

# CANADA

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT

The **Official Languages Act** is a Canadian law that came into force on September 11, 1972, which gives English and French equal status in the government of Canada. This makes them "official" languages, having preferred status in law over all other languages. Although the Official Languages Act is not the only piece of federal language law, it is the legislative keystone of Canada's official bilingualism. It was substantially amended in 1988. Both languages are equal in Canada's government and in all the services it controls, such as the courts.

## ЗАКОН ПРО ОФІЦІЙНІ МОВИ

Закон про офіційні мови – канадський закон, який набрав чинності 11 вересня 1972 року і надав англійській та французькій мовам рівноправний статус в уряді Канади. Обидві мови є "офіційними" мовами і за законом мають переважаючий статус над усіма іншими мовами. Хоча Закон про офіційні мови не є єдиним актом федерального мовного законодавства, він становить замковий камінь канадської офіційної двомовності. Він був істотно змінений 1988 року. Обидві мови є рівними в канадському уряді та в усіх сферах діяльності, які він контролює, таких як суди.

# QUEBEC

## CHARTER OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

The **Charter of the French Language**, also known as **Bill 101** is a law in the province of Quebec in Canada defining French, the language of the majority of the population, as the official language of Quebec and framing fundamental language rights. It is the central legislative piece in Quebec's language policy.

Bill 101 has been amended more than six times since 1977. Each amendment has aroused controversy over such provisions as the use of French on commercial signs or restrictions on enrollment into Anglophone schools.

## ХАРТІЯ ФРАНЦУЗЬКОЇ МОВИ

**Хартія французької мови**, також відома як **Законопроект 101** – закон провінції Квебек у Канаді, що визначає французьку мову, мову більшості населення, офіційною мовою Квебеку й встановлює основні мовні права. Він є центральним законодавчим актом квебекської мовної політики.

Закон 101 було змінено понад шість разів із 1977 року. Кожна поправка викликала суперечки через положення про використання французької мови в зовнішній рекламі або обмеження на прийом до англomовних шкіл.

**“There must be a long-term national consensus on languages. The countries that do not achieve such consensus have a tendency to break up.”**

*Derek Fraser, Ambassador of Canada to Ukraine in 1998-2001*

**“The key to a modern Ukraine lies in keeping Ukraine unilingual on the national level, bilingual on the regional level and trilingual on the individual level.”**

*Roman Petryshyn, Emeritus Kule Chair of Ukrainian Community and International Development Director,  
Grant MacEwan University*

**“In Ukraine, the language question is widely discussed especially during elections. I do not wish to address the preponderance of the Russian language in Ukraine, as it is not our real problem. The level of knowledge of the Ukrainian language is the problem.”**

*Iryna Krasnoshtan, CUPP 2009 & 2010 Intern*

**“We have made Italy. Now we must make Italians.”**

**“L'Italia è fatta. Restano da fare gli italiani.”**

*From the memoirs of Massimo D'Azeglio*

# **MODEL UKRAINE CONFERENCE**

## **Workshop Program**

**8:00 a.m. Registration**

**9:00 a.m. Opening address – Ihor Bardyn**

**Chairs: Svitlana Kisilova  
Sviatoslav Kokhan  
Oleksandra Suprun**

**THE PEDAGOGICAL BACKDROP TO BILINGUALISM IN CANADA**  
**Lesya Granger, Ottawa**

**LANGUAGE LEGISLATION IN QUÉBEC: EXAMPLE FOR UKRAINE?**  
**Eugène Lakinsky, Gatineau**

**THE BELARUSIAN EXPERIENCE WITH BILINGUALISM**  
**Andrei Bezruchonak, Belarusian State University, Minsk, CUPP 2012**

**THE RUSSIAN REALITY of BILINGUALISM**  
**Andrei Zavialov, Irkutsk, University of Latvia, CUPP 2011**

**THE FUTURE OF BILINGUALISM IN UKRAINE**  
**Oleh Shemetov, Warsaw, University of Kharkiv, University of Wroclaw,  
University of Vienna  
CUPP 2011 & CUPP 2016 coordinator**

**LUNCH BREAK**

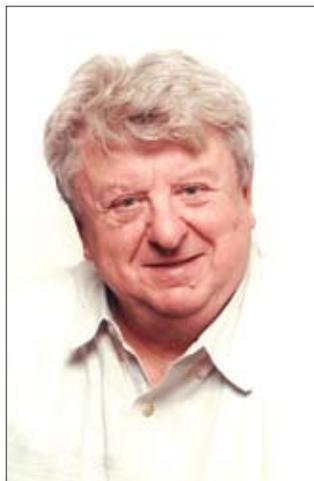
**BACK TO THE FUTURE.**  
**Kharkivskyi Pravopys and its return to Ukraine from the Diaspora**  
**Irena Koropenko, Institute of Linguistics, National Academy of Sciences of  
Ukraine**

## Biographical sketches of speakers and chairpersons

**Ihor BARDYN** is the founder of the **Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP)**. He

has served as director of this parliamentary internship program in the Canadian House of Commons, for the past 26 years. CUPP was Canada's first program of assistance to the future leaders of Ukraine. This internship, in the inner sanctum of a vibrant

democracy, has benefitted several generations of students from NATO countries, and Ukraine. He is a lawyer by profession, enjoys baseball and is grandfather to five active school children Sofia, Tessa, Elizabeth, Stefan and Oleksandr.



**Andrei BEZRUCHONAK**

is currently a promising and, of course, talented banjo player and lecturer at the Faculty of Geography, Belarusian State University (BSU), located in Minsk, Belarus (the country, easily reached via iconic international gateways, such as Zabolotyya, if you travel from Lviv, or New Yarilovichy, if the road goes from Kyiv). He

holds degrees, certificates, stories and experiences from BSU (Economic Geography), Universidade do Algarve (Erasmus Fun and Economics of Low-cost Airlines), Universidade do Minho (Urban Geography, Cultural Geography and GIS) and other amazing places. Interested in geographic aspects of sociolinguistics, national identification issues and language policies due to active civic position and the sad case of bilingualism in Belarus, where the native language is classified as vulnerable by the



UNESCO's Interactive Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger. CUPP alumni 2012.

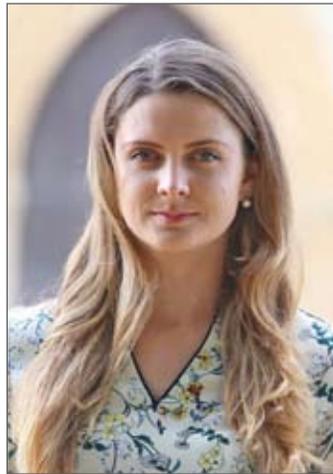
**Lesya Alexandra GRANGER** is currently responsible for the International Languages program at the Conseil des Écoles Catholiques du Centre-Est (CECCE). Lesya's team organizes, supervises and guides 350 language instructors and teachers



teaching 24 languages to 5,000 elementary and secondary students. Lesya is currently completing her second M.A. in Education. Her research interests relate to plurilingualism in Canada, with an emphasis on how minoritized languages are taught in minority language settings. The aim of Lesya's work is to engage heritage language and international language educators, parents, and students in the process of aligning teaching and learning strategies with mandated curriculum requirements. Lesya's three teenaged children are currently studying or working in English, French, Ukrainian, Mandarin, and Russian.

## Biographical sketches of speakers and chairpersons

**Svitlana KISILOVA** is a communications manager in government sphere and back in Ukraine is working at NGO “Change Communication” on the project “The Communication Reform Group” at the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which is aimed to develop a new communication system in the Ukrainian Government. She holds a MA



degree in Sociology from the National University of Kyiv- Mohyla Academy. In 2012 Svitlana participated in exchange program in Helsinki University (Finland), studying Media and Global Communication and in 2015 she enhanced her knowledge of international media systems at Annenberg-Oxford Media Policy Summer Institute (UK). Svitlana is interested in development of government communication systems on both levels, national and local.

**Sviatoslav KOKHAN** is currently a business analyst in an IT outsourcing company. He holds a master degree from the National University of Ostroh Academy and continues his PhD program at the same University. The area of his research interests is the Eastern European politics of the USA. In 2016, he was a CUPP intern to Hon. MaryAnn Mihychuk.



**Irina Koropenko, PhD, CFP, CLU,** Earned PhD degree at the Institute of Linguistics, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and from 1985 to 19992 was Professor and Vice-Chair in the Ukrainian Language Department of Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. From 1992 to 1994 was Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Chair of



Ukrainian Studies of the University of Toronto where she taught a Business Ukrainian course. In addition, Irina holds several professional designations, among them the Certified Financial Planner and Chartered Life Underwriter. She sits on the Board of Directors of the Estate Planning Council of Toronto and is a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners. Well-known in the community, Irina is a past president of the United Ukrainian Charitable Trust. She has received Certificates of Appreciation for her volunteer work from the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program and H. Skovoroda Ukrainian School. She was a host of a show entitled “Your Money” sponsored by Scotiabank, at the OMNI TV Program.

**Eugène LAKINSKY** is a public servant with 10 years of experience (Assemblée nationale du Québec, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec, Department of National Defence of Canada, and, currently, Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages of Canada). He holds degrees from the Odesa National Polytechnic University, Université de Montréal, and École nationale d'administration publique



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(Public Management, Human Resources). He is a long-time contributor to *Ukraina Moloda* (Україна Молода), *Texty.org.ua*, *Портал мовної політики* (Language policy portal), many other web portals on the topics of language policy, sociolinguistics and national identity.

**Oleh SHEMETOV** is a native of Kharkiv, Ukraine, who served as a CUPP intern to Nathan Cullen, MP for Skeena–Bulkley Valley in 2011 and then again joined the program as a coordinator in 2016, working in the office of the Hon. Chrystia Freeland, Minister of International Trade. He earned his Bachelor's degree in History from University of Kharkiv and a joint Master's degree in Global Studies from University of Wroclaw, Poland and University of Vienna, Austria, producing his master's thesis on the language rights in Canada and Ukraine and publishing a monograph based on that thesis afterwards. Since 2012, he has been involved in civic initiatives to defend the language rights of Ukrainian speakers in Ukraine.



**Oleksandra SUPRUN** is currently an intern to the Hon. MaryAnn Mihychuk, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour, MP for Kildonan–St. Paul (Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, Michael Starr scholarship recipient). She is in her final year of the joint MA degree program in International Masters in Russian, Central and East European Studies at the University of Glasgow and the University of Turku. Previously, she assisted in the organization of the European Cybersecurity Forum CYBERSEC 2015 as an intern for the Kosciuszko Institute. In 2013 she interned at the Ukrainian Parliament (the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine). She holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Political Science from the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University.



**Andrei ZAVIALOV** is currently the Vice-Chair and Teacher of the Ukrainian language in the NGO Ukrainian Cultural Centre “Dnipro” of Irkutsk city (Russia), Researcher and Postgraduate student in the field of Social Philosophy at the Irkutsk State University. He holds degrees from the Irkutsk State University (Area Studies), Irkutsk State Linguistic University (Translation and Entrepreneurship), University of Latvia (European Studies, via the Erasmus Mundus Aurora Scholarship Program). In 2012, he was an Intern to MP Peggy Nash (Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program, Anne Mazurenko scholarship recipient). He researches adaptation of immigrants, particularly Ukrainians.



## **John Yaremko Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto**

Born in Welland, Ontario, John Yaremko worked on farms and in steel mills to put himself through University of Toronto, where he earned a BA in 1941 while attending University College. He also graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1946. Five years later, Yaremko became the first Ukrainian-Canadian to be elected to provincial parliament. For the next decades, he was a passionate voice for social justice and multiculturalism in the Ontario legislature.

Yaremko and his wife, Mary, were generous supporters of many organizations in Canada. At University of Toronto, they funded various scholarships and awards such as the Shevchenko Scholarship, a scholarship in their name at the Faculty of Music, a program in multiculturalism and human rights at the Faculty of Law. In 1981, Yaremko became a founding member of the University of Toronto Chair in Ukrainian Studies Foundation. Inaugurated on November 9, 2010, in appreciation of Mr. Yaremko's efforts at task and generous \$2 million contribution to the Chair's existing endowment fund, it was renamed and re-established as the *John Yaremko Chair of Ukrainian Studies*.

The Chair, which now bears his name, is symbolic of Yaremko's deep connection to his heritage and a testament to his leadership within the Ukrainian-Canadian community.

## **Trinity College**

Founded in 1851, Trinity College is the smallest of the seven colleges in the University of Toronto, Faculty of Arts & Science. Trinity offers an engaging and challenging academic experience in an intimate learning environment and is an innovator in interdisciplinary study in areas such as ethics, society and law, immunology and international relations. Trinity faculty members are among the University of Toronto's most distinguished and are highly involved in student life.

The college fosters community, responsibility and leadership, and celebrates a culture of openness and respect for differences. Trinity attracts gifted and engaged students who benefit from its many challenging opportunities, including sports, drama, debates, choir, outreach programs, clubs, research and conference opportunities associated with our academic programs, and many opportunities for elected service within the College. With an impressive bursary and scholarship program and its academic dons in residence, Trinity is a supportive environment for its students.

More than half of Trinity students graduate with distinction or high distinction, and the College has a proud record of producing an unusually large number of Rhodes scholars. The majority of Trinity students go on to excel in professional programs and graduate studies in a variety of disciplines including law, business, the arts, science, politics and government.

**КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ «МОДЕЛЬ ДЛЯ УКРАЇНИ»  
Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP)  
Український Католицький Університет, Львів**

29 листопада, 2014р.

Оксана А. Винницька – Юсипович  
Почесний консул Канади в Україні

Як Почесний консул Канади в Україні я часто буваю на зустрічах на яких обговорюються інвестиції. У Львові протягом багатьох років, відбуваються ярмарки та форуми для інвесторів – наприклад, такий подібний Інвестиційний форум закінчив свою роботу вчора.

Хочу з Вами поділитися, що під час таких зустрічей чи форумів мені не один начальник чи представник влади, неодноразово дорікав, що канадські інвестиції в Україну мізерні, малі, неадекватні. Коли представлялися інфографіки та таблиці, показувалося, що канадці в Західньому регіоні займали чи не останнє місце. Перше місце за кількістю інвестицій, які вимірювалися умовними одиницями, в минулому займав Кіпр. На думки цих осіб, оскільки Канада є членом Великої Вісімки (чи радше, вже знову тепер, Великої Сімки) і в Канаді проживає велика українська діаспора, Канада та канадці мали б інвестувати в сільське господарство, транспортну інфраструктуру, машинобудування, банківську систему та інше. Висновок завжди був один – Консульство Канади не так працює, як треба.

Я завжди чемно вислуховувала ці публічні докори в мою сторону та в сторону Канади. Справа в тім, що в нас з цими особами просто було, є і напевно буде інше тлумачення, що це таке «інвестиція».

З перших днів незалежності України, канадці та уряд Канади вкладали гроші, ресурси, знання та вміння не в матеріальні інвестиції – хоча, безумовно, є і такі. Основна й найважливіша інвестиція Канади в Україну – це інвестиція в людський ресурс та людський потенціал України. Плоди, чи прибутки, як звиклося говорити, цих інвестицій особливо очевидні в Західній Україні.

Це інвестиція, яку неможливо виміряти фінансовими прибутками. Це інвестиція, яка не приносить миттєвих результатів. Це інвестиція в майбутнє людини, держави та світу.

The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program is an example of how a small year-by-year investment in the human potential of a generation can translate into success. As I look out at the sea of faces before me, I see the sparkle of enthusiasm, the gleam of innovation and the glow of determination. And, I know, that Canada's investment in Ukraine's future is paying dividends in spades.

Дякую Вам, канадським інвесторам, які інвестували в молодий людський ресурс України і дякую Вам, молодим українцям, які прийняли та розмножили цей інвестиційний вклад. Ви і є та модель майбутнього України та Канади.

# NOTES

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## **History of CUPP**

On July 16, 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 Westminster model parliamentary system of government, university students from Ukraine and foreign universities, can apply for a CUPP internship program. It is hoped that CUPP will contribute to the education of future leaders of Ukraine.

In 2014, 33 students from universities in Austria, Belgium, Finland, Italy, Israel, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Ukraine will complete a two-month internship in the House of Commons. Concurrently, university students from the University of Toronto, York University and the University of Ottawa will complete an internship as part of the Macdonald Laurier Program.