a year between Ottawa and the constituency and other parts of Canada. Four of these trips can also be used to travel to Washington, D.C. MPs can be reimbursed for travel costs while travelling within the constituency or within the constituency province or territory
(d) Health/medical benefits	N/A
(f) Constituency office allowance	MPs get furniture and equipment for constituency office(s) as well as office rent and utilities, supplies and other equipment. Expenses are to be conformed to the regulations prescribed by the Board of Internal Economy
(g) Life insurance benefits/allowance	N/A
(l) Vacation time allowance	N/A
(n) Internet access/communications/computer rental or purchase allowance	The House of Commons provides Members with modern office equipment, furniture, computers, supplies and services such as extensive long-distance calling, electronic mail and Internet facilities, Internal mail and messenger services, printing
(p) Staff allowance	Employee salaries, both in constituency and Parliamentary offices, are covered by the Office budget, as well as additional cellular and BlackBerry services for employees
Salary comparison:	Prime Minister - \$276 000; Engineer - \$67 320; Miner - \$57 360; Professor - \$55 644; Firefighter - \$50 880; Accountant - \$50 256; Teacher - \$46 416

GERMANY

System of Government	Federal parliamentary representative democratic republic
Legislative Power	Parliament (Bundesversammlung) consists of the Bundestag (Federal Diet) and Bundesrat (Federal Council)
Number of MPs and Term in Office	Bundestag - 622; undefined number of terms (4 years each)
System of electing MPs	Bundestag - MMP electoral system, a hybrid of the first-past-the-post election system and party-list proportional representation
Executive power	Bundeskanzler (Federal Chancellor) is the head of government and exercises executive power, similar to the role of a Prime Minister in other parliamentary democracies
MP salary per year	\$129 966
Salary of the head of state	\$199 000
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$310 734
Average wages throughout the country	\$16 494
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	Covered by the expense allowance (\$5254). Members will not be able to purchase a property
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	Covered by the expense allowance (\$5254). Members will not be able to purchase a property. An MP gets extra expenses amounting to \$5254, which cover living or entertainment costs and an annual rail card. The Bundestag meets the cost of Members' official travel
(d) Health/medical benefits	Members of the Bundestag are able to choose between statutory and private health and long-term care insurance
(f) Constituency office allowance	The MP receives \$19293 to run the office in the parliament and in the constituency, which includes salaries for staff
(g) Life insurance benefits/allowance	Partly (Members of the Bundestag are able to choose between statutory and private health and long-term care insurance)
(l) Vacation time allowance	N/A
(n) Internet access/communications/computer rental or purchase allowance	Only as part of constituency office allowance, general expense allowance
(p) Staff allowance	A monthly staffing allowance of \$19293 gross is available to each MP
Salary comparison:	Bastian Schweinsteiger (football player) - \$3 979 307; Computer programmer - \$30 060; Nurse - \$26 928; Teacher - \$39 708; Bus driver - \$25 872; Airline pilot - \$109 464

POLAND

System of Government	Unitary parliamentary republic
Legislative Power	Bicameral Parliament (National Assembly) consisting of the Sejm and the Senate
Number of MPs and Term in Office	Sejm - 460; 4 years
System of electing MPs	The Sejm - d'Hondt method (their number being proportional to an electorate's population)
Executive power	Government, which consists of a council of ministers led by the Prime Minister. Its members are chosen from a majority coalition in the Sejm
MP salary per year	\$52 673
Salary of the head of state	\$79 000
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$65 183
Average wages throughout the country	\$14 124
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	Members are provided with apartments/houses or may live in the hotel during their term
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	Members are given money to get to Warsaw by car. Public transport, the railway network, air travel are covered
(d) Health/medical benefits	N/A
(f) Constituency office allowance	N/A
(g) Life insurance benefits/allowance	N/A
(l) Vacation time allowance	N/A
(n) Internet access/communications/computer rental or purchase allowance	N/A
(p) Staff allowance	N/A
Salary comparison:	Project manager - \$34 759; IT specialist - \$14 251; President - \$79 000; MP - \$52 673; Nurse - \$21 000

RUSSIA

System of Government	Federative presidential-parliamentary republic
Legislative Power	Bicameral Parliament (Federalnoe Sobranie): State Council (Gosudarstvenaja Duma) and Council of Federation (Sovet Federatsii)
Number of MPs and Term in Office	State Council - 450; 5 years
System of electing MPs	State Council - Party-list proportional representation
Executive power	Government of Russian Federation including Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Federal Ministers
MP salary per year	\$60 000
Salary of the head of state	\$95 180
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$75 000
Average wages throughout the country	\$5 943
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	Hotel costs - \$1954913. Members from subjects of Federation receive up to \$234589 to buy a flat which remains in ownership of the Member
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	Departmental vehicles with drivers are provided. Public transport is free, except taxi. Deputy can use any kind of International and inter-city transport, and the Ministry of transport has to cover these costs (up to \$3584 per year)
(d) Health/medical benefits	Free in the Kremlin Hospital
(f) Constituency office allowance	\$1792 – equipment for offices; \$3584 – repair of furniture; \$1596 – for conference rooms
(g) Life insurance benefits/ allowance	If the right of appointments is halted not due to the end of 5 year term, the Member gets the full salary for one more year and then gets the right for a Member's pension
(l) Vacation time allowance	30-56 days of vacation with pay of \$8634
(n) Internet access/communications/ computer rental or purchase allowance	Fully covered by the budget
(p) Staff allowance	Secretariat/Assistants/Security
Salary comparison:	Andrey Kostin (CEO VheshTorgBank) - \$9 774 565; Avera Hockey League Player - \$651 637; Prime Minister (Vladimir Putin) - \$75 000; Yuriy Luzhkov (Mayor of Moscow) - \$102 828; MP - \$60 000; Nurse - \$2 606; Teacher - \$3 258

THE UNITED KINGDOM

System of Government	Constitutional monarchy with parliamentary democracy and an unwritten constitution
Legislative Power	Bicameral Parliament consists of the House of Commons and the House of Lords
Number of MPs and Term in Office	House of Commons - 646; 5 years
System of electing MPs	House of Commons - first-past-the-post system, by electoral districts known as constituencies
Executive power	Exercised by the UK government, the devolved governments of Scotland and Wales, and the Executive of Northern Ireland
MP salary per year	\$99 843
Salary of the head of state	\$11 216 710 (Queen)
Prime Minister's salary per year	\$304 936
Average wages throughout the country	\$39 696
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	Hotel costs (up to \$35707 per year) are covered if additional expenses incurred in staying overnight away from the MP's main home while performing Parliamentary duties
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	Motor mileage allowance: \$0.59-\$0.37 per mile. Parking in the Parliamentary car park is free. MPs may purchase travel tickets for journeys by rail, sea or air on Parliamentary business with corporate credit cards. 6 return journeys for parliamentary occasions per year are covered for the MP's family
(d) Health/medical benefits	Members are provided with in-house medical services while working at Parliament
(f) Constituency office allowance	The cost of maintaining a constituency office should be taken out of Incidental Expenses Provision (IEP) (up to \$33010 per year)
(g) Life insurance benefits/allowance	General Services Budget (maximum amount not stipulated) covers insurance provision
(l) Vacation time allowance	N/A
(n) Internet access/communications/computer rental or purchase allowance	\$7437 per member
(p) Staff allowance	Up to \$149048 staffing allowance is available for Members
Salary comparison:	Project Manager (IT) - \$56 008; Software Engineer - \$36 822; Personal Assistant - \$30 823; Retail Store Manager - \$29 735; Administrative Office Manager - \$29 183; Graphic Artists (Designer) - \$27 744; Office Administrator - \$27 420

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

System of Government	Constitution-based federal republic
Legislative Power	Bicameral parliament (Congress) consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate
Number of MPs and Term in Office	House of Representatives - 435
System of electing MPs	House of Representatives - first-past-the-post from single-seat constituencies
Executive power	The president appoints the Cabinet, is the commander-in-chief of the military, can veto legislative bills before they become laws
MP salary per year	\$174 000
Salary of the head of state	\$400 000
Prime Minister's salary per year	N/A
Average wages throughout the country	\$32 390
MP benefits in addition to salary	
(a) Accommodation benefits	N/A
(b) Transportation and travel benefits	Eligible for a mass transit benefit. Compensation of use of private automobile \$0.585 per mile, of private airplane \$1.26 per mile
(d) Health/medical benefits	Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program
(f) Constituency office allowance	Covered out of Official Office Expenses Allowance (up to \$194980 per year)
(g) Life insurance benefits/allowance	Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program; Federal Employees Retirement System
(l) Vacation time allowance	Recess one week each month and August. During recess, most Congressional offices remain open and staffers are working
(n) Internet access/communications/computer rental or purchase allowance	Covered out of Official Office Expenses Allowance (up to \$194980 per year); uncapped Official Mail Allowance (Franking Privilege)
(p) Staff allowance	\$831252 per year, up to 18 employees
Salary comparison:	Average National Hockey League Player - \$1 800 000; Surgeon - \$181 850; Lawyer - \$110 590; Computer System Manager - \$100 430

Наші на дикому заході

Павло Шопін – випускник Парламентарної програми “Канада-Україна” (2006, 2008), аспірант кафедри української філології та загального мовознавства Луганського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка, учасник програми імені В. Фулбрайта.

Шановні читачі, вітаю вас із берегів Тихого океану! Мені пощастило стати учасником американської програми підвищення кваліфікації молодих науковців імені В. Фулбрайта. Конкурс відбувався протягом майже двох років, а почалась ця історія з інтересу до програми та запрошення від Дж. Лакоффа, професора Каліфорнійського університету, яке я отримав під час навчання в магістратурі на кафедрі англійської філології. Незважаючи на юний вік та недосвідченість, мені вдалося переконати “судей решительных и строгих” в актуальності свого дослідження та готовності до наукової діяльності, і тепер з 20 серпня 2009 р. по 20 червня 2010 р. я проходжу стажування на кафедрі лінгвістики у Каліфорнійському університеті в м. Берклі, що неподалік від Сан-Франциско. Пропоную коротку розповідь про моє перебування в США.

Сьогодні я вже пристосувався до життя на Дикому Заході і можу поділитися своїми враженнями та набутим досвідом. Чому треба писати про особисте, про набутий досвід? Тому що корисно знати, що навчання та наукова діяльність не обмежують наше життя й не перешкоджають особистісному розвитку, а навпаки, відкривають нові горизонти, дозволяють краще пізнати дійсність такою, якою



Павло біля мосту Голден Гейт

вона є або повинна бути.

У перші дні пригод на каліфорнійській землі я знайшов більше друзів, ніж за весь попередній рік. Знайомство з іншими учасниками програми імені Фулбрайта зі всього світу на зустрічі в Каліфорнійському державному університеті в Гейворді, де я перебував з 10 по 14 серпня, здавалось неймовірною подією, але коли після чотирьох днів попередньої підготовки до життя в Америці я приїхав у Берклі, то зрозумів, що багатонаціональність є нормою американського суспільства, адже почути російську, китайську, німецьку, або японську тут іноді легше, ніж англійську.

За два місяці я встиг трохи дізнатись про звички, культуру, навчання, політику, наукові дослідження та відпочинок каліфорнійців. Різноманітність, прогресивний погляд на життя, уміння відстоювати свої права, політична активність, культурна відкритість та громадянська самосвідомість - найголовніші риси людей у Берклі та студентів Каліфорнійського університету.

Сан-Франциско в Америці називають “Парижем Заходу”, і я регулярно буваю там, а ще в Оукленді, де весело та корисно проводжу час. На жаль, дорогі друзі, я ніколи не був у Парижі, тому порівняти два міста не зможу, але позитивних вражень

від “Сан Франу” і без порівнянь дуже багато. Серед побаченого, почутого та відчутого мною: усім відомий підвісний міст Голден Гейт, розкішні кінотеатри, які збудували у золотий час американського кінематографу, стрункі хмарочоси, що є символом фінансової столиці Заходу, другий за розмірами в Америці оперний театр, музеї витворів сучасного та класичного мистецтва та не лише мистецтва, незлічені кафе, пляжі та холодний Тихий океан.

У Берклі я нещодавно побачив виставу “Безплідні зусилля любові” всесвітньо відомого шекспірівського лондонського театру “Глобус”. Також саме тут я вперше був на джазовому концерті та матчі з американського футболу. На домашньому матчі студентської команди “Золоті Ведмеді” 62 тисячі вболівальників створили фантастичну атмосферу й щиро

раділи перемозі, а я радів разом з ними! По секрету скажу, я так і не зрозумів правил, але це не мало особливого значення.

Стажування в одному з найкращих світових університетів є для мене найціннішим досвідом! Серед моїх викладачів - класик аналітичної філософії Джон Серль та відомий лінгвіст Джордж Лакофф. У Каліфорнійському університеті професори не просто читають лекції, а обговорюють свої дослідження зі студентами. Навчання відбувається через спільні пошуки нового знання. На лекціях студенти не стільки пізнають факти, скільки стають учасниками дискусії з професорами, що представляють різні школи наукової думки. Усі завдання та необхідні матеріали для ознайомлення я отримую через сайт, створений університетом.

У Каліфорнійському університеті проводяться найновітніші дослідження з усіх фундаментальних наук, і для науковців створені прекрасні умови. На базі університету працює багато лабораторій, медична клініка, дослідницькі центри та інститути. Як дослідник я маю право відвідувати будь-які лекції та семінари, а в бібліотеці можу на своє ім'я позичити до 200 книг на три місяці. Стільки книг одразу взяти в мене сил не вистачить, бо живунетак близько, але одна книжкова полиця в мене вже точно зайнята. Також через універсальний електронний каталог я знайшов книги російською та українською, яких немає в Луганську.

Завдяки програмі імені Фулбрайта я маю можливість відвідувати лекції видатних науковців, проводити дослідження в одному з найкращих університетів світу, знайомитись із культурним життям та все більше пізнавати сутність американського духу свободи. Мені ще багато треба зробити, аби успішно закінчити стажування, але з самого початку була впевненість у правильності власного вибору.

Ви також маєте можливість взяти участь у програмі імені В. Фулбрайта. На її офіційному сайті (www.fulbright.org.ua) можна знайти необхідну інформацію про стажування та навчання в США.

Успіхів! С

-Pavlo SHOPIN
CUPP'06, CUPP'08 Coordinator



Сетер Гейт, Університет Каліфорнії, Берклі

Журналістика + франкофонія = поєднання культур

“Журналістика і перехрестя культур через франкофонію” – така тема об’єднала 40 журналістів із 16 європейських країн цього року у хорватському містечку Дубровнік. Знання французької мови дало можливість всім зацікавленим обговорити актуальні проблеми якості сучасної журналістики та журналістської освіти в Європі та світі.

Для мене франкофонія і все, що пов’язане з цим, уособлює нові сучасні погляди на онлайн-журналістику. Так сталося, що до Співки франкомовної преси входять переважно журналістичної практики. Коли відбувається спілкування між людьми різних мовних культур, це ще й нагода для мене з’ясувати перспективи розвитку Інтернет-видань та їхнього взаємовпливу на інші засоби масової комунікації.

“Я хочу засвідчити вам свою підтримку у спільних зусиллях з поширення французької культури та франкофонії”, – сказано у зверненні президента Хорватії Степана Месіча до учасників конференції.

Нові виклики та нові можливості журналістської праці за умови розвитку нових технологій були у центрі обговорень. Дискусії точилися щодо актуальності паперових відповідників газет та журналів за умови активного поширення Інтернету у різних країнах. “Ми, журналісти, маємо повністю змінити свої погляди на медіароботу, якщо хочемо працювати і розвиватися в нових умовах”, – сказав французький журналіст, президент французького відділення

Співки франкомовної преси Жан Міо і додав: “Сьогодні ми констатуємо, що більшість медіа, навіть, найменші провінційні, мають свої Інтернет-сайти, а це – постійний контакт з читачем, глядачем, слухачем”. Інша важлива проблема, яку піднімали європейські журналісти, – це якість інформації в Інтернет-блогах. “Всі журналісти стають блогерами, але не всі блогери є журналістами”, – зауважив Жан Міо.

Якість журналістики, вимогливість до якості медійних текстів – це те, що має залишатися в основі журналістської професії. “Загальна проблема сучасності полягає в тому, що ми маємо багато інформації, але не отримуємо того, що насправді потрібно”, – зазначив французький журналіст, професор Університету Монпельє І Жан Кушнер, коментуючи зміст і якість інформації, зокрема, в мережі Інтернет.

“Багато сучасних молодих журналістів нині переконані, що, якщо вони є добрими користувачами мережі Інтернет, то вони знають професію. В цьому полягає

проблема”, – зауважила редактор сербського агентства новин “БЕТА” Маріна Ракіч. “Коли ми використовуємо Інтернет-джерела, завжди маємо ставити собі запитання про якість та зміст інформації, що там подається”, – підкреслила вона.

В контексті можливостей нових технологій як можна побудувати роботу журналіста, щоб уникнути поверховості і водночас надати якісну інформацію споживачеві? Як сформувати нове покоління якісних журналістів в нових умовах глобалізації та інформаційної еволюції? Ці проблеми порушила Вішня Старешіна – незалежний журналіст із Хорватії.

У європейських країнах нині актуальна тенденція “міграції” в медіа людей з інших професій



Виступ журналіста-франкофона на конференції у Дубровніку, Хорватія

без класичної журналістської освіти, що відчутно впливає на якість власне журналістики і часом нівелює позитивний образ журналістської праці та довіру до медійників. За словами Жана Кушнера, у Франції на сьогодні лише близько 15% журналістів пройшли журналістську школу. Він також погодився з думкою, що “журналісти отримують перш за все технічні навички та знання. Досвід приходить через практичну роботу”. Інша проблема, яку підняв Жан Кушнер, стосувалася того, що зараз молодь мало читає, зокрема, і пресу. “Під час лекції у моїй аудиторії, відповідаючи на це запитання, піднявся тільки один студент і сказав: “Я читаю “Монд” і “Фігаро”, тому що мій батько передплачує ці газети”.

На завершення конференції журналісти обговорювали, як громадська дипломатія сприяє підтримці та розвитку культурної різноманітності. “Багатокультурність через франкофонію - це те, що об’єднує нації і народи”, - зауважив Тідьян Діо, відповідальний за медіа-програми у Міжнародній організації з франкофонії.

Різнорманітність має бути поряд з двома речами: якістю і свободою, - вважає Андре Беркофф, французький письменник і журналіст.

“Журналіст - це не той, хто відповідає за все і на все, а той, хто ставить розумні питання”, - цю рису журналістики варто



Учасники-франкофони під час конференції у Дубровніку, Хорватія

зберегти, погодилися учасники конференції.

Свою участь у дискусії я побудувала на проблемах формування громадянського суспільства в Українській державі через якісну пресу. Зокрема, через масові акції газети “День” - Острозький клуб, фотовиставку, книги “Дня”, а також через висвітлення проблем євроатлантичної інтеграції, що свого часу було предметом мого дисертаційного дослідження.

Для своєї роботи як викладача університету мені вдалося дізнатися нові мотиви конвергенції у засобах масової комунікації Франції, що значно випереджають у розвитку й різноманітності українські. Якщо підсумувати все, що дала мені ця багатостороння професійна розмова з колегами, то можливим є

народження сміливого проекту - синтезованого інформаційно-аналітичного комунікатора, технологічно втіленого як теленовини плюс новини на FM-станції плюс Інтернет-газета і, як підсумок, якісний аналітичний тижневик. Розумію, що це праця не одного дня. Але Україна потребує комплексної мудрої журналістики.

У цьому короткому есеї висловлюю надзвичайно глибоку вдячність Канадсько-Українській Парламентській Програмі та особисто її директору пану Ігорю Бардину за надану можливість долучитися до вивчення культурного різноманіття в міжнародному журналістському середовищі франкофонів. С

*-Bogdana NOSOVA
CUPP'04 (Fall)*

Reports

Lake House Retreat with Paul Migus

On a sunny Saturday morning, 25 CUPP Interns departed the Algonquin Hotel for Quebec. We arrived at Grand Lake at the beautiful lake-side home of Paul and Eva Migus for the traditional day-long CUPP Retreat by the Lake.

Mr. Migus has a wealth of experience in both public and private sectors, as does his wife Eva. He has served in top positions in several federal government agencies in Canada and Australia. He is now in an executive position in a leadership consulting company. His expertise lies in the areas of public health and safety, social security and pensions, financial transfer payments, human resource management, communications, service delivery transformation, shared corporate services, regulatory governance, and real property. So we, Ukrainian Interns, had a wonderful opportunity to get insightful answers to the questions about a variety of fields.

Our CUPP Retreat by the Lake began with a tour of the Migus home which stands on the steep shorefront, with a panoramic view of the lake. After the tour we were invited to find a cozy spot in the spacious room overlooking the lake.

Mr. Migus introduced himself, his spouse Eva and Borys Gengalo who would be the speakers during several discussion sessions. We were also joined by CUPP Alumni Oleksandr Pankiv who came up to join us from Boston University and Olha Kroytor and Andriy Oleniuk who joined



Mr. Migus puts together a list of topics for the day

us from George Washington and Georgetown Universities in Washington.

Mr. Migus told us about his approach to work: he tries to add value to the life of each particular individual he encounters or serves. This, he believes, is very helpful when changing professions or careers. He explained that during the first six months of a new position you learn a great deal. This is followed by calmer or less intense period of activity. After a while, you start generating ideas and adding something new to the job. So you are always developing yourself, adding new skills and capabilities.

We were next asked to pose questions which he wrote down on an easel. There were many questions which demonstrated

the interest of CUPP Interns in a variety of fields. The questions dealt with fighting corruption in Ukraine, multiculturalism, ethnic identification and separatism in Canada, Canadian fiscal framework, federal-provincial relations and entrepreneurial skills necessary to run a small/medium business, youth involvement in politics, Canadian defence policy, health care system in Canada, best education for public servants, time management and business with government relations, to name just a few.

Before answering the questions, Mr. Migus gave us handouts in which he presented his view on the structure of Ukrainian and Canadian governments and offered a brief comparison. Through this comparison, we

clearly understood that in Ukraine there is no clear distinction between a politician and a public servant. In Canada, there is a clear distinction and role for each, which is understood by everyone. Ukraine lacks a clear separation of some public offices from the government, which distorts and hinders an arm's length relationship.

For the Migus family, the happiness is to think every day what you plan to do next and then do it. When you start overreaching beyond your capabilities you may not succeed. But if you pick yourself up and try again, you'll likely find some success. Here Mr. Migus provided the example of Charlie Chaplin, who went bankrupt five times. But in the end he succeeded. We learned that a good test of whether you want to be in the politics, is to ask yourself if you are comfortable with finding any of your decisions or actions criticized or discussed on the front page of tomorrow's newspaper.

After the first session, we enjoyed a tasty and bountiful lunch by the lake on the porch

high up overlooking the lake or in a quiet corner of this beautiful home. Next it was time for fun and relaxation. Some of us toured the lake in a large motorboat, during which we enjoyed the beauty of the changing colours of trees. Others relaxed in the bright autumn sunshine to pick up a tan. Still others went kayaking and catamaran riding to the far off corners of the lake. But the bravest ones went scuba diving and swimming in the crystal clear lake, ignoring the fact that it was already October. However, after the diving and swimming, the brave ones rushed to warm themselves near the wonderful campfire which burned throughout the day until our departure.

During the second session, Mr. Migus answered some very specific questions. One of the toughest questions dealt with corruption in Ukraine. In his answer Mr. Migus stated that most importantly we need to strive for and fight for a developed civil society. And for this we need to establish institutions which will explain to the citizens of Ukraine

that they have great power in their hands, and we should teach them what they should do with this power and show them how to work together to achieve the goals of establishing a civil society and a more transparent government. A good criterion for a politician, in making a decision, is to consider what he or she would like to have for their own family. What is good for your own family would be good for the country. As for the question about the best education or degree, there is no universal answer, Mr. Migus told us. We should earn our degrees, and the field itself is not that important, as during one's lifetime you'll continue learning new things and adding to your reservoir of knowledge.

To succeed in business, you should not necessarily work with people who are very much like you, as you will not grow and develop. Building networks and contacts takes time, but eventually it rewards you one hundred fold. The thing that matters most is your determination. You can advance as far as you want, if only you stay determined to get there. In closing Mr. Migus suggested to stay connected to IT structures and innovations, as information rules the world.

In the end, the 25 Interns performed several well-known and beloved Ukrainian songs around the campfire as the sun disappeared beyond the lake. It was a wonderful ending on a beautiful day at the Migus Family CUPP Retreat by the Lake. C

-Valeriia SHVEDIUK

CUPP'09



CUPPers leave the Migus residence

Meeting with Auditor General of Canada Ms. Sheila Fraser

On October 15, 2009, Auditor General of Canada Sheila Fraser hosted the CUPP group of 25 Interns. For the CUPP Interns the meeting with Auditor General of Canada was a unique opportunity to meet and communicate and to learn from a very high profile government official.

During the meeting with Ms. Sheila Fraser, CUPP Interns learned that the Office of Auditor-General is independent and non-partisan. Unlike some similar offices in many other countries, the OAG of Canada audits the National Defence Department but has to be careful about the way it reports this information. Obviously, secret or top secret information does not go into the public reports.

The OAG office employs 640 people. It performs audits of the entire Federal Government, all its departments and agencies, Crown corporations and state owned enterprises - such as the National Railway, National Broadcaster (CBC), Canada Post, museums, business development banks. The OAG also audits the three territories in the North and reports

to the legislatures of these territories rather than to the federal government. Besides that, the OAG is and has been for a very long time the auditor of certain agencies of the United Nations. Currently they audit International Labour Organization and just recently completed an audit of UNESCO. In order to select the areas to audit, the Office carries out a comprehensive risk analysis.

Another important aspect which CUPP Interns learned was that activity of the OAG gets wide media coverage. It is fascinating to see how much resonance some of the OAG reports have generated.

Among the types of audits that were brought to our attention, performance auditing turned out to be the one that interested us the most. This type of audit is not done in

Ukraine, although our country needs it badly. For this reason, Ukrainian state auditors visited the OAG of Canada a year ago in order to learn more about performance audits. CUPP Interns see such exchanges as essential in terms of sharing experience and expertise.

Regretfully, the Ukrainian meeting with the OAG was limited to a one-day visit. Meanwhile the Russian Federation is cooperating with the OAG effectively on implementing performance audits, on a long term basis. It is imperative that Ukraine becomes involved in longer term cooperation with Canada's OAG in order to improve the performance of Ukraine's government and all of its departments. C

*-Kateryna KOZACHUK
CUPP'09*



Auditor General of Canada Ms. Sheila Fraser and CUPP Interns

Official Meeting of CUPP Interns with German Diplomats

On October 16, 2009, at 1 p.m. the meeting with German diplomats began in the German Embassy. The German Diplomats demonstrated their notorious punctuality, and the meeting started exactly on time.

The Interns had a chance to communicate with Mr. Georg Jürgens - Deputy Head of the Mission in New Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany - and Mr. Peter Finger - Counsellor for Legal and Cultural Affairs. The meeting was held in the usual format for the CUPP participants. The first part was very brief. German diplomats gave us a short overview of German-Canadian relations. As Georg Jürgens mentioned: "German - Canadian relations are generally excellent, but they are under a pressure of underperformance." From the speech we also realized that these two

countries share common values and a lot of cooperation is taking place on the political level. Much attention was paid to Afghanistan, as Canada and Germany both have sent their troops to this country.

During the second part of our meeting, the diplomats answered questions from the Interns. This part became more of a dialogue than a simple question-answer type of conversation. Many subjects were brought up, and a variety of complicated questions were asked.

The key topics discussed concerned the top achievements of the Embassy in energy and environmental



German diplomats and CUPP Interns

cooperation, youth mobility programs and problems of German diplomacy. The German Diplomats answered all questions and CUPP Interns benefited by this cordial meeting. C

-Andriy ZINCHUK

CUPP'09

Liberal Leader Michael Ignatieff Meets with the Participants of the 2009 CUPP

On Wednesday, October 29, the Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada, Leader of the Official Opposition, and Member of Parliament for Etobicoke-Lakeshore Michael Ignatieff met with 25 Interns of the 19th annual Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program.

This meeting was of a great interest to the students as it is common knowledge that Mr. Ignatieff has a very special connection to Ukraine, being of a Russian origin and taking into account the fact that his ancestors are buried in Ukraine. Moreover, in 1993 Mr. Ignatieff wrote his famous *Blood and Belonging*, a book which includes a chapter about Ukraine that further caused a number of clashes with Ukrainian Diaspora in Canada.

Before he became the Leader of Opposition, Mr. Ignatieff hosted an Intern from Ukraine in his office. This year, Mariya Hud, a fourth year International Relations student from Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, was accepted to do her Internship in the OLO (Office of the Leader of

Opposition). Maria was assigned to work with Dawn Skinner in the Policy Department, headed by Kevin Chan.

The students and Mr. Ignatieff had a cordial talk sharing impressions of Ukrainian and Canadian politics and some expectations for the future. First of all, the Leader of Opposition wanted to find out why the Interns decided to apply for the Program. "Ukraine is a young democracy and in order to make it further develop in this direction we need to bring in some experience. I believe that Canada has a lot to share, we can learn a lot from this country," Mariya answered. "For me personally, this is also a part of my studies, International Internships are very much of my interest and in this particular case I feel privileged to Intern in the OLO."

During the discussion it turned out that the CUPP participants have quite different visions of politics. Some of them stated with confidence that they would become politicians. Consequently a question to Mr. Ignatieff arose: "Why after such a long and successful career as scholar, writer and journalist, did you suddenly decide to become a politician?" - "I must have been crazy," he replied in jest. But added immediately: "It's my country and I wanted to make a difference. Journalists and writers are just spectators; politicians can be actors indeed. That's why I started my political career - to have an impact on what is happening in Canada instead of just watching." C

-Mariya HUD

CUPP'09

Montréal, ville aux milliers visages...

CUPP'09 Interns made a trip to one of the cities located in the French-speaking province of Canada, to Montreal. The "CUPP French ladies," as Ihor Bardyn named them, want to share their impressions from this visit. So here is the story from Iryna and Khrystyna, obviously, in French. Enjoy!

On attendait ce voyage avec impatience. Et voilà... le 17 octobre. Un beau matin le soleil se lève et l'autobus avec des étudiants ukrainiens quitte Ottawa en direction de Montréal. Quelqu'un est encore endormi, l'autre lit le guide touristique et certains essaient de prononcer leurs premières phrases en français. "Bonjour!", "Je m'appelle Pierre.", "Combien ça coûte?", "Un café s'il vous plaît..."

On a commencé à découvrir la ville de Montréal par la fenêtre de l'autobus. Il faut préciser que la plupart de notre groupe sont anglophones donc ce qu'on a remarqué du premier coup d'oeil, c'étaient des enseignes en français. Oui, mes chers amis, on est au Québec!

La découverte de Montréal continue par la visite du complexe du Stade Olympique qui était construit pour les Jeux Olympiques en 1976. On observe Paris de la Tour Eiffel, Toronto de CN Tower, et pour voir le panorama de Montréal on monte la Tour de Montréal.

La Tour de Montréal est la plus haute tour inclinée au monde avec une élévation de 175 mètres



Sur la Tour de Montréal



Notre groupe à l'entrée de l'Oratoire

au-dessus du sol et un angle de 45 degrés (La tour de Pise, en comparaison, a une inclinaison de 5 degrés seulement).

Ayant vu la ville à vue d'oiseau on est encore plus motivés à se balader à travers ses rues et ses ruelles. Les petites maisons à deux étages avec des escaliers élégants sont typiques dans les quartiers du Plateau-Mont-Royal. Oratoire Saint-Joseph s'élève gracieusement sur la colline en verdure des herbes... Mais Montréal c'est aussi les grattes-ciel, les bruits de voitures, les milliers de visages. Bien entendu, Montréal est la deuxième agglomération canadienne en importance. C'est le centre économique du Québec. Ici le rythme de la vie est accéléré. Au contraire, dans les murs de Vieux Montréal le temps s'arrête. Les vieilles maisons de cette partie

de la ville créent une ambiance européenne. C'est grâce au grand nombre d'églises et de temples qu'au 19ème siècle Montréal était surnommé "ville aux cent clochers". L'un des plus beaux cathédrales c'est sans doute la Basilique Notre-Dame de Montréal. On a eu l'occasion de se plonger dans l'histoire de la ville et de la construction de cette Basilique pendant le spectacle son et lumière.

Cette impression vive était le point finale de notre merveilleuse journée à la française. Nous quittons cette ville en admirant ses lumières. Chacun a appris quelque chose de nouveau: de l'histoire, de la culture canadienne, de la langue française. C

-Iryna KRASNOSHTAN,
Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA

CUPP'09

James Bezan Met With Ukrainian Interns

On October 16, 2009, James Bezan, MP for Selkirk-Interlake, Manitoba, met Ukrainian Interns of the 19-th Annual CUPP. As a member of Ukrainian Canadian community, Mr. Bezan was eager to share his experience on the development and achievements of Ukrainian Canadians and encourage the Interns to participate in the discussion.

Cooperation between Canada and Ukraine, especially the prospects of a Canada Ukraine Free Trade Agreement, became the key topic of discussion. Mr. Bezan pointed out that the agreement is a very important and necessary step in the development of bilateral relations between the two countries. Another important topic that generated a lot of discussion was Holodomor and its recognition as genocide. As sponsor of the Holodomor, Bill Mr. James Bezan talked about the research about Holodomor and the procedure of proposing and passing the bill in Parliament.

During the second part of the **Québec...le voyage à travers le temps**

Après avoir visité Montréal, les étudiants ukrainiens ont continué leur découverte de la région du Québec. Nous avons effectué une visite de deux jours dans la ville de Québec. C'était un voyage à travers le temps et l'espace.

Cette ville fondée en 1608 par Samuel de Champlain est le berceau de la civilisation française en Amérique du Nord. C'est une seule ville fortifiée au Nord du Mexique. En se promenant à travers les étroites rues de Québec on s'enfonce dans l'histoire fantastique d'une ville du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO.

Ce qui impressionne même plus que 400 ans de l'histoire de Québec c'est son ambiance incomparable. A Québec tout à coup on se retrouve dans une ville européenne. Petites rues étroites, cafés, restaurants, boutiques... même l'enseigne de McDonalds est verte ici ! Québec est une ville unique où on sent l'influence anglaise, américaine, mais surtout française. Evidemment la langue française qu'on entend partout dans les rues ajoute du charme à cette ville

Pendant notre séjour à Québec on a vu

meeting, questions of multiculturalism and aboriginal affairs were discussed. Another interesting discussion concerned protection of the environment in the world and sustainable development in Canada. These are not problems of one society, they concern the entire world.

James Bezan's office has been hosting Ukrainian Interns for five years. Last year, during election campaign two Ukrainian Interns helped the MP in his riding. This year was not different and an Intern from Lviv joined the MP's constituency office for two months. Time is running out on the 2009 Internship and we, the fortunate Interns, are beginning to

beaucoup de curiosités, malgré pluie, froid et neige. Nous avons commencé notre journée par une petite excursion guidée par Uliana Garasse, une très bonne amie de CUPP. Cette femme charmante nous a montré le quartier historique, le Vieux-Québec. Dans la basilique-cathédrale Notre-Dame de Québec on a eu la possibilité de contempler la plus ancienne paroisse en Amérique du Nord. En passant par la promenade des Gouverneurs on admirait une vue magnifique sur le fleuve. Et après cette longue journée, fatigués, gelés, mais pleins d'émotions nous nous sommes réunis pour le dîner dans un petit restaurant, Le cochon dingue, un lieu parfait pour partager nos impressions.

Le lendemain, le temps était plus favorable et nous avons décidé de visiter la Citadelle, la résidence officielle du gouverneur général. Nous avons déjà eu l'occasion de voir



A fruitful discussion with Mr. Bezan

evaluate and compare the experience of a parliamentary Internship and how it will impact our studies and our future careers. At the end of the meeting we thanked Mr. Bezan for the interesting meeting and exchange of ideas and presented him our latest Newsletter. C

*-Iryna BILONIZHKA
CUPP'09*

Rideau Hall, la résidence du gouverneur général à Ottawa. C'est pour ça que la visite de la Citadelle nous a intéressé beaucoup. La Citadelle nous a découvert l'histoire militaire de Québec. Aujourd'hui, la tradition militaire est assurée par les cérémonies militaires durant la saison estivale. La résidence nous a aussi étonné par ses intérieurs formidables: combinaison des traditions et du style moderne. C'est dans ces salles que le gouverneur général accueille des dignitaires et de nombreux citoyens reçoivent ici les plus hautes distinctions nationales.

Si Montréal c'est le cœur du Québec, qui bat le jour et la nuit, la ville de Québec c'est l'âme de cette région...une petite partie de la France au milieu du Canada. C

*-Iryna KRASNOSHTAN,
Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA
CUPP'09*

Nova Scotia Senator Hosts a Ukrainian Intern

It has been almost two months since I arrived to Canada. Greater still than simply being in Canada, my good fortune has found me on Parliament Hill in Ottawa. And within CUPP, I was lucky enough to be hosted in the office of the Honourable Senator from Nova Scotia, Stephen Greene.

It would be useful to begin by saying a few words about myself and the program in general before I relate some of the important activities I have experienced on the Hill so far.

I am a 4th year International Relations student at Ostroh University, in Western Ukraine. My University dates back to 1576 and is the oldest in Eastern Europe (my pride in my university compels me to mention this). To be chosen for this, the 19th annual Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, I had to participate in an extremely competitive process. That said, the process has been worth it, as I am in Parliament enjoying the benefits of this International Internship program.

This year there are 25 university students representing 14 universities in Ukraine. Each of us is assigned to work with a Member of Parliament or Senator.

While interning in the office of the Hon. Senator Stephen Greene, I have had the opportunity to observe the daily work of the committees which the Senator sits on: Banking Trade and Commerce, Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration and the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament. What has struck me most about these committees is the important

role they play in Canada's democratic system. I have watched groups of ordinary Canadians get access to and sit in at the working sessions of Senate committees. I was able to observe how the interest of Canadians in their government is reflected in the proposed legislation and I watched the Senate committee members probe the various aspects and implications of the Bills before them. The thoroughness and attention with which Senators listen to and then either question or support the concerns of Canadians is an interesting optic through which democracy may be observed.

The access to their centre of power was further underlined when I witnessed the great numbers of Canadians who visit the Parliament buildings daily, not to mention the open-to-all galleries of the House of Commons and the Senate Chamber and, of course, the well-used public lawns of Parliament Hill. Regretfully, this is not yet the case in Ukraine's capital, Kyiv.

Alas, all good things must come to an end. Such is the case for my Internship here in Canada. Unfortunately, the end might also be near for the Internship program as a whole. There is a danger that this year's edition will be the last, due to a lack

of funding. Senator Greene, for his part, has been very supportive of the program. While taking time out of his schedule to meet with our entire group of Ukrainian Interns to explain to everyone the role of the Senate, he passed on the following words of encouragement: "Ukraine is at an important point in its struggle to become a complete independent democracy. This Internship program should continue."

After my experiences here, I could not have expressed our group's assessment of CUPP any better. The openness of Canadians and the very democratic interaction between Parliamentarians and ordinary citizens has left a deep and lasting impression on me and my fellow Interns. As such, it is the image of Canada and the Canadian model of democracy that we will be bringing back with us to Ukraine.

That said, I look forward to implementing this knowledge and experience in Ukraine and I sincerely hope that CUPP will continue so that future generations of Ukrainian students can also benefit from the wonderful experience I am about to complete. Canada and Canadians will be our friends forever. C

-Kateryna KOZACHUK

CUPP '09



Senator Greene with CUPP Interns

Meeting with Maria Barrados, Public Service Commissioner of Canada

On October 21, 2009, Interns of Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program had the chance to meet with the Public Service Commissioner of Canada, Former Auditor General Mrs. Maria Barrados.

The meeting began with a short report about the Public Service Commission (PSC), its mission, vision and values. The PSC is an independent agency responsible for safeguarding the values of a professional public service: competence, non-partisanship and representativeness. The PSC is dedicated to building a public service that strives for excellence. "We protect merit, non-partisanship, and the use of both official languages," marked Mrs. Barrados.

The PSC develops policies and guidance for public service managers and holds them accountable for their staffing decisions. The PSC conducts audits and investigations to confirm the effectiveness of the staffing system and to make improvements. As an independent agency, the Commission reports its results to Parliament.

When asked how the PSC involves young people for the public service, Mrs. Barrados answered that the Commission recruits talented Canadians from across the country. The PSC continually renews its recruitment services to meet the needs of a modern and innovative public service. Mrs. Barrados provided us with statistics of recruitment: 2 000 job offers and 33 000 applications in 2009.

Another question was about responsibilities of the PSC and Mrs. Barrados explained that the Public Service Commission works closely with the government, but is independent from ministerial direction and is accountable directly to Parliament. The PSC's mandate is threefold. First, the PSC is mandated to appoint, or provide for the appointment of persons to or from within the public service. The PSC provides

staffing and assessment functions and services to support staffing in the public service. Second, the PSC is mandated to oversee the integrity of the staffing system and ensure non-partisanship. This oversight role includes maintaining and interpreting data on the public service, carrying out audits that provide assurance and make recommendations for improvements and conducting investigations that can lead to corrective action in the case of errors or problems. Third, the PSC is mandated to administer provisions of the Public Service Employment Act (PSEA) related to the political activities of employees and deputy heads.

The CUPP Interns were very grateful for Mrs. Barrados' time, kindness and for the information that she had shared with the Interns. C

*-Seiran ALIEV
CUPP '09*



Mrs. Maria Barrados with CUPP Interns

Meeting with Dr. Dominique Arel of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies

The journeys in pursuit of knowledge by 25 Ukrainian students temporarily residing in Ottawa brought us to the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa.

There we met Professors Dominique Arel, Irena Makaryk and their students. The discussions between the professors and the combined forces of Ukrainian and Canadian students went on in a very friendly and educational atmosphere. We took a closer look at each other, introduced ourselves and then Professors Arel and Makaryk told us about the Ukrainian Chair and about themselves.

Dominique Arel is Associate Professor of Political Science and first holder of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa.

Irena Makaryk is a Professor of English at the University of Ottawa. Her field of specialization is Shakespeare: Renaissance and Modern Drama, Comparative Drama, Ukrainian Drama and Theatre.

Ukrainian studies have been well served in the past few decades with a growing network of Chairs, institutes, and academic programs across Canada and the United States. These institutions have nurtured a primary focus on the humanities - mainly history, literature, and ethnography. The Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa intends to find its niche by developing into the first research unit in Ukrainian studies mainly oriented towards the study of contemporary Ukraine.

The Chair of Ukrainian Studies was formally established at the University of Ottawa on February 3, 1993, and launched on November 17, 1995, with the support of Rt. Hon. Ramon J. Hnatyshyn, former Governor General of Canada, as Honorary Patron.

The activity of the Chair is based



Professors Makaryk and Arel share their ideas of Ukrainian studies in Canada

on the academic program, promoting high-quality research on contemporary Ukraine in the fields of political science, economics, sociology, anthropology, and demography, built around an International network of scholars a policy program, providing an ongoing discussion among Canadian professionals with expertise on Ukraine on how best to advise government and interested parties on policies affecting contemporary Ukraine. In building these networks of academics and professionals, the Chair aims to act a resource centre, offering research papers, policy briefs, and expertise.

The Chair is a permanent autonomous unit within the framework of the University, and is under the jurisdiction of the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. Professor Arel, the first Chair holder, has a tenure-track appointment with the School of Political Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences. His appointment as Chair holder is for a five-year renewable term.

CUPP Interns were told that the

Chair draws for its basic funding on the generosity of two funds established by Antin and Nadia Ivanchuk, and Professor Constantine Bida. An additional trust fund was created by Mykhailo and Oksana Sosnowsky. With a gift of \$100,000 from the University, the Chair's current endowment stands at approximately \$1.5 million. MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj played one of the leading roles in establishment of this Chair.

During the discussion, we shared our impressions about Canada and its political system and compared Canadian politics and social life with that in Ukraine. We discussed the problems that people face in both countries. We were left with many new impressions, comparisons and observations. CUPP Interns volunteered to help out with the upcoming Danyliw seminar and we looked forward to other opportunities to meet with and work with the Chair at the University of Ottawa. C

-Yuriy SOSHENKO

CUPP'09

The Past Lives in our Present: Interview with Dr. Dominique Arel

On October 29-31, 2009, the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa with the support of the Wolodymyr George Danilyw Foundation held the Fifth Annual Danyliw Research Seminar on Contemporary Ukraine.

The aim of the Danyliw Seminar is to provide a unique forum for researchers from Canada and other countries to engage in fruitful interdisciplinary dialogue, disseminate cutting-edge research papers, encourage publications in various outlets, and stimulate collaborative research projects. The 2009 Seminar addressed two major themes: the politics of war memory and the politics of Ukraine's economy. The CUPP Interns had a pleasure to participate in the Seminar and ask Dr. Dominique Arel, the Chairholder of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa, a few questions:

Dr. Arel, could you tell us how Danyliw Seminar first appeared?

This annual fall seminar was started in 2005 by the George W. Danyliw Foundation of Toronto. Mr. Danyliw was a very active Canadian of Ukrainian origin, refugee of the World War II. He was a lawyer, and had a keen interest in politics. He coordinated the creation of an International body of jurists in 1990-s to determine if the Holodomor constituted a Genocide. He died in the early part of the century and his children - Andrew and Andriy Danyliw - set up a foundation to fund initiatives in Ukrainian studies. In fall 2004, just before the Orange Revolution, they adopted our idea to create this annual forum to show the best research in Ukrainian studies with the focus on the present.

What are the main themes of the Seminar this year?

We have two major themes this year. The first one concerns the events of World War II where we address issues such as the Holocaust, OUN, UPA, the tragic role of women in UPA, the Soviet partisan movement, etc. The aim is to look at civilian suffering on all sides during the War and to help reconstruct the national memory in Ukraine without focusing on the suffering of any one particular group.

I noticed that many presentations were devoted to Jews.

Yes, we have three or four presentations on Jews, out of the 10 presentations. The Holocaust took place in Ukraine but it's something that has not really entered Western memory that has focused on Auschwitz and the second face of the Holocaust. A lot of research is now being done, because earlier representation of the War did not focus on the suffering of the civilians. The aim is not to particularly highlight only one group. If Ukraine wishes to represent itself as poly-national state that aims to join multicultural Europe, it has to look into the past also in plural terms.

It is interesting to know which scholars participate in the Seminar this year.

The presentations in the Seminar this year are made by senior scholars, university scholars, graduate students of different universities. Some

scholars are originally from Ukraine, but now they are pursuing degrees in Hungary, Germany, Canada, the USA and Canada - the Seminar has a wide geographic representation.

And who mainly attends the Seminar?

We have people from the local community, a number of graduate students from different Canadian universities. We are also very fortunate this year to have your delegation - Interns of Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program.

Dr. Arel, why do you think Danyliw Seminar is topical and interesting nowadays?

Oh, I've forgotten to mention the second theme we discuss here - Ukrainian political economy: we have papers on oligarchs, oil issues and so far. Indeed, we've been focusing on the issue of memory, because we just have to look up the news - the problem of War divides Ukrainian society and politics, it comes up in day-to-day debates, almost every week there are some declarations, announcements, events about the past. The past lives because it is a way to figure out what the Post-Soviet Ukrainian identity is. That's why the Chair is mostly interested in politics, economics, sociology - the contemporary matters, but we get drawn into the historical matters to understand contemporary politics.

Thank you very much, Dr. Arel. C

-Sofiya YEVCHUK

CUPP '09

CUPP Interns Meet With Oksana Bashuk Hepburn

October 23 was the fortieth day of the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program. Since our arrival in Canada we are no longer surprised by the MPs' openness towards ordinary Canadians, by the democratic system of work and communications in place on Parliament Hill, by the direct impact of citizens on the political life of the country and so on.

We've already had meetings with the Speaker of the House of Commons Peter Milliken; MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj; Auditor General of Canada, Mrs. Sheila Fraser; the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner, Mrs. Mary Dawson; MP James Bezan; Senator Stephen Greene; the President of Public Service Commission of Canada, Mrs. Maria Barrados. We thought nothing new could surprise us. But we were wrong.

On a Friday, our group of 25 Interns was lucky enough to participate in an interesting discussion with Mrs. Oksana Bashuk Hepburn.

The meeting on October 23 dealt with the several topics and comparisons we observed between Ukraine and Canada; with what we had learned in Canada and with the core question: how to apply the acquired knowledge at home despite the roadblocks which awaited us on our return to Ukraine.

All CUPP Interns took an active part in the discussions led by Mrs. Oksana and her spouse Mr. Ken Hepburn. It was interesting to hear the opinions "from abroad" of prominent people about current Ukrainian affairs. It was inspiring to hear how knowledgeable Canadians are about Ukrainian issues and how discussions and points of view prevail in the Diaspora.

When we began asking questions, they seemed to flow endlessly. Mrs. Oksana and Ken Hepburn answered each question completely and shared with us their life experience, observations, and conclusions about



Mrs. Bashuk Hepburn listens to Interns' ideas about improving life in contemporary Ukraine

the current political situation in Ukraine, electoral system, local power, role of press and media, reformation of legislation including tax code as the most current issue, civil involvement in the political field etc. What seemed most important was their idea that it is only a first small step to recognize the challenges or problems but it is another matter to find the solutions and ways to overcome the roadblocks to a more civil society. On the last topic we spent approximately two hours of our lengthy session. But too soon our meeting ended. There was not enough time to find solutions to all problems, but it was enough to encourage 25 young and promising students to continue to struggle to find an effective action plan.

At the end of the meeting we once again acknowledged the vital role which

the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program was playing in the lives of Ukrainian students and of Ukraine in bringing us to Canada and being given the opportunity to meet and discuss vital issues with persons like Mrs. Oksana and Ken Hepburn. Mrs. Oksana told us that CUPP is an invaluable program for the training of future leaders and wished us luck in our future.

It is disconcerting that the CUPP Program, which functions at such an important and influential level of inter-government affairs, and which has to date has produced such outstanding results through the achievements of its alumni, is under the threat of closing. We are lucky there are two more Canadians, the Hepburns, who support our Program as much they can. C

-Arina KOSTINA
CUPP'09

Meeting with NDP MP Brian Masse

On Monday, October 26, Mr. Brian Masse, Member of Parliament for Windsor-West representing the New Democratic Party, met with 25 Ukrainian parliamentary Interns. In 2009, Mr. Masse was the only New Democrat, who hosted a CUPP Intern.

Mr. Masse received a BA degree in Sociology from Wilfrid Laurier University in 1991, and has completed course work for a MA degree at the University of Windsor. He has a wealth of experience working in the fields of multiculturalism, youth policy and helping persons with disabilities. During the 1990s, he was a job developer for the Association for Persons with Physical Disabilities and a program coordinator for the Multicultural Council of Windsor and Essex County. At the Multicultural Council, he operated the Multicultural Youth In Action Program designed to promote the elimination of racism and discrimination. For several years Mr. Masse served as a City Councillor representing Windsor West. Since 2002, he has been repeatedly re-elected as an MP in 2004, 2006 and 2008.

Mr. Masse briefly presented the history of his party, New Democratic Party, in a very interesting way. He told the Interns a famous tale, written earlier by the first party leader, Tommy Douglas, the creator of Canadian Medicare, who was

recognized as the greatest Canadian. The tale is called "The Mouseland," as it presents allegorically the people of Canada as small mice and two big political parties as fat cats, whose laws are good for cats but not as good for mice. And NDP is the first mice party, representing their true interests. Mr. Masse also explained NDP's position on certain issues, e.g. corporate tax reduction, job protection and greening the economy, to name a few.

Describing his constituency in Windsor, Ontario, Mr. Masse pointed out several of its peculiarities. It is the fourth most diverse city in Canada. More than 20 nations are represented in this community. Windsor lies on the Canada-US border and is across the river from Detroit, Michigan, and is, by the way, the busiest Canada-US gateway carrying 40% of all Canada-US trade. It is an important auto industry centre, having all the "Big three" plants: GM, Daimler Chrysler and Ford. Due to the world economic downturn, the area faces severe difficulties, and current unemployment rate is the highest in the whole country

- 14%. That makes the representation of this riding quite a tricky task.

The CUPP Interns were eager to use the opportunity to question the Canadian politician, who tends to have leftist leanings, on the political spectrum. Mr. Masse got several questions

regarding the auto industry in Canada, which is his strong point, as he serves as the Auto Critic for NDP. He explained the policies that the Canadian government is currently undertaking to help Canada return to its pre-crisis position of the fourth largest car assembler in the world from the current ninth place. Most of the other questions came from the political area. Students wondered whether the NDP has thought of changing its name to make it sound more resonant - and Mr. Masse stated that just in August he supported the idea to change the name for the Democratic Party, but this motion wasn't successful. Answering another question, Mr. Masse provided several examples of when NDP votes in the House of Commons turned out to be determinative - thus proving that NDP oftentimes holds what is called the "Golden Share" in politics. He also asserted that on most issues NDP has free voting policy and that its members are not officially disciplined for voting against the line of the party, though informal disapproval may apply for not supporting the strategic positions. Answering the question about what makes a good team, Mr. Masse shared his strategy - he employs people who are smarter than him and add up to his skills, as simple as that.

In conclusion, Mr. Masse told the Interns what keeps him motivated on his job as an MP. "Each day you have an opportunity to change something right here from your office. And that will eventually make a difference." C

-Valeriia SHVEDIUK
CUPP'09



Mr. Masse explains how NDP can compete with bigger parties

The Most Ukrainian Non-Ukrainian on the Hill

The last two weeks of CUPP turned out to be extremely busy. In addition to the really intense preparation for the final reception at the Ukrainian Embassy, round-table on human trafficking, Antonych performance, and presentation of the FTA White Paper, Interns' schedule included meetings with prominent political and public figures. This article highlights informal discussion with Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism, the Honourable Jason Kenney, who was kind enough to find time to speak with Ukrainian students about his involvement with the Ukrainian community in Canada.

That late October meeting with students representing Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program was not a new experience for Minister Kenney. Back in 1997, when running for the election for the first time, Mr. Kenney would host two CUPP Interns who were sent out to observe the election campaign in his Calgary, Alberta riding. It is uncertain whether that initial contact with university Interns from Ukraine could have shaped Minister Kenney's positive attitude towards the Ukrainian community on Canada, but we, 2009 Interns, would like to think that every one of our encounters with Canadian MPs and Canadians has left a positive impression. And just maybe that positive impression has lasted a little over 10 years. Was that experience of

over 10 years ago so lasting that it has also turned many former Ukrainian liberal supporters into conservative supporters? Now that's a question we would like to know the answer for!

Indeed, popularity of this politician among Ukrainian community is significant. The reason seems to be obvious: first as a parliamentarian and later as a Minister, Jason Kenney has always been a driving force in government on Ukrainian issues. In this regard, his most significant achievement to date is recognition of the Holodomor as genocide. He steadfastly supported the Bill in Parliament and outside of Parliament. To acknowledge this effort, President Viktor Yushchenko invited Minister Jason Kenney (the only Minister of a G8 country) to speak at the 75th

anniversary commemoration of the Holodomor ceremony in Kyiv last November.

"I felt as if everyone was at the funeral, - recalls the politician his first-hand impression of that trip. - What I felt was a sense of people reclaiming their own history and their own collective memory... After the formal Holodomor commemorative ceremonies we were driving by Mykhaylivska square, where mainly young people placed their candles and sent prayers. It was raining and snowing outside. And it was very moving to see young people remembering something they have no personal direct connection with. It gave me a sense of strength of the endurance of Ukrainian identity and memory."



Minister Kenney at the meeting with CUPP Interns

Staunch as his position on the Holodomor, Minister Kenney, nevertheless, is aware of the controversy this issue generates in some circles of Ukraine's Eastern neighbour Russia.

"I know there is not complete unanimity about the cause of the Holodomor in Ukraine itself, but, certainly, I can tell you that in Ukrainian community in Canada there is unanimity that this was a planned and deliberate act that targeted Ukrainians. We acknowledge, of course, that people of other ethnicities were killed in Ukrainian famine and in other Soviet-generated famines. But we thought it was important to recognize this as a deliberate mass killing."

Another pro-Ukrainian issue on Minister's agenda involves Internment of thousands of Ukrainians from the former Austro-Hungarian empire in 1918-1920, a historic episode considered to be a blank page in Canadian history until very recently.

"After 1920, this whole episode was forgotten about and people in the Ukrainian community did not want to talk about it. They found it embarrassing. And they just wanted to forget about it. But starting about 20 years ago some younger Canadian Ukrainian scholars began to do research on this... And the community began to ask for some recognition and acknowledgement of what had happened."

Official Ottawa answered the pleas of the Ukrainian community and in 2007, Minister Kenney, on behalf of the government of Canada, signed an agreement with the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and the Foundation of Taras Shevchenko

to grant an endowment fund of \$10 million to finance projects related to education and commemoration of the Internment experience.

Paul Yuzyk = Jason Kenney?

Not being Ukrainian himself, one can draw parallels between Minister Kenney and prominent politicians of Ukrainian descent. Some fifty years ago, Senator Paul Yuzyk coined the term 'multiculturalism,' which has had a big impact on government policy. Today, Jason Kenney is turning his attention to the very same aspect of immigration policy, but under a slightly different angle. His innovative approach to multiculturalism programs is targeted at elimination of intolerance between various cultural and religious groups rather than promotion of diversity, prevalent in 1960-1980s. Minister Kenney explained to Ukrainian Interns why there is no need to fund Shumka dancers or Ukrainian cultural festivals on behalf of the multiculturalism program any longer:

"...we put a focus on bridge building between communities and on integration. A good example of it is a mentorship program we are funding to help Jewish professionals (lawyers, accountants and business owners) to provide Internship, apprenticeship and mentorship opportunities to young Muslim Canadians. Many of them come from the poor families, some of them, like Somalis, come from refugee communities. Most of them have never met a Jew in their life. And many of them have negative stereotypes towards Jews. And most of those young refugee kids have very limited economic opportunities. They do not know anyone to call for job, they have no professional experience.

And some of them are at risk of either radicalization or criminality. On the other hand, you have Jewish community that succeeded enormously and they may have some negative stereotypes about some people in the Muslim community. And this is an opportunity for both to build personal relationships, and at the same time giving those young poor Muslim refugee children an opportunity to get professional experience and get out of the cycle of poverty they might live in."

Similarly to improving Jewish-Muslim relations, Minister Kenney believes that it is more vital to make Tibet youth meet with Chinese youth or make Armenian youth meet with Turkish Canadian peers rather than fund any distinguished community.

"...rather than funding Shumka dancers, which is great, my point is that all of that stuff is going forward on its own momentum. We have over 200 communities in Canada. Most of them, like Ukrainian community, have the resources to celebrate their own culture, they do not need the government to force that or pay for it."

Having dwelled on the aforementioned changes to the multiculturalism program, Minister Kenney turned to the question of the immigration process to Canada that happened to be the last point raised at the discussion. Afterward, the busy politician rushed out accompanied by his upwardly-mobile Executive Assistant who, according to the highest standards of news reporting, posted on his twitter a picture and a short description of the meeting with the CUPP Interns. C

-Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

CUPP '09

Roundtable on Human Trafficking in Ukraine

Today the task of combating the trafficking in human beings, especially women, is extremely important everywhere but especially in Ukraine. Like most countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Ukraine has a long and sad experience of having a significant number of women and girls removed from its territory, shipped to countries abroad where they have been exploited and forced into prostitution.

The key destinations are: Turkey, Italy, Poland, Spain, Germany, the countries of former Yugoslavia, Hungary, Greece, Russian Federation, United Arab Emirates, Israel, and the United States among the most significant. Ukraine, in the International trafficking world, is now considered a supplier of women. Several experts have unanimously concluded that human trafficking is the fastest growing criminal business in the world. This industry is dominated by well-organized criminal syndicates, which derive income from this human trafficking trade in order to finance their other criminal activities including drug trafficking and sale of weapons.

On October 27, 2009, Joy Smith, Member of Parliament for Kildonan - St. Paul, and Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada Mr. Ihor Ostash, met with the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program Interns to discuss the current state of human trafficking in Ukraine.

MP Joy Smith, has been recognized as one of Canada's leading anti-trafficking activists. Since election to Parliament, Ms. Smith has led the discussion of human trafficking at the national level which has resulted in important changes to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. One of these is the Private Member's Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (minimum sentence for offences involving trafficking of persons under the age of eighteen years) that has

reached the stage of Second Reading in the Senate of Canada.

Joy Smith reported that human trafficking occurs today throughout Canada. Not only are women and young girls trafficked into Canada from abroad, but Canadian women and girls are also trafficked throughout the provinces and cities. Young aboriginal girls are especially vulnerable and are trafficked from their reserves to cities in Canada and the US.

"These victims aren't just numbers and statistics. They are wives, mothers, and daughters. They suffer horrific mental, physical and sexual abuse during their captivity. This is completely unacceptable!" - stated Ms. Smith.

His Excellency Ambassador Ostash underlined that even though Ukrainian law stipulates severe punishment for human trafficking, people's motivation for working abroad and the false vision of high income in other countries shouldn't be forgotten. While these false visions exist in Ukrainian society, the laws and acts won't be effective. One should agree that the government is fighting against these terrible crimes. In accordance with statistical data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the crime rate in human trafficking has decreased: for instance, in 2005 over 400 human trafficking crimes took place, and today this number has gone down to 300 a year.

The Ambassador has also



Ambassador Ostash and Joy Smith make their remarks

mentioned effective cooperation between Canada and Ukraine on combating human trafficking.

Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program Interns were well prepared to participate in the discussion. Kateryna Kozachuk spoke about facts and figures of human trafficking in Ukraine, Khrystyna Hudyma proceeded outlining the proposed employment possibilities that can be dangerous in terms of human trafficking and slavery, Evhenia Viatchaninova presented a sociological portrait of the potential victim, Maria Hrynevych reported on counter trafficking approaches, and Artem Sokolskyi focused on use of media in Ukraine to combat human trafficking.

When closing the meeting, Joy Smith emphasized that our generation has the opportunity to end this horrific crime of human trafficking. As the future leaders of Ukraine, we must join forces against modern slavery and make a meaningful impact to stop it. C

-Maria HRYNEVYCH

CUPP'09

When the Weather Goes Bad, the Tough Go Sailing

On October 29, 2009, Interns of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program met Mr. William Teron, an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, an Honorary Member of the Ontario Association of Architects and Officer of the Order of Canada.

The way you run your business is the way we should run the country! These are the words that William Teron heard before he was appointed the Secretary (Deputy Minister) of the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs (MSUA), while continuing as the Chairman of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Meeting William Teron was a mind-breaking, inspirational experience for those, who wish to work in business, and lead others. But the question is, what type of business would you want it to be? Mr. Teron offered us some advice on how to build a successful, socially responsible business, based on trust. But before this a young person has to find his or her life balance, grow as a professional, and find something that he or she is passionate about.

William Teron claims: "Business is simple. Just give all you can, and give it with a smile." But this is not the only key to success. To achieve your goals three points are crucial: COMPETENCE, a sharp FOCUS and ENERGY. On your track to success you have to be self-reliant and confident, and remember that it's the self-education that will make you successful. As Mr. Teron put it, "We all began as losers, but because of our self-determination we became super-winners."

What role does your education play in your success? A piece of advice from William Teron is to first of all have a substantial degree that will make you capable of speaking about different technical aspects of your profession, but then one would also want an MBA degree on top, to become an effective communicator and leader.

Your next step on your way to success

should be to find the area that you want to build your career in. How do you know that you've made the right choice? Easy! You will become passionate about your work! But then at some point you might notice that the more passionate you are about what you do, the more of a workaholic you become. This is when it is right about time to think about life balance, and by all means - time management. A way out may be to work hard on weekdays, and leave all the weekends to spend quality time with your family. After a great weekend Mr. Teron himself would come back to work more energetic and happy. You should start every morning with devoting five minutes to think about a simple question: "What do I want to accomplish today?" This is the only way to stay focused and effective throughout the day.

Answering our question about how it was working in the government, he said that it was one of the most interesting jobs he had undertaken, but at the same time you have to be ready to work 14 hours a day and be just a ball of energy that can motivate, inspire, and communicate. His precaution is that one cannot go straight to politics, and there are several important reasons for this. First of all, if you have not worked in business, you are not familiar with the markets. Secondly, if you have not accomplished yourself as a financially independent individual, there will always be a bigger risk that you can become tempted to accept bribes. And lastly, if you are invited to become a politician because you are an accomplished individual, both financially and in your profession, gives you the independence that lets you do your work without anyone having the power to influence you in a bad way.

Now, what is the key to making money if you work in business? Don't think about making money! Whenever you want to be successful or rich, just do the best you can! Be open to the craziest ideas, find a FUN solution; think about your customer - if you take the customer's interests as a benchmark, you will succeed.

An interesting story is William Teron's attitude to money: "I formed a foundation, gave all my money to it, and went to heaven!" It's that simple: when you are well-off and have all that one might want to have, just give all your money away and go to heaven! You will feel relieved and ready for a fresh start. . .

Another important characteristic of a truly successful business that must also be transmitted to governments is TRUST and HONESTY. When you have a reputation of honesty, customers will simply line up at your door. Basically, it is the RULE OF LAW that will ensure a successful future for Ukraine as well. If you cannot trust in your government's support when someone comes and takes away your business, you just cannot invest all your efforts into business in such a country.

By and large, the message that Mr. William Teron delivered to us was to find our focus, and work hard, but with joy, to succeed in it. And what is more important - have the courage! At one point in his life William Teron said to himself: "My life is too important - I don't want to live it part-time, I want to live it full-time." Hopefully, walking out of the meeting with him, each of us realized how much we can accomplish and pressed a "START" button in constructing our lives. C

-Anna KOVALENKO

CUPP'09

Ukraine United vs. the Commoners

There is no doubt that Ukrainians can learn from Canadians about democracy, and this is why the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program has attracted Ukraine's university students to Canada's Parliament for the past 19 years. But when it comes to soccer (football everywhere else), Ukrainians hold an advantage over Canadians.

Every year, Canadian MPs play two traditional games: one with representatives of mass media, and the other one with a team of Ambassadors to Canada. Needless to say, the preparation for these keenly contested matches is more for prestige than sport.

On October 28, 2009, for the first time ever, Ukraine United, a soccer team consisting of Ukrainian diplomats in Ottawa, representatives of Ottawa Ukraina Royals Soccer Club and CUPP Interns, was put together on short notice in order to challenge the soccer supremacy of the Canadian Members of Parliament Team called the Commoners. Someone had to break the monopoly on victories by the Commoners. The CUPP Interns issued the challenge and held only two intense practices before the big match.

The pre-match strategies by both teams began 8.30 p.m. in the cavernous OZ Dome. After some strategizing and psychological gesturing borrowed from the famous Maori tradition of the All-Blacks of New Zealand's sports clubs, the referee blew his whistle. The match was such a special event that even the standard soccer rules were changed: the game consisted of two halves of 30 minutes each and the teams could make substitutions at will.

Ukraine United wore their blue and yellow colours. The Commoners were resplendent in their hunter green. The Commoners came mainly from the NDP and Liberal Party ranks and had among their star players the former

leader of the Liberals Stéphane Dion and New Democrat East Coast winger Peter Stoffer.

Even though most of the fans came from the Ukrainian-Canadian community of Ottawa, it was not hard to find fans with blue and yellow flags cheering for the Commoners. The match was rich with outbursts of unity, fair play and healthy competition, or as CUPP historian Boris Gengalo called it "peace, order and good government." If only all sports events could be this typically Canadian.

Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Ihor Ostash, opened the scoring and then put the ball into the Commoners' net again, just minutes later. Petro Marets, CUPP'09 Intern from Lviv, also scored in the first half, making the score to 3:0 for Ukraine United.

When the second half of the game began, the Commoners understood that they had to pick their game up. Through some resourceful negotiations two Ukraina Royals players joined the Commoners and soon thereafter the Commoners' captain Peter Stoffer scored. The MPs with renewed energy picked up the pace and scored two more goals. The score was tied. However, Ukraine United recognizing the optical and political significance of this historic match renewed their attack and scored a decisive fourth goal to win the game by 4 to 3.

Following the game, the Commoners chose the player who they thought was the Most Valuable Player of the match. They decided it was Ambassador Ihor Ostash - and

presented him with a gift. Moreover, the MPs thought Mr. Ostash's game was so good that they invited him to join their team for an upcoming game against the Canadian media rep team. Ukraine United also chose its MVP, who was Nova Scotian Peter Stoffer.

During the reception which followed, the players replayed the golden scoring chances and discussed the latest developments in the Free Trade Agreement initiative.

Over tasty appetizers, photos were taken and plans for a possible rematch in 2010 were discussed. The film shot during the game was shown to remind all present of the exciting moments of the match.

It may have been a common event for the Members of the House of Commons, but it was a unique experience for the Interns of the 2009 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program. Every year, Interns are fortunate to meet with the Speaker of the House of Commons, MPs, Senators and Ambassadors. But this Wednesday evening was a true "first" to meet with the MPs not in the traditional office suits but in sports outfits on soccer pitch.

This event was good for everyone who took part. Hopefully, the game was as interesting for the MPs as it was for the Interns.

Perhaps, starting with 2009, MPs will be able to look forward to three traditional soccer games, and one of them against Ukraine United. C

-Arina KOSTINA,
Artem SOKOLSKYI
CUPP'09

Picture Pile: Photos of the Football Match



Meeting with the Senator from Saskatchewan

On October 29, CUPP Interns met one of CUPP's strongest supporters - Senator Raynell Andreychuk. Born in Saskatoon, Ms. Andreychuk initially practiced law, served as Judge and Ambassador, and has been a Senator for 16 years. And almost from the outset of the CUPP has as well been involved in the program annually by meeting with the Interns to explain Canada's parliamentary system and share some of her overseas experiences.

During our meeting we discussed a variety of topics, among them feminism in Canada and other countries, Ukraine's prospects on joining NATO and membership in the EU, the challenging relations between Ukraine and Russia, and the role of young people in politics.

On the topic of equality, Senator Andreychuk pointed out that though women and men are different that should not preclude equality of job opportunity.

Ukraine as well as Canada should do better as far as representation of women in government is concerned as even in Rwanda the situation of the number of women in parliament is far better.

The topic of Ukraine's joining EU and NATO was discussed and there was consensus that an official proclamation of the decision by the government of Ukraine to join both the EU and NATO would be

beneficial for our country. As well, Senator Andreychuk recommended that Ukrainians work out a normal and mutually respectful relationship with Russia and get used to living next door to this huge neighbour and superpower, as Russia is a significant country at least for the reason of being the biggest by territory in the world.

During the discussion, Senator Andreychuk said that the reason she was always curious about events around the world was that she always wanted to learn something new from others and to know if her country was doing as well as it could.

In conclusion Ms. Andreychuk stated that she is proud to be a Canadian of Ukrainian descent and takes a special interest in the homeland of her ancestors. From year to year the Senator continues to be amazed by the dedication and enthusiasm of the students

who participate in the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, and the exceptional preparation by the organizers of the program in the areas of Ukrainian and Canadian systems of governance and administration. It is clear that the Canadian experience and knowledge that CUPP Interns gain should be readily translated into democratizing Ukraine and enrichment of Canada-Ukraine bilateral relations. We repeat our sincere words of thanks to Senator Raynell Andreychuk, for her role in the CUPP Program in sharing her knowledge and experience and thereby positively influencing the hundreds of CUPP Alumni who have made it through the doors of Canada's Parliament and Senate. Twenty-five more Ukrainian students thank you! C

-Arina KOSTINA,
Kateryna KOZACHUK
CUPP'09

Інтерв'ю з Рейнел Андрейчук

"...ніхто, попри обставини, не має права мовчки спостерігати, як забирають людське життя".

Рейнел Андрейчук можна поставити як приклад багатьом політикам, адже вона - втілення "канадської мрії", коли дівчина з українського іммігрантського середовища Саскатчевану, завдяки природній цікавості

і неабиякому працелюбству, змогла дістатися владної верхівки. У минулому юрист і дипломат, а нині - сенаторка і постійна представниця Канади в комітеті ООН з прав людини, вона є впливовою фігурою в Оттаві, маючи змогу лобювати

"українські питання". Напередодні чергової річниць Голодомору ми вирішили розпитати пані Андрейчук про її погляди щодо порушення прав людини, а також про відмінності між українцями на двох континентах.

Пані сенатор, в минулому році Ви зіграли активну роль у визнанні Голодомору геноцидом на парламентському рівні. Чому це було необхідним кроком? Скажімо, в Україні, та й у Східній Європі загалом (вже не кажучи про далеке зарубіжжя) нема єдності з цього приводу.

Для мене найважливіший аргумент - мільйони людей померли на марне. А це - порушення прав людини. Жодний уряд не має права відібрати харч і перетворити його у зброю. Не можна просто сказати, що люди - ніщо, беручи до уваги лише режими.

Для мене визнання Голодомору важливе, оскільки невинні жертви мають визнаними. У такій же мірі ми маємо вшанувати родичів померлих, значна частина яких емігрувала до Канади. У нас, як у держави, є обов'язок перед цими людьми.

Чому важливо визнати Голодомор геноцидом, а не просто голодом? Тому що ця акція була втілена в життя одним режимом. Голодомор став уроком, що залишається актуальним і до сьогодні. Я працюю в Міжнародному кримінальному суді, який визнав, що пособництво геноциду неприпустиме, навіть коли злочин стосується однієї людини. І ніхто, попри обставини, не має права мовчки спостерігати, як забирають людське життя. Інакше особа буде вважатися відповідальною: чи ми говоримо про президента Судану (про те, що сталося на наших очах у цьому році), чи про солдата. Не можна сказати, мовляв, не було відповідного указу. Як людські істоти, у час геноциду ми повинні чинити відповідно до зобов'язань, що взяли на себе усі 108 країн, які підписали відповідні документи за егіди Кримінального Суду.

Часто чую, що у нашої діаспори дещо викривлене, надзвичайно

сентиментальне бачення усього, що діється в Україні. Приміром, у подібному "кривому дзеркалі" відображається не лише культура, але й політика. Так, здається, що за кордоном Помаранчевій революції надають більше значення, аніж в Україні. Чимастеякіспостереження стосовно цього?

Є дві речі, про що хочеться сказати. Перша - це те, що майбутнє України в руках українців. Роль діаспори і решти країн - допомогти Україні у її розвитку. І будемо сподіватися, що цей розвиток - у напрямку істинної зрілої демократії.

Не можна забувати, що Україна протягом багатьох років не мала незалежності. Аби побудувати інституції, правові норми, треба працювати як в середині країни, так і поза її межами.

Якщо повернемося до питання про Помаранчеву революцію, то це був значний момент у розвитку України, на чому наголошували самі українці. Насправді діаспора не думала, що потрібно буде стільки років, аби це сталося. Демократія - це не один акт волевиявлення, це безперервний розвиток. Коли Помаранчева революція розпочалася, здавалося б, що українці нарешті взяли долю своєї країни в руки, вимагаючи справедливих виборів. У цьому розумінні ця подія - важлива. Щодо конкретних здобутків революції, ми надіємося, що вони будуть. І мені здається, час розставляє пріоритети над подіями.

Мати українську ідентичність на міжнародному рівні не менш важливо, ніж канадську.

Також побутує думка, що канадські українці більш патріотичні у виявленні поваги до культури та мови...

Щодо патріотизму, то це природно, адже усі ви - українці (сміється). І ви



Сен. Андрейчук

щойно змінили радянський режим на цілком інший. Такі ж значні зміни відбулися в економіці, діяльності інституцій, людських очікуваннях. Люди в Україні мають купу всього. Я впевнена, що в Україні такі ж патріоти, як і в Канаді. Єдина відмінність - усі ті проблеми, внаслідок яких про багато чого не кажуть вголос.

Не варто забувати і про те, що багато українців, які приїхали до Канади, під час панування радянського режиму з його закритими кордонами не могли відвідати рідну землю. Ми не раз могли зустріти шотландця, який хвалився, мовляв, його дід приїхав із Шотландії. При цьому він міг спокійно відвідати землю своїх пращурів. Ми ж не могли отримати віз до України. А якщо це і вдавалося, то усе було під контролем. Тому ми линули до усього, що знали про Україну, а саме до культури, мови, танців. Годі й дивуватися, що коли не стало кордонів, ми усвідомили, що, наприклад, українські танці - не зовсім те, до чого ми звикли. А все через те, що культура перебуває у постійному розвитку. С

-Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

CUPP'09

Антонич був хрущем і жив колись на вишні...

Літературний вечір пам'яті Богдана-Ігоря Антонича задумувався інтернами Канадсько-Української Парламентської Програми як невеликі літературні читання у колі своїх. Однак задум ініціаторки вечора, Євгенії Вятчанінової, швидко набирає обертів, і вшанування 100-річчя з дня народження поета перетворилося на цілий літературно-музичний перформанс, що 2 листопада розбурхав стіни Посольства України в Оттаві.

У залі майже темрява, лише маленькі ліхтарі-світильники блимають по її периметру. До їхнього світла додаються відблиски від свічок, з якими до сцени рухаються ведучі вечора - Євгенія Вятчанінова та Христина Гудима. Усе дійство відбувається при такому тьмяному освітленні. Все у ньому сприймається інакше: і вірші Антонича стають яскравішими, і гучніше шумлять вулиці Львова, і музика пробирає до глибини душі, і ось-ось зникне межа між сценою і глядачами. Поезія у виконанні інтернів КУПП - Христини Сороківської, Ірини Красноштан та Ірини Білоніжки - лунає раптово, із темряви глядацького загалу. Голоси звучать то з одного кутка залу, то з іншого. Строкати образи віршів Антонича звучать по-особливому під підібрані для презентації малюнки Марії Приймаченко, що витворюють поетичні фантазії на екрані. З'являється на сцені і сам Богдан-Ігор у виконанні координатора програми - Ярослава Ковальчука. Як і колись, в овальних окулярах, із зачесаним догори волоссям, він кружляє по кімнаті, постукуючи паличкою і записуючи новий вірш... Надзвичайно романтично і ніжно обіграли інтерни зустріч поета зі своєю нареченою. Тендітна Софія Шпак зуміла дуже точно передати



Посол Ігор Осташ та організатори вечора виконують фінальну пісню на слова Антонича

образ Ольги Олійник - скромної, неімпозантної, закоханої у поезію дівчини.

Пісні на слова Антонича та уривки з його аудіокниги, фотографії, відео надзвичайно доречно доповнювали розповідь про творче, інтимне і громадське в житті поета. Глядачі мали змогу дізнатися не лише, як і чим жив Богдан-Ігор Антонич, але й про те, як він і його поезія живуть у серцях поціновувачів високого сьогодні.

І наостанок приємною несподіванкою вечора стала колядка "Народився Бог на санях" на слова Антонича у виконанні Посла Ігоря Осташа. На здивування інтернів, Посол

України до Канади виявився не лише чудовим дипломатом, а й талановитим музикантом. Колядку pana Осташа, виконану під гітару і гармонію, підхопили глядачі. Світло ввімкнулося, і зал осяяли усмішки гостей вечора.

Свято поезії вдалося, а спілкування, співи, звуки гітари і гармонії ще довго лунали із зали Посольства...

Довідка

З метою вшанування пам'яті поета Президент України видав Указ про відзначення 100-річчя від дня народження Богдана-Ігоря Антонича у жовтні 2009 року. С

-Iryna KRASNOSHTAN

CUPP'09

Прийняття з нагоди завершення парламентського стажування

Четвертого листопада у Посольстві України в Канаді відбулося офіційне прийняття з нагоди завершення 19-ої щорічної Канадсько-Української Парламентської Програми.

Учасники програми мали змогу запросити на цей офіційний захід не лише канадських парламентарів, в офісах яких вони працювали протягом такого досить тривалого часу, та їх асистентів, під чітким керівництвом котрих, враховуючи щільний графік роботи членів канадського Парламенту, у більшості випадків власне і перебували учасники програми, а й усіх тих відомих громадських та політичних діячів, з якими інтерни встигли познайомитися за час програми, та представників української діаспори в Оттаві, які доклали чимало зусиль для того, щоб зробити ці два місяці незабутніми для українських студентів.

Слід відзначити, що прийняття відвідали такі почесні гості як члени парламенту Пітер Голдрінг, Ед Комарнікі, Джеймс Безан, П'єр Лемьйо, Бонні Кромбі, Борис Вжесневський, Джерард Кеннеді, Сук Далівал, Джой Сміт, сенатори Девід Ткачук, Стівен Грін та багато інших. Більшість із вищезазначених парламентарів вже не перший рік приймають інтернів у своїх офісах, тому вони не могли не скористатися нагодою поділитися з присутніми на прийнятті гостями своїм

поглядом на те, який вплив подібна програма має не тільки на власне українських студентів, які проходять парламентське стажування, а й на офіси депутатів, які шляхом спілкування з інтернами дізнаються більше про Україну, її політичне життя та погляди сучасної української молоді на політичні процеси, свідками яких вони стають кожного дня.

Виступаючи з вітальним словом, Посол України в Канаду Ігор Остах висловив подяку багатолітньому директору Програми Ігорю Бардину та закликав присутніх членів Парламенту Канади та представників української громади докласти зусиль, щоб програма продовжувала існувати наступні роки, роблячи неоцінений внесок у розвиток та освіту української молоді.

Учасники програми підготували презентацію, в якій завдяки фотографіям та коротким відеоматеріалам вдалося згадати та лаконічно описати всі ті заходи, в яких інтерни приймали участь і які вони можуть сміливо вважати невід'ємною частиною свого канадського досвіду.

Після завершення презентації гості заходу, яких зібралося близько ста



Джеймс Безан вітає свого інтерна, Ірину Білоніжку, з успішним закінченням програми

чоловік (що теж є свідченням того, наскільки лаконічно цього року інтерни влилися в життя оттавської громади), мали змогу скуштувати страви української кухні, які власноруч приготували для них учасники програми, та поспілкуватися з останніми.

Приємною несподіванкою для українських інтернів став подарунок Герди Гнатишин, дружини колишнього Генерал-губернатора Канади Рамона Гнатишина, яка наприкінці прийняття вручила всім учасникам програми на згадку про їх перебування в Оттаві книги про Рідо Голл, головну резиденцію Генерал-губернатора Канади. С

-Yaroslav KOVALCHUK

CUPP '09

CUPP Visits LUC

The Interns of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, having completed the Internship in the House of Commons in Ottawa, arrived in Toronto to spend a few days communicating with the Ukrainian Diaspora before their departure for Ukraine. The visit to the League of Ukrainian Canadians highly impressed the Interns.

Living in Ukraine, we are not in the habit of thinking about patriotism too often. We speak Ukrainian every day, earn and spend money in Ukraine, listen to Ukrainian music, read Ukrainian authors. We are so used to it that we often take our motherland for granted. The Internship in the Canadian Parliament program taught us a lot, but our visit to the League of Ukrainian Canadians was an additional lesson of high value for us - the lesson of patriotism.

On November 7, 2009, our group of Ukrainian Interns had the pleasure of visiting LUC. We were kindly welcomed by Volodymyr Paslavskyi, Taras Paslavskyi and Orest Steciw, representatives of LUC's National Executive. The work of the League highly impressed all of us. Since the end of World War II until the

present time, the activities of the organization, together with the League of Ukrainian Canadian Women and the Ukrainian Youth Association, have been mainly focused on the promotion of the national identity and independence of Ukraine, the support of the Ukrainian community in Canada, and the strengthening of the level of Ukrainian consciousness among Ukrainians abroad. In a friendly atmosphere, we discussed various topics on the history and contemporary life of Ukraine.

Among numerous LUC projects, we found the one we all have a strong desire to participate in. The exhibit "Holodomor: Genocide by Famine" is an education package on the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-33. This scholarly researched and developed package includes 101 posters and a CD of the exhibit;



CUPP Interns in the LUC headquarters

the package is being donated to Canadian, Ukrainian and other countries' universities, schools, museums, and research and education centres. Because CUPP '09 Interns represent 14 universities all over Ukraine, we would be grateful if our Alma Maters displayed this exhibit and make public knowledge information on the Genocide that took 10 million lives in Ukraine. C

-Sofiya YEYCHUK
CUPP '09

51 метр vs 35 метрів

Ви, певно, поцікавитесь, як можна добиратися з Оттави до Торонто цілий світловий день? І ще зовсім по дорозі опинитись на Ніагарському водоспаді на кордоні зі Сполученими Штатами? Це дуже просто, якщо ви - учасник КУПП!

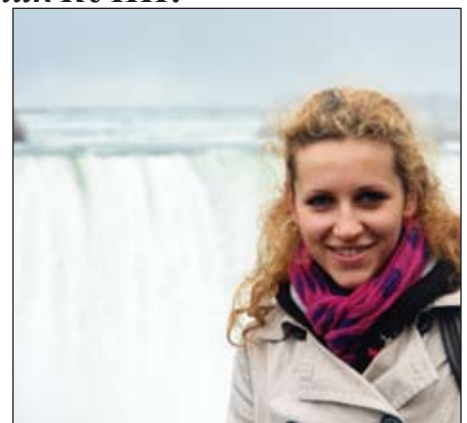
Дізнавшись, що цього року відбувається відбір і світове голосування за нові сім чудес світу, 21 завзята людина поспішила зафотографувати себе на фоні північноамериканського дива. Погода намагалася завадити цьому стратегічному планові, підкидаючи то дощ, то сніг. Та навіть сили природи не встояли проти щирого ентузіазму і подарували нам сонце і веселки по приїзді до бажаного пункту призначення.

Як поясниш назву своєї статті?

- запитаєте ви. Дуже просто! Не можу остаточно визначитись, що ж мене вразило більше: 51 метр Ніагарських водоспадів чи 35 метрів учасників КУПП (з сантиметром не бігала, але десь стільки :-).

Водоспад описувати не хочеться, та і про нас ви вже чули не раз, тому просто спробуйте і ви випадково заїхати в Найагара Фоллс! C

-Arina KOSTINA
CUPP '09



Світлана Закриницька біля Ніагарського водоспаду по дорозі до Торонто з Оттави

Opinions

Foreign Aid of Canada: Making a Difference in Ukraine

Canadian foreign aid is considered by some in Eastern Europe to be one of the crucial pillars in strengthening democracy and supporting educational, technical and economic progress.

Canadian NGOs working through a large network of volunteers in different parts of the world have accomplished important goals in changing and improving the lives of people. But there are goals which can be achieved by bringing people to Canada who can serve as agents of change upon returning to their homelands by acting as volunteers on various projects such as legal aid clinics, self-help projects and establishing NGOs to increase the understanding of democratic governance and civil society in Canada.

Among such NGOs that commit their time and money are the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation and Katedra Foundation of Toronto. In concert with the Speaker of the House of Commons these two NGOs have operated the Canada-Ukrainian Parliamentary Program (CUPP), an Internship program in the Canadian House of Commons and Senate in its 20th year of operation.

Over 500 outstanding university students have completed the CUPP to date and have returned to Ukraine to pass on the invaluable lessons learned through the

Internship to fellow students and ordinary citizens. A number of graduates of the CUPP have gone on to hold responsible positions at UNESCO, The Council of Europe, The World Bank, The International Monetary Fund, The European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, The Rwanda Commission, ERDB, etc. Ninety percent of CUPP graduates, after returning to Ukraine, become agents of change who actively engage in enhancing democracy and good governance in their universities and local communities.

During an Alumni reunion in Ottawa in October 2009, Andriy Olenyuk, an Edmund Muskie Scholar at Georgetown University, stated that the type of foreign aid given and acquired by CUPP Interns is vital for Ukraine and will produce significant results over the long term, as CUPP Alumni complete their graduate studies and join in building a true civil society similar to one they lived in during their Internship in the House of Commons. Democratic governance and civil society cannot be taught from textbooks. One must familiarize and become

accustomed to democratic governance and civil society by living within that society in order to be able to understand and share it with others. This is what an Internship in the Canadian House of Commons and living among Canadians has done, over the past 20 years. Therefore, wise use of Canada's foreign aid dedicated or aimed at youth will bring greater results than any short term, publicity based programs since only youth will go forward into the future and be able to implement change.

If the future is to be made better for mankind, Canada's foreign aid, when it is impossible to pay for projects outside of Canada or cannot be exported, should be aimed at youth/university students to observe the governing process from the inside and learn how to make wise decisions for the good of the country and its citizens. Foreign aid programs like the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program change the landscape of a student's life permanently, they return home with a new mind-set, more confident, more open and knowledgeable and ready to make a difference. C

-Oleksandr PANKIV

CUPP'08

Let's Meet in Google Talk, or Skype Me, Dear

"The more elaborate our means of communication, the less we communicate." Joseph Priestley.

Ottawa. October. Saturday morning. "Starbucks Coffee." Half of the tables are occupied by CUPP Interns. Are we drinking morning coffee and discussing yesterday's party? Of course, not! We are chatting in the World Wide Web: Skype, Google Talk, ICQ, Gmail Chat, Facebook, VKontakte... Why do we need to make friends with the new people if we already have the ones online? Still, CUPP'09 Interns became the real friends. How? Thank God, there was no Internet connection in Algonquin apartments.

Throughout the history of mankind, we can observe a huge change in man's demands and expectations from communication, therefore the means of communication have also changed dramatically. Our ancestors had to ride a horse non-stop two or three days in order to bring a love-letter or to declare a war. They were waiting for a note from another state for five-seven years. My grandmother told me that she had received the first word from her husband, who had left for Canada, six years after his departure. Imagine how they would appreciate a phone call or an e-mail message!

Earlier, the means of communication were limited, but for this reason much more personal. Very often people were supposed to meet to clear something up. I think that in face-to-face communication the listener receives the message of the speaker much more effectively. Modern scientists prove that in the process of communication, human beings transmit their messages in



The importance of live communication: Sen. Prud'homme introduces CUPP Interns to his colleagues

three ways:

- 55% by body language: postures, gestures, and eye contact,
- 38% by the tone of voice, and
- 7% (!!) by the content or the words used in the communication process.

Nowadays, more and more often people get in touch via the Internet. I see some pros and cons in it. No doubt, Internet is the cheapest way to connect with home and friends when you are far away, but at the same time people got used to distant communication, they don't fight with the distance separating them - they like it. Some even use the WWW to get acquainted with other people, they can lie about their appearances, backgrounds, and social statuses - so Internet is the best ground for communications for

them. Thus, online communication can become a serious obstacle for the real, non-virtual connection between people.

So why does it happen that, even despite having the most convenient and modern means of getting in touch with others, in modern society, people become evidently lonelier, more closed and distant from each other?

Ottawa. October. Saturday morning. "Starbucks Coffee." Half of the tables are occupied by CUPP Interns. We are drinking morning coffee. Not chatting in Google Talk or uploading photos to Facebook, we are planning the next party. In the place where there is no Internet connection. C

*-Sofiya YEVCHUK
CUPP'09*

Ukrainian Youth to Plunge in Deep Career Individualism?

The 2009 US presidential election was unprecedented not only because the first man of color won the race. This was the first time in years, when college students significantly contributed to the victory of the democratic nominee by active voluntary campaigning on campuses and on Internet social networks.

On the election day the turnout among people aged 18-29 reached 51%, a voter turnout unseen in the George W. Bush era. This percentage of voter turnout was reinforced by the increased number of voters of other groups, such as women and people of color, who were usually underrepresented during previous elections. They ultimately ensured Obama's presidency.

Unlike American, Ukrainian students tend to become politically active, provided they receive remuneration in return or so researchers claim. Frozen to death but enthusiastic about their country's future during the Orange Revolution, today's Maidan activists are frustrated with politics and often reluctant to even cast their vote.

'Apathy' is the key word, Natalia Rudiak explains why she prefers to observe the presidential elections on the TV rather than go and vote. A staunch Orange revolution supporter in the past, the marketing student of Kyiv Economics University and her family, small drugstore owners from West Ukraine, strongly disapprove of the authoritarian direction the country is drifting towards. "My personal belief that something may get better has decreased to a 'zero' point. Our politicians will never cease to tear apart and divide up the bearskin before the bear is shot," Rudiak speaks allegories about politicians' zeal for power.

2009 was proclaimed as 'the Year of Youth'. It is now history, and the government did nothing to increase the interest in politics among young Ukrainians which arose during the Orange Revolution. On the contrary, the government did everything possible to make youth passive, politically indifferent and uneducated. In particular, the government removed the obligatory course of political science off curricula of all higher education institutions, the implications of which will

be disastrous, claims Yuriy Shayhorodskyi, President of Ukrainian Center for Political Management. "The current level of political culture is very low, which eliminates any ideological content for youth participating in politics. The judgement calls they make are emotional rather than objective [scrutinizing political programs candidates stand for]. And if the young voters do not turn out at the elections, it will, first of all, affect the generation of the so-called 'young politicians' they emotionally lean to. In contrast to Tymoshenko and Yanukovych, and other 'old' politicians they disassociate from."

Although no distinct polls have been conducted as to whom the Ukrainian youth prefers, the Kyiv Post compared the demographical data and electoral preferences in several parts of Ukraine, which show that university students account for six percent of the population and are mainly concentrated in Kyiv, Kharkiv and Lviv regions. All three regions are geographically and ideologically diverse. According to December poll by 'New Image Marketing Group' (Kharkiv), students in the capital favour Tymoshenko, Yatseniuk and Tyhipko, the latter two candidates specifically targeted their campaigns at young people with their pro-change platforms. Lviv and Western Ukraine students voted for Tymoshenko and Yatseniuk, while Kharkiv and South-Eastern parts of the country were most supportive of Yanukovych, whose headquarters were calculatingly recruiting young people.

The shortened election campaign and long-term quarantine brought about the call for creativity in young people, which the Party of Regions exploited more effectively compared to other political forces, states Olha Aivazovska, Head of Civil network

OPORA. "The Yanukovych campaign grants more freedom to foster youth creativity by offering many local events, such as motor rallies."

Even though Tymoshenko managed to recruit most Ukrainian celebrities for her "With Ukraine in Heart" musical campaign, by contrast to Yanukovych, the Prime Minister was not able to lure many young people's votes, political pundit Shayhorodskyi claims. "This particular form of campaigning is not effective under current circumstances. It would be, if people were at least somewhat satisfied with their lives and were expecting their lives to gradually change for better. Today, a lot of people realize that not all of those artists are campaigning for Tymoshenko right from the heart."

If compared to the American youth, young Ukrainians are less conscientious about their rights and less confident in their power and ability to make a change, their Russian peers are totally oblivious of their potential and have plunged in a 'deep career individualism', said Irina Khakamada in a telephone interview for Kyiv Post. An ex-politician representing the official opposition to Vladimir Putin and now a radio host and writer, with sadness in her voice, Khakamada admits that young people in Russia do not have any political positioning or orientation and are unlikely to develop one under Medvedev-Putin rule. In this regard, young Ukrainians should ask themselves: will they enjoy more rights and opportunities to influence the life of their country if they remain coach potatoes and watch the elections from the sidelines while the older generations go to vote and make decisions about the future of today's Ukrainian youth? C

-Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA

CUPP'09

Ambassador and Parliamentarians Speak about CUPP

His Excellency Daniel Caron, Ambassador of Canada to Ukraine

At briefing session with CUPP 2009 Interns in Canadian Embassy, November 26, 2009.

“The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program is a wonderful example of bilateral relations between Ukraine and Canada. I support this program and it should continue for another 10 years.”

Peter Golding, MP for Edmonton East, Alberta

Statement read in the House of Commons on November 4, 2009.

“Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize 25 youthful delegates from Ukraine who have visited with us during the past eight weeks. They are here, in members’ offices, to gain valuable perspectives on Canada’s most important democratic institution: the Parliament of Canada. These young people, representing the Canada-Ukraine parliamentary program, embody the highest ideals of achievement and community service. These young people, like Roman Bits from my office, are the future leaders of Ukraine. Canada and Ukraine are inextricably linked forever by prior migration. Fully one in thirty Canadians is of Ukrainian descent, as are my wife, daughters and granddaughters. Ukraine holds a special place in the hearts of Canadians. Canada was the first country in the western world to accord diplomatic recognition in 1991 to an independent Ukraine. As the young emissaries depart, we wish them well and say to them, *Mnohaya lita*.”

The Honourable Senator Stephen Greene, Nova Scotia

On the occasion of a meeting with CUPP’09 Interns.

“Ukraine is at an important point in its struggle to become a complete independent democracy. This Internship program should continue.”

The Honourable Senator Marcel Prud’homme, Quebec

In his Farewell Speech given November 25, 2009, on his retirement from the Senate.

“I could not conclude this farewell speech, Your Honour, without talking about my concerns for our youth today. What are we passing on to our youth? What legacy are we preparing for the people who will be replacing us tomorrow? It seems to me that we could be doing more to prepare our young people to face this complex world. Three weeks ago, I had the pleasure of meeting with a delegation of young Ukrainians in my office, as part of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program. This program enables those young people to become familiar with the Canadian parliamentary system.

I see no reason why Canada would not put this kind of initiative in place for young Canadians, to go to other places, to other parliaments and learn about how they work, and perhaps to humbly share the human experience, the Canadian experience.”

Elina Shyshkina, CUPP’03 Alumna, Member of Parliament of Ukraine

An exclusive comment for Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program Newsletter.

“Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program is a unique program as it gives an opportunity to get acquainted with Canadian parliamentary system as well as to get an insight into the work of the Parliament. Participation in the CUPP provides a chance to approve yourself, change certain views, find out what you are worth, and open new qualities in yourself. Besides, the program avails to broaden horizons and circle of contacts, make new friends and simply have a good time with nice people. CUPP is a good start for self-confident, active, decisive young people who have leadership qualities and are prepared to struggle. Internship in the Canadian Parliament can help in career development regardless of the chosen profession - be it a doctor, ecologist, lawyer, interpreter, economist, politician etc. The main aim of the CUPP is formation of Ukrainian elite in all spheres of social life; therefore participation in this program assists gifted and talented young people in finding a decent place in the Ukrainian society and in becoming reputable representatives of Ukraine. Therefore, the aim of this program is being achieved each year.

For me CUPP became a good start for my career, gave me an opportunity to improve myself and develop my personal qualities. The program provided me with a unique chance of personal and professional enhancement. Besides, the fact of my participation played a positive role during discussion of my candidature for nomination for a post of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine. Since having being elected to the Parliament of Ukraine, I try to implement experience achieved during participation in CUPP in my work and hope to improve attitude of the Ukrainian society towards parliamentarism in general and to the Ukrainian Parliament in particular.”

Alumni Speak about CUPP

Yaryna KOBEL, CUPP'08 Alumna:

“CUPP educates: We have gained a lot of experience, new ideas, a new vision. On the one hand, the program empowered many participants to start developing critical thinking about the current political processes in Ukraine. On the other hand, it offered options for considering ways to make the society more open and democratic. The 2008 CUPP was different from the previous years as the Parliament had been closed and new elections had been scheduled. Due to that political situation the Interns got a rare opportunity to become a part of the candidates' campaigns representing different political parties across Canada. The students got an incredible chance not only to work in the campaigns but also to compare elections in two countries and form an opinion about how Ukrainian electoral system can use Canadian experience.

CUPP helps: It inspired us to develop ourselves, to improve our knowledge in political and legal field, to discover a lot of features that can be picked up from Canadian democracy and adopted in Ukraine!

CUPP creates: A new network, CUPP community, was established once the first program took place. It has developed its own spirit, culture and partnership. And it is growing every year. CUPPers and other people participating in the program both in Ukraine and Canada are persons you really want to communicate with. They all are ambitious and intelligent. So it is not a surprise that Interns become good friends or even get married.

CUPP changes people: Having participated in the program, the students try not to be idealistic, but realistic! And ready for actions!

CUPP inspires: Nothing really can be changed if there is no desire for change! The program helps young people on their way to becoming strongly motivated, patriotic, well trained, and open minded professionals who I believe are the only force able to move the country out of the current crisis which has had a long history. I would say that CUPP has a goal of promoting world values and help in creating new Ukrainian elite.

Thank you, CUPP! I also want thank Mr. Baryn and all the people who make the Program happen!”

Ievhen REUS, CUPP'08 Alumnus (промова під час зустрічі випускників КУПП у Посольстві Канади до України 27 листопада 2009 р.):

“Минає вже 19-тий рік існування програми. У наступному році - ювілейний 20-тий. Отже, треба починати підсумовувати результати, яких ми досягли. Я, як учасник стажування по програмі у 2008 році, хочу, щоб усі присутні у цій залі звернулись до себе із запитанням: Чи замислювались ви над тим, скільки енергії та сил було затрачено кожним із організаторів програми задля того, щоб ви, шановні українські студенти, мали унікальний шанс поринути у модель канадської демократії, не просто вивчаючи книжки, а безпосередньо стажуючись у Парламенті Канади - у “серці” цілої нації? Кожен із вас вже на даний момент досяг неабияких результатів у житті: багато хто працює на поважній високій посаді, хтось отримав науковий ступінь у престижному європейському або американському університеті, хтось найближчим часом їде на стажування в іншу країну. Багато хто вважає, що завдяки програмі КУПП він зрозумів, наскільки важливо не зупинятись на одній освіті, а пізнавати якомога більше, формувати свою особистість та розвивати лідерські якості. Саме завдяки зусиллям організаторів програми багато хто з нас відкрив у собі новий потенціал, нове бачення багатьох речей - ми формуємо нове покоління - демократичну молодь. Але, шановні присутні, чи не маємо ми віддячити усім, хто підіймав програму КУПП, усім, хто вклав у нас частинку себе? Чим ми можемо подякувати самовідданим організаторам та спонсорам програми? В мене є відповідь на це питання. Вона дуже проста у висловлюванні, але важча в реалізації навіть ніж створення програми КУПП у 91-му році. Вона має назву Підтримка. Саме підтримавши програму зараз, у скрутні часи для української демократії, ми викажемо свою небайдужість - а це найкраща подяка усім, хто віддав програмі серце, душу і роки життя, хто завжди асоціюється у нас із “хрещеними батьками” програми та друзями української демократії. Ми об'єднувались у листі до Єврокомісара з проханням примирити Президента і Прем'єра України - нещодавно отримали листа-відповідь. Даваймо докладемо усіх зусиль, щоб у програмі була можливість продовжити своє існування і після 20-тої річниці - знайдемо спонсорів для програми. Це неважко. Але, шановні студенти, це маємо зробити саме ми і саме зараз. Бо від цього залежить, чи ми продовжимо виховувати демократичну досвічену молодь у наступні роки або ж програма просто залишиться приємними спогадами про гарні студентські часи. Нам жити в цій країні - і нам зараз створювати погляди на життя і, зокрема, на відношення до держави тих, хто буде товаришувати з нашими дітьми у майбутньому.”

Vasyl MYROSHNYCHENKO, CUPP'01 Alumnus (speech during CUPP Alumni Reunion in the Embassy of Canada in Ukraine on November 27, 2009):

"Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program is an outstanding program. It is outstanding in many respects. It was a unique educational, enriching and life-changing experience. I would like to share with you some of my experience and some thoughts, and I hope many here can relate to what I am to say.

Last Tuesday, I attended a reception at the House of Commons in London. I was pleased to be there with Alex Sabadosh, a dear friend of mine, fellow CUPPer from 2001, who is currently working for the Citigroup in London. Once the reception was over, we discovered we could go and observe the Question Period that was taking place at that time. As soon as we got into the upper room from where we could see the debate on alternative energy, we immediately recalled our experience in Ottawa eight years ago. We recalled several CUPP jokes, and burst out laughing.

Indeed, CUPP is an outstanding program. What is CUPP for me?

CUPP was a source of inspiration. Upon my return from the program in July of 2001, I got heavily involved in setting up a chapter of the European Youth Parliament in Ukraine, which I co-founded and led as a President for two years between 2002 and 2004. Today, EYP-Ukraine is a registered International youth NGO and arguably the most prominent youth organization in Ukraine, which is capable of organizing International conferences with a budget of over 100,000 Euro and is still managed by University students.

CUPP was a source of motivation. 15 out of 20 participants from 2001 carried on with their education at the graduate level, and pursued master's degrees at such schools as Georgetown, St. Gallen, University of Edinburgh, London School of Economics, University of Ottawa among others. To a large extent it was a positive peer pressure among us that propelled us to apply for scholarships and continue our education further. Inter alia, I am curious about the statistics for the entire CUPP group.

CUPP was a gateway to Canada, Canadian values and society. When coming to Canada, we were told that we were young Ambassadors of Ukraine to Canada. Today, we are Canadian Ambassadors in Ukraine and many other destinations where over 500 CUPP alumni have ended up. All of them hold Canada deep in their hearts. Though CUPP was never funded by the Canadian government, it turned out to be an effective and compelling public diplomacy program.

CUPP is an outstanding program. Some of us made families, some made lovers, many made life-long friends...

It is a shame the program may come to an end in 2010. It is especially sad when we realize that everyone needs it.

Ukraine needs it to help bring up a new generation of future leaders.

Canada needs it to breed Canadian "Ambassadors," who'd be passionate promoters of its interests and values.

Ukrainian Diaspora in North America needs it to continue making a tangible contribution in the development of Ukraine. Ukrainian tycoons need it to foster the establishment of a democratic Ukraine where private property rights will be obeyed. Interestingly, a fee paid to Beyonce for her gig in Donetsk recently or money invested in just one picture of Damian Hirst could have secured CUPP's smooth operation for many decades to come.

We, the CUPP alumni, need it to enable many more undergraduate students gain experience similar to the one we had and expand our network of future change-makers in Ukraine. I would like to conclude by appealing to the abovementioned stakeholders and urging them to sit down together and design a solution for saving the program."

Marat OGANESYAN, CUPP'05 Alumnus:

"My efforts to do a PhD have succeeded. I was accepted to the Free University of Berlin (Freie Universität Berlin) as well as received a Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation scholarship to study. I want to once again thank the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation for the financial assistance with the TOEFL which helped me a lot. The topic of my research is "Ukraine's role in EU-Russia energy cooperation in the area of oil and gas."

I received another scholarship to do an Internship in the German Parliament - the Bundestag. The Internship starts in the beginning of March and finishes in the end of July. I am sure I will be able to make a good start there because of my experience in the Canadian Parliament.

Increasingly I realize how important a role the CUPP Internship played in my decision to do my MA at Ingolstadt and my further studies in Berlin. CUPP was really the program that opened for me the doors to another world. I would like to make Ukraine like the world I am temporarily living in. I am sure that CUPP was the best start in life for me from Dnipropetrovsk, and for many of us! Thank you!"

About the Authors

Seiran ALIIEV: CUPP'09; University of Kyiv; Intern to Sukh Dhaliwal, MP for Newton-North Delta, BC; 2009 Alexandra & Eugene Sukniarsky Scholarship

Iryna BILONIZHKA: CUPP'09; University of Lviv; Intern to James Bezan, MP for Selkirk-Interlake, MB; 2009 Malanchuk Family Scholarship

Maria HRYNEVYCH: CUPP'09; Borys Hrynchenko Kyiv Municipal Pedagogical University; Intern to Joy Smith, MP for Kildonan-St. Paul, MB; 2009 Christina Bardyn Scholarship

Mariya HUD: CUPP'09; University of Lviv; Intern in the OLO; 2009 Mazurenko Family Scholarship

Arina KOSTINA: CUPP'09; Kyiv-Mohyla University; Intern to Kelly Block, MP for Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar, SK; 2009 Anne Moroz-Mazurenko Scholarship

Yaroslav KOVALCHUK: CUPP'08, CUPP'09 Coordinator; University of Ostroh; Intern to Tilly O'Neill-Gordon, MP for Miramichi, NB; 2009 Dopomoha Ukraini Foundation Scholarship

Anna KOVALENKO: CUPP'09; Kyiv-Mohyla University; Intern to the Hon. Scott Brison, MP for Kings-Hants, NS; 2009 Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh Scholarship

Kateryna KOZACHUK: CUPP'09; Ostroh University; Intern to Ed Komarnicki, MP for Souris-Moose Mountain, SK, and to the Hon. Sen. Stephen Greene; 2009 Yarema Kelebay Scholarship

Iryna KRASNOSHTAN: CUPP'09; Kyiv National Polytechnic University; Intern to Pierre Lemieux, MP for Glengarry-Prescott-Russell, ON; 2009 Senator Raynell Andreychuk Scholarship

Petro MARETS: CUPP'09; Lviv Polytechnic; Intern to Larry Miller, MP for Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound, ON; 2009 Cathy Obal Scholarship

Bogdana NOSOVA: CUPP'04 (Fall); University of Kyiv; Intern to Françoise Boivin, Gatineau, QC; 2004 Malanchuk Family Scholarship

Oleksandr PANKIV: CUPP'08; University of Lviv; Intern to Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP for Etobicoke Centre, ON; 2008 Volodymyr Hrynyk Scholarship

Pavlo SHOPIN: CUPP'06, CUPP'08 Coordinator; University of Luhansk; 2008 Intern to Andrew Telegdi, MP for Kitchener-Waterloo, ON; 2008 Mazurenko Family Scholarship

Valeriia SHVEDIUK: CUPP'09; Kyiv-Mohyla University; Intern to Brian Masse, MP for Windsor-West, ON; 2009 Ramon Hnatyshyn Scholarship

Artem SOKOLSKYI: CUPP'09; University of Kharkiv; Intern to Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP for Etobicoke Centre, ON, and to the Hon. Sen. Marcel Prud'homme; 2009 Sen. Paul Yuzyk Scholarship

Khrystyna SOROKIVSKA: CUPP'09; University of Lviv; Intern to Justin Trudeau, MP for Papineau, QC; 2009 John and Myroslava Yaremko Scholarship

Yuriy SOSHENKO: CUPP'09; Yaroslav the Wise National Law Academy of Ukraine; Intern to Rick Dykstra, MP for St. Catharines, ON; 2009 Walter Surma Tarnopolsky Scholarship

Evhenia VIATCHANINOVA: CUPP'09; University of Kyiv; Intern to the Hon. Jason Kenney, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism, MP for Calgary Southeast, AB; 2009 William and Antonina Bazylewych Scholarship

Sofiya YEVCHUK: CUPP'09; Lesya Ukrayinka Volyn National University; Intern to the Hon. Maria Minna, MP for Beaches-East York, ON; 2009 John and Julia Stashuk Scholarship

Andriy ZINCHUK: CUPP'09; Ternopil National Economic University; Intern to Patrick Brown, MP for Barrie, ON; 2009 Vasyl Kyryluk Scholarship

Acknowledgements

Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program Director and Interns would like to extend their gratitude to the following Parliamentarians who hosted Interns in 2009:

Bev Shipley, MP Lambton-Kent-Middlesex, Ontario; **Bonnie Crombie**, MP Mississauga-Streetsville, Ontario; **Borys Wrzesnewskyj**, MP Etobicoke Centre, Ontario; **Brian Masse**, MP Windsor West, Ontario; **Cheryl Gallant**, MP Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke, Ontario; **Dean Del Mastro**, MP Peterborough, Ontario; **Ed Komarnicki**, MP Souris-Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan; **Gerard Kennedy**, MP High Park-Parkdale, Ontario; **James Bezan**, MP Selkirk-Interlake, Manitoba; **Joy Smith**, MP Kildonan-St. Paul, Manitoba; **Justin Trudeau**, MP Papineau, Quebec; **Kelly Block**, MP Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar, Saskatchewan; **Larry Miller**, MP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound, Ontario; **Michael Ignatieff**, MP Etobicoke Lakeshore, Ontario, Leader of the Official Opposition; **Mike Wallace**, MP Burlington, Ontario; **Patrick Brown**, MP Barrie, Ontario; **Peter Goldring**, MP Edmonton East, Alberta; **Pierre Lemieux**, MP Glengarry-Prescott-Russell, Ontario; **Rick Dykstra**, MP St. Catharines, Ontario; **Sukh Dhaliwal**, MP Newton-North Delta, British Columbia; **The Hon. Diane Finlay**, PC, MP Haldimand-Norfolk, Ontario, Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development; **The Hon. Jason Kenney**, PC, MP Calgary Southeast, Alberta, Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism; **The Hon. Maria Minna**, PC, MP Beaches-East York, Ontario; **The Hon. Scott Brison**, PC, MP Kings-Hants, Nova Scotia; **The Hon. Senator Marcel Prud'homme**, PC; **The Hon. Senator Stephen Greene**, PC; **Tilly O'Neill-Gordon**, MP Miramichi, New Brunswick.

CUPP Director and Interns would also like to thank the following people and organizations that contributed greatly to their experience in Canada in 2009:

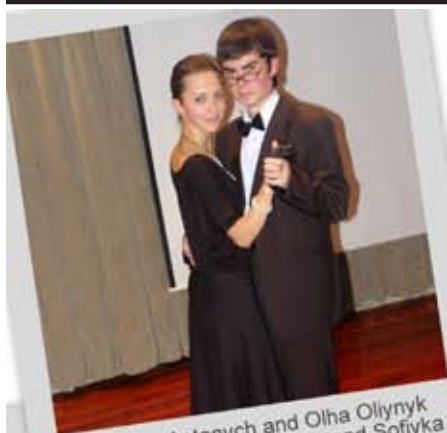
Bohdan Tomiuk, Borys Gengalo, Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation at the University of Ottawa, Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commission of Canada, Danylo Korbabicz, Dr. Dominique Arel, Euhén Czoliy, Eva Kmiecic, Homin Ukrayiny Newspaper, Hon. Minister Stockwell Day, Hon. Senator David Tkachuk, Hon. Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Ihor Ostash, Maria Barrados, Markian Shulakewych, Mary Dawson, Michael Ignatieff, Oksana Bashuk Hepburn, Oleh Romanynshyn, Olena Zakharova, Paul Migus, Peter Milliken, Petro Galadza, Sheila Fraser, Soccer team "Ukraine", St. Volodymyr Institute, Staff of Embassy of Canada to Ukraine, Staff of German Embassy in Canada, Staff of Scotiabank, Staff of the Parliamentary Library, Staff of Ukrainian Embassy to Canada, Staff of US Embassy to Canada, UCPBA Board, Ukrainian National Youth Federation, Ukrainian Orthodox Church/ Bukovynska Tserkva, Uliana Haras-Kojolianko, Volodymyr Paslavsky, William Teron, and also all those who invited Interns to Thanksgiving dinners.

We are very grateful to those MPs who agreed to accept our challenge and played soccer against Ukraine United.

Unfortunately, we cannot list all those people and organizations that contributed to the Interns' experience as time and space don't permit to do so. However, we greatly appreciate all the help and hospitality we have received.

Those who worked on this Newsletter would like to thank authors and organizations that allowed to republish their materials.

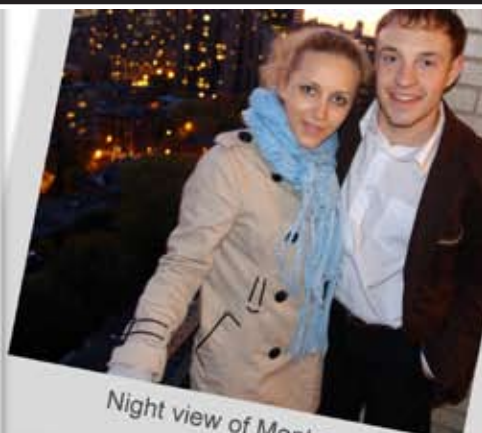
CUPP Interns extend their gratitude to the permanent volunteers of Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program in Toronto: Ihor Bardyn, Lucy Hicks, Oles and Irena Hordienko. And, of course, our thanks go out to all the benefactors who made the program happen.



Bohdan Antonych and Olha Olynyk impersonated by Yaroslav and Sofiyka



Photo session after the legendary football match against the Commonsers



Night view of Montreal



Final song of the final reception in the Embassy of Ukraine in Ottawa



Pierre Lemieux and his Intern Iryna



MP James Bezan comes to Kyiv as Presidential Election Observer and meets his Intern from 2008, Vasyl Khomiak



The Hon. Senator David Tkachuk invited CUPP'ers to dinner



Reflection of the CN Tower, Toronto



The Hon. Senator Prud'homme takes CUPP'ers to the Senate



Mrs. Mary Dawson, Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner of Canada, with CUPP'ers



CUPP'09 Farewell Dinner in Toronto



Professor Magosci and CUPP'ers in St. Volodymyr Institute, Toronto



At the final reception in Ukrainian Embassy with Drew Ostash



Arkan dance by CUPP girls at the final reception in Ottawa



Montreal, the Biodome



Ukrainians rooting for the Ottawa Senators



Arina Kostina at the Niagara Falls



UNYF Reception in Toronto, Yaroslav Davydovych



Zhenya, Artem and Roman kayaking



Arina and Sofiya: Fly me to the sky



Halloween party



Photoshoot with Michael Ignatieff, the Leader of the Official Opposition (photo by Jean-Marc Carisse)



CUPPERS at the monument to the first immigrants to Canada - downtown Toronto



Lviv, CUPP Alumni meet Ambassador of Canada to Ukraine