



# Newsletter

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

CUPP Newsletter

SPRING 2005 Issue 2

## History of CUPP

On July 16th, 1990 the Ukrainian Parliament adopted the Declaration of Sovereignty which declared that Parliament recognized the need to build the Ukrainian state based on the Rule of Law. On August 24, 1991 the Ukrainian Parliament adopted the Declaration of Independence, which the citizens of Ukraine endorsed in the referendum of December 1st, 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 undergraduate 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 an interest in the parliamentary system of government, undergraduate 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.

CUPP is a Parliamentary Democracy and Comparative Political Studies Internship Semester in the Canadian House of Commons. The Internship Semester lasts two months and takes place in the spring of each year in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. ■

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**On May 31, 2005 Member of Parliament Yasmin Ratansi, MP, Don Valley East, Toronto delivered a Statement in the House of Commons on the 15th Anniversary of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program**

## CANADA-UKRAINE PARLIAMEN - TARY PROGRAM - 15th YEAR

"For the last two centuries Ukrainians have come to Canada in search of a new life.

Generations of Ukrainian newcomers have made significant contributions to the building of Canada - thus ensuring one of the most successful democracies in the world.

Throughout - Ukrainians have enriched the cultural mosaic of Canada with their unique heritage.

This spring - the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program celebrates 15 years of work in the Canadian Parliament - with the arrival of 28 students from 15 universities in Ukraine and Georgia.

For the past 15 years the House of Commons welcomed a generation of young Ukrainians - and all have had a chance to personally experience life in a civil society and to see democracy in action.

By taking an intern - Members of Parliament contribute to the best kind of foreign aid a democracy can give to the future leaders - namely - the opportunity to observe first hand the work of a democratic parliament in an open society." ■

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CUPP '05 Interns with Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson on steps of Rideau Hall - June 2005.



CUPP '05 Interns with Prime Minister Paul Martin, Walt Lastewka and Borys Wrzesnewskyj, M.P.



Interns with Leader of the Opposition Stephen Harper.



CUPP '05 with Speaker Peter Milliken.

David Kilgour receives Orange Scarf from Yuri Kushnir.



TOP: CUPP '05 meets Hon. Alvin Curling.

RIGHT: CUPP '05 with Speaker of Ontario Legislature Alvin Curling.





**Inna Volkova** , CUPP '05

Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University, Luhansk

My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj* , Toronto

CUPP Scholarship: *John Sopinka* Scholarship

My hometown: Luhansk

**Marat Oganyesyan** , CUPP '05

Ukrainian Academy of Customs, Dnipropetrovsk

My MP: *Peter Julian* , Burnaby-New Westminster, British Columbia

CUPP Scholarship: *Maria & Josef Siecinsky* Scholarship

My hometown: Luhansk



## Her Excellency Madame Adrienne Clarkson at the pinnacle of Canada's cultural mosaic

For only the second time in CUPP's 15 year history, CUPP Interns had an opportunity to meet personally with Canada's Governor-General. And for the first time, the meeting took place in the beautiful gardens of Rideau Hall, on a sunny and happy day in Canada's capital Ottawa.

The Governor-General is the representative in Canada of Queen Elizabeth the Second. Madame Clarkson is Canada's 26th Governor-General since Confederation in 1876. Upon taking the oath of office Madame Clarkson borrowed the words of Samuel De Champlain the first Governor of the then New France who in 1655 wrote: "As for me, I labour always in a way to prepare for those who follow".

The Right Honorable Adrienne Clarkson kindly welcomed us in Rideau Hall, the official residence of the Governor-General, where every Governor-General has lived and worked since 1867.

On the walls of Rideau Hall hang wooden plaques containing the names of all previous 25 Governor-Generals, including the name of Roman Hnatyshyn, Canada's 24th Governor-General and one of the benefactors of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program. Mr. Hnatyshyn's family roots lie in Bukovyna Ukraine. The plaques are a quick primer of Canada's history and ties with the Crown.

Until 1952 Governor-Generals were British nobility, but in 1952 the first Canadian, Vincent Massey was named Governor-General and since then all Governor-Generals have been Canadians.

Now a candidate for Governor-General should be bilingual, a Canadian citizen and have made a contribution to Canadian society. Being the titular head of the Canadian government structure, the Governor-General, politically maintains a non-partisan profile and carries out ceremonial but vital duties.

Outlining her duties, Her Excellency pointed out the following: signing all laws into existence, ensuring that the country has a Prime Minister, and administration of oaths of office. In a nutshell, the Governor-General is "the end of the world in terms of legislation", as she put it.

To our surprise, we found out that Governor-Generals' activities reached beyond the affairs of government. Lord Stanley (Governor-General between

1888 and 1893) was the donor and founder of Hockey's Stanley Cup. Earl Grey (1904-1911) donated the cup for Canadian football, while his grandfather became prominent for the fine Earl Grey tea. Lord Dufferin (1872-1878) was the most ingenious sports fan among his colleagues. He arranged a 'tent room' in Rideau Hall and in only a few hours turned the area into - a tennis court!

No less interesting is the personality of the current Governor-General. Madame Clarkson could easily write a bestseller "How to Become a Governor-General" and no doubt she would start it with the phrase: "No one starts in life to become Governor-General". Neither did she. Born in Hong Kong in 1939, Madame Clarkson came to Canada as a refugee with her family, during the war in 1942.



Yuri Kushnir (CUPP '05 Head Coordinator , Lviv) presenting CUPP Interns to Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson, at Rideau Hall Garden.



Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson addressing CUPP '05 Interns, in Rideau Hall Garden. Right to left: A. Shyrkozhukhov (*Kyiv International University*), G. Nuridzhanyan (*Kyiv International University*), A. Shakhurina (*Donetsk National University*), K. Obvintseva (*V. Karazin National University, Kyiv*), A. Bryedova (*Donetsk National University*), T. Orlova (*T. Shevchenko National University, Kyiv*) and D. Stepanov (*Kirovohrad Institute of Commerce*).

She graduated from the University of Toronto with an Honors B. A. and an M. A. in English Literature. She also did post-graduate work in the Sorbonne in France. Her Excellency called the education she got "a good gift". Her distinguished achievements in broadcasting, journalism, the arts and the public service brought her nation-wide acclaim and love. She explained her choice to work at Canadian Broadcasting Company (CBC) and in independent public TV. She considered this work to be great experience for what was to come later.

Her reports, TV programs, articles and books dealt with many current and riveting issues and brought these to the attention of a widespread audience. She was appointed Governor-General in 1999.

Throughout her whole life Madame Clarkson remembered the words and deeds of the people who influenced her character most. Her father had no doubt that she would be an achiever in life. He taught his daughter that the rules of this world which were, and to some degree still are, made 'by men and for men'. Madame Clarkson confessed that he had given her "a passport to this world". Another model she mentioned to us during our visit was her high school English teacher who taught

her to speak coherently, to write persuasively, to debate effectively in public and, most interestingly, - to do things fast. But apart from all that, the future Governor-General, had few if any models to follow being a woman and a minority in elite government circles.

Career paths are both challenging and rewarding. There are always people who like you or hate you, while others hover somewhere in between. Madame Clarkson's activities, however, speak louder than words of criticism. She expresses earnest concern and undertakes daily measures to fight homelessness, child poverty, domestic violence, etc. That is why there are so many Canadians who are simply delighted with this woman from the Orient, who represents their country and has become a symbol of national unity and cultural diversity in Canada.

We left Her Excellency's Residence with feelings of elation and high hopes for the future of our own country. And we know that we will succeed because this amazing woman expressed her sincere approval in the recent changes in Ukraine and warmly recollected her visit to Kyiv for the swearing in ceremony of President Viktor Yushchenko, at the end of January 2005. Her Excellency Adrienne Clarkson has set a good example for young Ukrainians to fight sexism and racial stereotypes, insufferable odds, envy and false criticism. And to strive to succeed in life against all odds. ■



Natalia Ostash (*T. Shevchenko National University, Kyiv*) presenting "History of Ukraine" to Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson. In background: Y. Kushnir (CUPP '05 Head Coordinator, Lviv), I. Volkova (*T. Shevchenko National Pedagogical University, Luhansk*), A. Korochnytsky peeking over Natalia's shoulder (*Assistants Coordinator CUPP '05*), I. Temchenko (*V. Fedkovych National University, Chernivtsi*).



**Natalka Ostash**, CUPP '05

Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv

My MP: *Lynn Myers*, OntarioCUPP Scholarship: *Raynell Andreychuk* Scholarship**Anna Trofimova**, CUPP '05

Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv

My MP: *Rob Anders*, AlbertaCUPP Scholarship: *Volodymyr Hrynyk* Scholarship

## Profile of CUPP '05

Our CUPP '05 group consists of 28 university students who were born in 19 Ukrainian cities as well as in Yerevan, Armenia; Rustavi, Georgia; and Samarkand, Uzbekistan. We study at 21 Universities located in the cities of Kyiv, Kharkiv, Tbilisi, Donetsk, Lviv, Luhansk, Rivne, Ternopil, Chernivtsi, Kirovohrad and Dnipropetrovsk.

Our areas of university studies include political sciences, foreign languages, law, architecture, international law, international relations and economic relations, applied mathematics, economics, genetics and biotechnologies, management and marketing, theology-philosophy.

Our group is skilled in a number of languages, in addition to Ukrainian namely, English, Russian, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Chinese (Mandarin), Polish, Georgian, Japanese, Turkish, Armenian, Portuguese, Crimean Tatar, Arabic, Esperanto, Hebrew - so we won't get lost in many countries. This is evident from the countries we have already visited, including Russia, Lithuania, Latvia, France, the USA, Spain, China, Holland, Canada, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, the UK, the Czech Republic, Greece, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Egypt, Germany, Austria, Sweden, Georgia, Estonia,

Romania, Slovakia, Denmark, Armenia, Belarus, Belgium and Israel.

Most of us are Orthodox & Byzantine Rite Catholic Christian, and Muslim, and there are also persons who belong to the Church of Christ, and the Evangelic Christian Church.

From our CUPP '05 experience we can openly state, that all CUPP participants are very busy during our internship in the House of Commons, attending seminars & meetings and completing mandatory assignments (some 30+), and we value every minute of our schedule.

However, we also know how to have fun and how to relax during our free time. CUPP '05 interns are widely engaged in volunteer work with more than 17 NGOs. We play a number of different musical instruments such as piano, guitar, sopilka, drymba, harmonica, violin, accordion, we sing in university, church and community choirs. We attend various indoor and outdoor sports, read classical and popular books, listen to the classical and popular music, dabble in photography, dance, appear in amateur theatre, paint, knit and are interested in cultural studies.

As well, some of us have already participated in several international educational programs and have received

scholarships to study abroad. These include Freedom Support Act (FSAU), Freedom Support Undergraduate Act (FSUA), Freedom Support Act Future Leaders Exchange (FSA FLEX), Edmund MUSKIE Scholarship (all for studies in the USA) and CUPP Scholarship (to complete the Internship in the Canadian Parliament). Some of our activities mentioned above, contributed to our success in being awarded with numerous awards and academic honours, which are too numerous to include in this brief profile.

Now the CUPP 2005 Interns are nearing the completion of our Internship in the House of Commons. Sixteen of us work in the offices of Liberals, ten in the offices of Conservatives, one is with the NDP and one student is working in the office of an independent MP.

As you may see, the CUPP '05 has brought to Canada students from two countries, 21 Universities and 28 individuals who are of a multicultural background. We truly enjoyed our time together here in Ottawa and we will return home with valuable experiences of working on a democratic parliament and with a renewed commitment to make our homelands more like Canada. Thanks Canada! ■

## From CUPP Orange Revolution Album

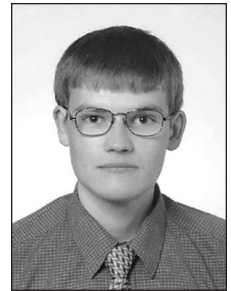


**Artem Shyrkozhukhov** , CUPP '05

Kyiv International University, International Law

My MP: *Hon. Maria Minna* , Toronto, Ontario

CUPP Scholarship: *Mazurenko Family* Scholarship



## CUPP vs. Scholarship

This is a tough question to answer. I personally would support both options, if possible. However, to be realistic I realize that a choice must be made by the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation of Toronto between one of these options. I realize that the Foundation is unable to continue to fund the CUPP Program and to award individual scholarships, even to deserving students, as the endowment fund is insufficient to fund both options. To make a wise decision one has to look at the impact of each of the options has had and might have in the future.

The CUPP Program is celebrating its 15-year of operation in 2005, in the Canadian Parliament and in Ukraine. Over this time, several hundred students have become CUPP alumni. You can meet CUPP alumni all over the world, from Los Angeles to New York, from Victoria to Halifax, from Paris to Budapest, from Riyadh to Sydney. And of course, the greatest number of CUPPers is to be found in Kyiv, Donetsk, Lviv, Kharkiv, Luhansk, Odesa, & Simferopol, Lutsk, Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, etc.. You can ask any alumni whether the CUPP experience was useful to them. In 99.9 per cent you'll hear a positive if not emphatic response. Absolutely!

At this time I cannot think of any program that would provide so many opportunities to learn and observe the operation of an established democratic government, from inside that government, warts and all. To attend so many briefing sessions and meetings with high government officials and to listen and learn how they approach the country's problems, how they deal with emergencies and how they cope. To observe first hand how elected members of parliament interact among themselves in extremely difficult situations, how they deal with their constituents and how they communicate and listen to the public. And how transparent a government and parliament can be.

All 28 of us in CUPP '05 had meetings with the Prime Minister, the Governor General, ministers of government, Members of Parliament their advisors and legislative assistants. All these meetings were not rigid protocol dictated ones, because all these officials were willing to meet us, share their knowledge with us, and through us pay tribute to the Ukrainian nation which helped develop Canada to what it is today.

Talking to ordinary Canadians I noticed their envy of our unique opportunity. A recent graduate of the Etobicoke School of the Arts, Ari Saunders met us at St.Vlad's Institute and sat in on one of our meetings with the CUPP Director. Ari had just completed his Ukrainian language class as he was preparing to return to Ostroh to do volunteer work. After our meeting he told us he was amazed at the opportunity we students from Ukraine had, in working in Parliament, when he did not know one friend who had the same opportunity. And he doubted whether he could get the opportunity unless he volunteered to work with CUPP next year! Individuals such as Ari are not envious for the sole purpose to being envious. Having met us, these people want to pursue the same path and prove they are worthy of such an experience as well.

People in Canada and other Western countries are to a certain extent passive, because they take much for granted, whereas we, the Ukrainians, are used to working hard in order to get something we want. But such meetings as we had that night where we discussed Parliament, the EU and studies abroad make an important impact on the life of our peers in Canada, and on ourselves when we realize the opportunity we have been given here in Canada.

CUPP is an outstanding program in terms of providing so much valuable experience and knowledge during a relatively short period of time. I have been

to a similar program in Washington D.C., but CUPP is by far the best opportunity Ukrainian students can dream of.

One can argue about the value of the CUPP diploma and the University degree. Indeed, the CUPP diploma by itself is just a nice piece of colorful paper and of course it will not be a *carte blanche* to success, or a good job. Whereas a degree from a western university may possibly help more. Despite this fact, the scope of the CUPP experience is the one to be utilized and later on expanded upon. And participation in CUPP will help in being accepted into a good graduate program, or international internship. Most importantly, CUPP opens one's eyes and vistas and allows one to see the path and potential for Ukraine!

Having become CUPP alumni, I would obviously appreciate getting funding to study at a Western university, but I would not like to sacrifice the CUPP Program in the process. CUPP is vitally needed by many other university students from Ukraine.

Besides, there are other ways, though scarce, to seek & get financial aid for graduate university studies in the West. But there is only one opportunity to get Ukrainian students to Parliament Hill in Ottawa. Over 15 years CUPP has proven to be extremely successful and beneficial to the future of Ukraine's youth, and I see no merit in shutting it down in order to benefit but a few.

I can only hope and pray that God will bless CUPP with supporters in order to bring at least as many students to Canada in the next 15 years as have traveled to this great country in the first 15. *Bozhe Shchastly!* ■

**Inna Volkova** , CUPP '05

Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University, Luhansk

My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj* , Toronto

CUPP Scholarship: *John Sopinka* Scholarship

My hometown: Luhansk



## CUPP vs. Scholarship

Having read Artem Shyrkozhukhov's article I want to champion him on the most crucial point: CUPP must not be sacrificed for the sake of few students who will get a scholarship to study in the west. While in CUPP a student can get a whole lot of useful information that could help him or her find the tuition moneys on his or her own. Moreover, CUPP interns as a group represent Ukraine in the Canadian Parliament and build up an image of their country. This function will be lost in case of giving scholarships to just a few.

We are all aware of the financial problems CUPP is facing right now. We are indeed glad that our opinions on this issue count. This makes us responsible for the words we say and decisions we

make. As I see it, the program as it is should go on. Ukrainian interns should come to Canada and learn democracy. Of course, CUPP does not guarantee you success in the future, but it is a great impetus for further career endeavors and professional search. I think, nevertheless, that CUPP alumni should have close contacts with the coordinators so that some help or advice could be given according to the individual needs.

To swap CUPP for the three scholarships will bring the scale of the program almost to nil. Shall we increase quality by means of reduction of quantity? I do not think so, because there will be hundreds of students who would not even know about ANY possibilities to get edu-

cation abroad.

Therefore, there are some conclusions that I make. Three scholarships instead of CUPP is not an efficient option. Searching for ways to help CUPP alumni in their further pursuits is a prospective policy for the future. I would also suggest that CUPP alumni with the help of program administrators can make up an info brochure that could contain useful tips as for education, scholarships, graduate assistantships, any quota programs for international or particularly Ukrainian students.

Mr. Baryn, all the best to CUPP and your admirable efforts to develop the program. We, CUPP alumni, are always at your service to help. ■

**Dmytro Stepanov** , CUPP '05

Kirovohrad Institute of Commerce

My MP: *Inky Mark* , Dauphin-Swan River-Marquette, Manitoba

CUPP Scholarship: *John & Mary Yaremko* Scholarship



## CUPP vs. Scholarship

Many people take injections against the flu during winter. Going abroad is a little injection to your mind.

All of my friends who participated in an international exchange program, returned home with a changed mindset. They became more hard working, more ambitious and successful in their university studies and in their lives.

Addressing the question of whether an individual CUPP scholarship should be given to one or two students per year to get his degree at Harvard or McGill, OR to a group of 20 to 30 students to do a one or two month internship in Canadian Parliament, I vote unequivocally for the internship for 20 to 30 students per

year.

We should first do a survey among the one or two scholarship recipients and the CUPP internship group to learn some additional information.

Where do we find those graduates who received a substantial scholarship to get their degree? In Ukraine? I doubt it. Most likely many if not most are working in Western Europe or North America.

We have to ask the question, how does this help improve the Ukrainian economy? If these individuals eventually return to Ukraine, then we can conclude that the experience they gained working abroad will benefit Ukraine. But, if they do not return, is this not a brain drain?

On the other hand, completing the CUPP Internship in Canada gives CUPP graduates a great boost to their future careers. My prediction is that many CUPP graduates will become good economists, civil servants, politicians and professionals in Ukraine. Our generation will be responsible for using our Canadian parliamentary experience in making the needed changes in our country. And keep in mind that our number is no longer small and we are growing!

CUPP FOREVER ! ■



**Natalia Stoyanovich** , CUPP '05

National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Application, Rivne

My MP: *Hon. Tony Ianno* , Toronto

CUPP Scholarship: *Cathy Obal* Scholarship



## CUPP vs. Scholarship

There is an old saying that if you don't know where you are going, any road will take you there. However if we really want to survive in today's society, we must know where we are now, where we are going to, and how we are going to get there.

As everybody knows Ukraine is a country steeped in history but young in terms of independence. And because it has not been in control of its own destiny for very long, it is facing a difficult road ahead. It has many difficult decisions and many problems to solve. But we know what our goal is and we will pursue that goal to create and maintain an independent and democratic country.

It takes time to change a society, and to make the necessary changes to improve the standard of living and unify society. The burden in the development of the Ukrainian economy will be carried on the shoulders of the young generation - today's Ukrainian university students. And it is therefore very important for Ukrainian youth, and for me personally to observe and understand how institutions of a developed state work, in an open and democratic society. That is why the opportunity I had during my month long internship in the Canadian Parliament has provided me with a wealth of experience and information about the functioning of a politically and economically mature and prosperous country.

The question is whether it is better to award to Ukrainian university students, a few scholarships for study abroad, or for an internship for a larger number of students, in the House of Commons.

For me this is not difficult question to answer. Let me explain my position

using my CUPP' 05 experience. For over four weeks I was assigned to do my internship with the parliamentary office of the Hon. Tony Ianno - Minister of Families and Caregivers. The experience & information I learned during the internship was not only beneficial for me as a future manager, but also as a keen observer of the development of a similar government portfolio Ukraine.. I personally observed each stage and area of the managerial activities in an important government department, but also observed how the planning, decision making, organizing, leading and controlling is carried out at the highest level of management. The next advantage of CUPP is in the variety of interesting meetings with key decision makers in the bureaucracy and government which we were fortunate to have. We met successful people who succeeded in their private lives in business or the professions and then entered politics and succeeded there as well.

Lively interactive communications with these persons encourages individual and critical thinking and improves ones leadership skills.. Wise leaders will succeed if there are knowledgeable followers who share the leader's goals. Ukraine needs wise leaders to govern the country to a more stable and prosperous status. And one of the targets of CUPP is to open up to the students the opportunities to develop and practice diplomatic skills, governing skills and to broaden ones horizons. I'd like to especially emphasize that CUPP gave me a chance to communicate with the most active and progressive students from all over Ukraine. This opportunity had considerable influence on my way of thinking. Now I am more Ukrainian than I

was before May 10, and hopefully wiser in my understanding of a true democracy.. So the CUPP program provides not only external, but also internal experience exchange. Finally the internship in the House of Commons in Canada helps to disseminate valuable information about Ukraine, because even in Canada information about Ukraine and about its students is not well known.

So I'm proud to admit that CUPP completely changed my life, my attitude to life and my goals in life. It will be great if as many students as possible get the opportunity to participate in Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program in 2006, 2007, 2008 and beyond. I know that it is of vital importance to understand what youth needs, because society has the same needs, if not today than certainly tomorrow. And it is our tomorrows which will be crucial to Ukraine and all Ukrainians. I'm sure that programs such as CUPP are helpful in broadening ones point of view on life, in setting ones goals in life, in choosing a career path and teaching one when to take a rest and appreciate the beauty in the world.

I have concluded that CUPP is a long-term investment. An investment in a generation of Ukrainian student's fortunate enough to have come to Canada and to their families and friends. An investment in Canada in being able to share its wealth of knowledge with others in the world and an investment in the future of Ukraine.

VIVA CUPP !!!!!

VIVA CUPP !!!!! ■



**Dariya Orlova** , CUPP '05  
 National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy  
 My MP: *Brian Fitzpatrick* , Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  
 CUPP Scholarship: *Walter Tarnopolsky* Scholarship  
 My hometown: Khmelnytsky



## CUPP vs. Scholarship Or "Why CUPP Should Be Continued And Not Replaced By Individual Scholarships"

**H**ad I been asked this question a month ago, I am not sure what answer I would give and what arguments I would express. However, at this moment, after completing CUPP '05, I am definitely convinced in my position and I am eager to state my arguments and opinions about CUPP, in part as a sign of my profound gratitude and respect to CUPP-organizers, on the one hand, and as an opportunity to express myself and reflect on the CUPP program and activities, and fantastic month of my life.

I first of all want to say that CUPP is better than receiving an individual scholarship, because CUPP opens a range of opportunities for 28 (as in the case of CUPP '2005) people, and not just for 2 or three.

From my personal experience I can say that CUPP significantly widens a person's perspective, in as much as it gets 25 or 28 or so, interesting, smart, creative young Ukrainian university students, from all regions, from many universities together for the first time people, in a foreign parliament to work debate and compare a government & society. And to add another dimension, CUPP provides an opportunity for Ukrainian students to meet, debate & compare a government & society from 2 Diaspora's namely the Georgian and Canadian Diaspora's.

When one communicates with such

people, it is kind of impossible to ignore their impact and it is evident that one has to provide with one's feedback to others.

CUPP creates a special atmosphere, which stimulates students to think of their future in a broader view. Communication with CUPP-organizers, with all outstanding people we meet in the course of the program gives you food for thinking of your professional future, its connection with Ukraine and, what is more, such communication gives a terrific impulse and motivation for work and studying.

I could never believe that I will see Canadian Prime-Minister, Governor General of Canada, so many intelligent and interesting people who govern Canada, in such a short span of time. The opportunities we got opened many doors for us, and a great deal of the doors I am speaking are mental ones. CUPP provokes awareness that the world comprises enough chances for everyone, but you need to work hard to put those chances into motion and incorporate them into life.

CUPP is unique, because no other program provides Ukrainian students with opportunities to complete an internship in the Parliament of a foreign state. Such an opportunity is important in terms that it gives insight into the very core of that political system. From my personal experience I can state that no

book can give such a deep understanding of the way the system functions as working and living within that system itself, on a daily basis.

I am appreciative that I was given such an opportunity and to reach such an understanding, and I am totally aware that this is due to the CUPP founder and supporters and benefactors.

In conclusion I would like to state once again that CUPP opens a fantastic scope of opportunities through communication with each other, MPs, and outstanding Canadians... Scholarships to a few individuals could never be an adequate substitute for CUPP program and experience which benefits so many more. CUPP reaches and gives to so many more students the opportunity of a lifetime, and opens up the mindset and the possibilities of students for future professional development and careers. Last but not least, CUPP creates an atmosphere of a growing truly Ukrainian community of future leaders, who are strong, who develop new and friendly national dimension communications, and who are changed in the way they look at their homeland, after CUPP. I appreciate the opportunity which I was given through CUPP and I will never forget this month till the end of my life, because it changed my perspective profoundly. ■

**Anna Bryedova** , CUPP '05  
 Donetsk National University  
 Economics and Law Faculty  
 My MP: *Mario Silva* , Davenport  
 CUPP Scholarship: *Christina Bardyn* Scholarship



## CUPP vs. Scholarship

I can understand an ordinary student preferring any graduate program instead of the CUPP Program, in order to be earning a diploma that will help him/her to find a good job or to continue academic career. I also realize all the advantages of getting a scholarship to graduate from the foreign university. But personally, I would advocate the CUPP Program.

Firstly, CUPP provides important experience of living in Canada that makes a person more open-minded and liberalizes his or her views. Having participated in CUPP '05, I can personally compare Ukrainian and Canadian styles of life, and now reach well-grounded conclusions based on my experience. I know, there are a number of positive aspects of living in Canada, however, I know that there are also some negative ones. Thus, I can better appreciate what I have in my home country.

Secondly, owing to the CUPP I've received the opportunity to complete an internship in the Canadian parliament, to observe how it works from the inside, meet such important Canadian

officials as the Prime Minister, Governor General, Speaker, Leader of the Opposition, MPs from different political parties and provinces.

My internship in MP Mario Silva's office was invaluable not only because of the variety of work I did, but for the information I was able to receive, and the methods of communication at my disposal during my time on Parliament Hill.

Finally, there is one more thing that I value far above all others. I will continue to stress that the region of Ukraine where I live, provides me with few opportunities to learn about my country, its history, language and culture because of the constant threats to separate and attempts to dissociate itself from the rest of the country. This is a problem in the whole Eastern region of Ukraine. I won't claim that East is artificially isolated from the whole country. However, the specific character of my region determines the views of the people. Thus, it was precious for me to spend the whole month speaking Ukrainian, communicating with people from different parts of my country, find

ing out their views and opinions, listening to music together, singing together like a real family, which is the best evidence of what the East and the West of Ukraine must be and still are together.

I understand all the advantages of supporting individual applications and awarding individual scholarships, I can say that I'm personally interested in it, but I certainly vote for the CUPP because of that precious experience that any student from Ukraine can get there. Moreover, the practice shows that 80% of the CUPP alumni successfully proceed with their education abroad and further develop their career. I am absolutely sure that successful CUPP alumni will be able to benefit from their CUPP experience and to find opportunities to continue their study. Therefore, I add my vote to those other CUPP '05 who support and urge the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation to continue with the CUPP Program into the future.

Together we are many!

We are growing!

And we will prevail! ■

### RECOMMENDED free online services/sites:

#### 1) CUPP E-GROUP

To join the CUPP E-group, write to Roman Didenko (CUPP '95) at [r\\_didenko@yahoo.com](mailto:r_didenko@yahoo.com). Tell him that you are "*Bianca CUPP '05 Alumni*" and wish to join the CUPP E-group. Give your e-mail address.

#### 2) ACTION UKRAINE REPORT - Aur

Send your name, country of residence, and e-mail contact information to: [morganw@patriot.net](mailto:morganw@patriot.net)

#### 3) E-POSHTA - WORLD EDITION

Send your name and e-mail address and ask to be included on E-Poshta World Edition, at: [Myroslava\\_e-poshta-world-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Myroslava_e-poshta-world-subscribe@yahoogroups.com)



**Inna Volkova** , CUPP '05

Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University

My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj* , TorontoMy CUPP Scholarship: *John Sopinka* Scholarship

Hometown: Luhansk

**Marat Oganyesyan** , CUPP '05

Ukrainian Academy of Customs, Dnipropetrovs'k

My MP: *Peter Julian* , Burnaby-New Westminster, British ColumbiaMy CUPP Scholarship: *Maria & Josef Siecinsky* Scholarship

Hometown: Luhansk



## "The Honorable Speaker, I Have a Question..."

These words are perhaps most often spoken during the question period in the House of Commons. Although the questions are only formally addressed to the Speaker, his importance is clearly felt in the House. His duty of impartial and expert monitoring of debate process in the House is both a demanding and rewarding job. CUPP '05 interns had a chance to meet with Mr. Milliken, the current Speaker of the House of Commons, who kindly spared some time on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June in his busy schedule.

Mr. Milliken was first elected Speaker of the House of Commons in 2001 and re-elected by acclamation in 2004. He is the third Speaker in history to be chosen by a secret ballot cast by his fellow members in the House of Commons. But his career as a politician started much earlier in 1988 when he was first elected to the House of Commons as the Liberal Member of Parliament for Kingston and the Islands and was re-elected in 1993, 1997, 2000 and 2004.

The tradition of a non-partisan Speaker, like many others, emerged in Great Britain and was exported to Canada as one of the Commonwealth countries. Therefore, every candidate for Speaker's position faces a dilemma of being affiliated to a political party or taking on responsibilities of an impartial Speaker. Yet, for Mr. Milliken it has not been an issue because he seems to be cut out for Speaker's office. Impartiality of the Speaker did not get in Mr. Milliken way to be re-elected in his constituency. He openly stated to his voters that he

wanted to pursue his work as the Speaker, though if he had not been the Speaker, he would have expressed Liberal views. We were impressed to learn that he got involved in politics when a teenager. Seeing a man with such a strong commitment to his cause set a vivid example to us young people who are willing to contribute to their countries.

Mr. Milliken thought it worthwhile to dwell on three distinct roles of the Speaker-ceremonial, quasi-judicial and administrative. The ceremonial role of the Speaker is that of a spokesman for the House of Commons to the Senate and the Crown. The quasi-judicial role refers to presiding over debates and proceedings in the House. Not only does he call on MPs to take the floor, but he also assures that the debating parties behave themselves! As the Speaker confessed, through the years of his position he had to resort to rather strict measures making MPs apologize for foul or abusive language. However, it has never come yet, he said, to making an MP leave the House for inappropriate behavior during the debates. All this draws on an analogy of the Speaker in the House to a teacher in class, both striving for fruitful work in sometimes a non-conducive environment.

We could not but ask Mr. Speaker about the unique procedure of asking questions or making statements during question periods. MPs are obliged to directly address the Speaker and mention the actual responder in third person. Mr. Milliken commented that it helps pre-

vent conflicts and mitigate aggressive - ness in the House. That being true, the "he"-form wins a decisive victory over the "you"-form in the Canadian House of Commons for the present.

At the end of the meeting we had a great pleasure to give Mr. Milliken a present from CUPP '05-a signed cartoon poster with the Speaker watching a symbolic handshake between Mr. Paul Martin (the leader of the governing Liberal Party) and Mr. Stephen Harper (the leader of the Conservative opposition).

Learning about question periods in the House of Commons and the Speaker's role CUPP '05 interns took over this tradition of debating. From then on we have held "question periods" twice a day to solve CUPP issues on the agenda. Sometimes Ashbury House (our home for this month) could set a good example of the Code of Behavior to where real question periods are held!

But the most exciting thing we have ever we have ever done to understand what it feels like to be the Speaker was sitting in his elaborately carved chair mounted on a dais in the House of Commons. Each CUPper in that elated moment would imagine himself or herself wearing a court dress under a black silk gown together with a black tricorne hat and white gloves while sitting in the Speaker's chair. In fact, this is not all about imagination but about a dream that burgeons in every CUPper and leads per aspera ad astra. ■

**Gayane Nuridzhanyan** , CUPP '05

Kyiv International University

My MP: *Mark Warawa* , Langley, British Columbia

CUPP Scholarship: *Michael & Anna Bardyn* Scholarship

**Artem Shyrkozhukhov** , CUPP '05

Kyiv International University

My MP: *Hon. Maria Minna* , Toronto

CUPP Scholarship: *Mazurenko Family* Scholarship



## Canada and the North American Free Trade Agreement: Pros and Cons

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was implemented on January 1, 1994. It is designed to remove tariff barriers between the U.S., Canada and Mexico over next fifteen years. NAFTA includes two important side agreements on environmental and labor issues that extend into cooperative efforts to reconcile policies, and procedures for dispute resolution between the member states.

For the Canadians, it is important that trade and investment liberalization proceed hand in hand with efforts to protect the environment and improve working conditions. Under the NAFTA, three countries have been able to introduce the highly successful approach of parallel environmental and labor cooperation agreements.

Through the **North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation** , the three partners are promoting the effective enforcement of environmental laws. Through the **North American Agreement on Labour Cooperation** , Mexico and the United States are working together to protect, enhance and enforce basic workers' rights.

Canada, the United States and Mexico launched the NAFTA and formed the world's largest free trade area. The Agreement has brought economic growth and rising standards of living for people in all three countries. In addition, NAFTA has established a strong foundation for future growth and has set a valuable example of the benefits of trade liberalization.

As well, by strengthening the rules and procedures governing trade and investment throughout the continent, the NAFTA has proved to be a solid foundation for building Canada's future prosperity.

The NAFTA has enabled both Canada and Mexico to increase their exports to the United States: Canadian manufacturers now send more than half their production to the U.S., while Mexico's share of the U.S. import market has almost doubled from 6.9% in pre-NAFTA 1993 to 11.6% in 2002.

Manufacturers in all three countries are better able to realize their full potential by operating in a larger, more integrated and efficient North American economy. In 2002, Canada was the most important destination for merchandise exports from 39 of the 50 U.S. states.

Following a final tariff reduction between Canada and Mexico, which took effect on January 1, 2003, virtually all trade in the NAFTA region has flowed tariff-free.

Canada is a successful trading nation: exports account for over 40% of total gross domestic product—a higher proportion than for any other G7 country. An estimated one in four jobs in Canada is linked to our success in global markets.

The NAFTA has played a significant role in that achievement. Today, 86.6% of total merchandise exports go to the NAFTA partners. And close to 2.3 million jobs have been created in Canada since 1994, representing an increase of 17.5% over pre-NAFTA employment levels.

The NAFTA is clearly a key to Canada's continued economic success. But the best is yet to come.

Nevertheless, although the NAFTA appears to play a positive role in the trade relations between the two countries, in reality it does not happen to be like that. Despite free trade agreement there is no free trade in certain branches. The most sensitive ones are lumber and agriculture. Canada accuses the U.S. for subsidizing its agriculture

industry. The U.S. has imposed higher tariffs on Canadian lumber and seems to give part of the tariff rate to its own lumber producers. The United States is subsidizing its agriculture, which firstly, is against the Agreement, and makes American products cheaper and therefore damages Canadian industry.

Despite declared equality of participants in the NAFTA from the very beginning of its existence has never been a relationship between equal members. It is clear that the United States is much stronger economic power than the other counterparts and this country has successfully used it in its own interests. It has ignored for three times the decisions of the WTO, which Canada won over the U.S. Currently, the proscribed dispute settlement procedure is not working at the present time due to ignorance from the side of the U.S.

Finally, Canada has a substantial loss in terms of control over its natural resources. Under the Agreement it has to treat American entrepreneurs equally to the Canadian ones and in a long term perspective they are the ones to dictate the prices of highly valuable for everybody natural resources.

Clearly, Canada by entering an agreement with the U.S. and Mexico had much to gain from a free trade with these countries. Its high tech industry has developed rapidly for quite a while. It continues to have a surplus trade with the United States. It overcame the recession of 1989 - 1996. However, for Canada to gain benefit from this Agreement in a long term perspective the system needs to work properly. Relationship with the mighty partner like the U.S. is a true art and we sincerely hope and wish Canada success on this way. ■



**Olena Shcherbak** , CUPP '05

Kharkiv National University of Economics

My MP: *Bradley Trost* , Saskatoon-Humboldt, SaskatchewanCUPP Scholarship: *Yuriy & Oksana Fedyna* Scholarship

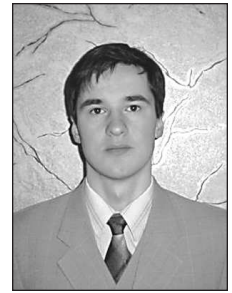
My hometown: Kharkiv

**Oleksandr Volkovsky** , CUPP '05

Hryhoriy Skovoroda National Pedagogical University, Kharkiv

My MP: *Joy Smith* , Kildona-St. Paul, ManitobaCUPP Scholarship: *Walter Tarnopolsky* Scholarship

My hometown: Kharkiv



## Canada-Ukraine Trade

Economic relations between Ukraine and Canada have been growing steadily since 1991, after Ukraine declared its independence. Economic relations between two countries have been developing based on the following agreements and declarations:

- ◆ Declaration of Economic Co-Operation between Ukraine and Canada (signed July 7, 1992);
- ◆ Agreement between Government of Ukraine and Government of Canada on Trade and Commercial Relations (signed March 31, 1994);
- ◆ Joint Agreement on Co-Operation between Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce and Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (signed March 31, 1994);
- ◆ Agreement between Government of Ukraine and Government of Canada on Economic Co-Operation (signed October 24, 1994);
- ◆ Agreement between Government of Ukraine and Government of Canada on Protection of Foreign Investments (signed October 24, 1994);
- ◆ Convention between Ukraine and Canada for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital (signed March 4, 1996).
- ◆ Agreement on cooperation between Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (ULIE) and Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters (CME) (October, 2001).

These agreements create necessary legal background for the future expansion of trade and investment relations between these states.

Despite the well-developed legal basis in this area, Canada-Ukraine economic relations still remain weak and undeveloped. Great distance between two countries, protectionist tariff policy of the Ukrainian Government and negative investment experience of Canadian companies in the beginning of 1990s resulted in decline of Canadian investments in Ukraine. In the beginning of 2002 this number was as modest as 52.1 million USD (it makes up 0.7% of total foreign investments in Ukraine). The same year the bilateral trade volumes were 71.8 million USD (it makes up 0.2% of the total bilateral turnover of goods, services and works). These figures may be considered symbolic given the foreign trade potential of the countries.

In spite of insignificant volumes of export-import operations, the list of tradable goods and services between Ukraine and Canada includes hundreds of goods' items. Canada import of January-September 2002 was as high as 54,053 million USD and export was 18.826 million USD. The main products imported from Ukraine to Canada are: art of apparel and clothing access (\$6,812 million) based on the January-September of 2002 data, iron and steel (\$9,667 million), articles of iron and steel (\$2,671 million), toys, games and sport requisites (\$1,471 million), cereal (\$11,339 million), residues and waste from the food industry (\$2,896 million),

iron chemicals (\$5,155 million), fertilizers (\$1,160 million).

The main export products of Canada to Ukraine represent machinery, boilers and engines (\$6,102 million), special classification provision (\$3,357 million), wood and articles from wood (\$56 million), plastics (\$118 million), pharmaceutical products (\$599 million), meat (\$3,143 million).

Ukrainian partners maintain trade relations with all Canadian provinces, although the biggest part belongs to Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. At the same time the major importer of Ukrainian goods and services is Quebec with the total import of 34,096 million USD. Among the exporters the first place belongs to Ontario (6,617 million USD).

Michael Reshitnyk, Trade Commissioner of Eastern European Division of Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade emphasized that aircraft building, energy and pharmaceutical sectors should become the main areas of Ukraine-Canada economic relations.

Despite the low level of trade relations between this two countries, Michael Reshitnyk thinks that after the Orange Revolution, in the view of western-oriented policy of the new Ukrainian Government, the Canada-Ukraine cooperation in trade area will tremendously improve. The fact that Canada is the main supporter of Ukraine's transition into the WTO is the beginning of these improvements. ■

**Yevhen Polyak** , CUPP '05

Kharkiv National University of Radioelectronics

My MP: *Hon. Jean Augustine* , Toronto, Ontario

CUPP Scholarship: *Semator Paul Yuzyk* Scholarship

My hometown: Luhansk



## Bicycling in the First Tour de CUPP

Every participant of the CUPP '05 program will remember not only the internship in the Canadian Parliament but numerous other meetings and events. The visits to Montreal, Niagara Falls, the Pileteri Winery, the Ukrainian Church in Niagara Falls, the Yorkville and Distillery districts to attend the International Blues Festival, are all memorable and enjoyable.

But we also went for an extended bike ride to Gatineau Park in Quebec, including those of us who already knew how to ride a bike and those who had to learn on the spot. For this last group the bike ride will stay longer in our memories as a result of the scrapes & bruises which came with our famous Tour De CUPP.

For some of us bicycling became not only a recreation, but also a means of transportation to Parliament Hill. Bicycling was a fast and free alternative for walking or taking a bus to Parliament and a much healthier activity.

The most memorable bicycling event was our trip to Gatineau Park, when 16 of us began to pedal from downtown Ottawa, on our way to Pink Lake in Gatineau Park. At 9 AM on June 1st, after everyone made adjustments to their gear, we began The First Tour de CUPP.

We pedaled through the busy streets of Canada's capital towards the bridge which took us over the Ottawa River,

which separates Ontario from Quebec. The first spill and crash took place somewhere close to Parliament Hill when several of our group decided that it was time for a 'speed phase' and raced towards finishing first in this phase of the Tour, only to wind up on the pavement and almost in need of medical help. But they got up onto their bikes and resumed the Tour. In the next few hours of the Tour all but 2 of our group took tumbles, usually when one of the Cuppers decided to either break away from the peloton or decided that it was time to race. What followed was a crash or a pile-up or simply an awkward fall, which most often caused those watching us to have a good laugh at our misfortune. But everyone survived and medical attention was put off until the end of the race.

Frankly speaking, June 1st could be called the Day of the first Tour de CUPP or more appropriately the "Day of Falling Down".

All 16 participants of this first Tour de CUPP will long remember the race, if not for the great fun then certainly for the bruises and scars from our grueling sports activity. These battlefield scars will be our badge of honour, until they disappear. The Tour was excellent. A perfect day, excellent bicycle trails & routes, cool weather and good company ... what else do you need to enjoy a week-end in Ottawa? We completed approximately 35-40 kilometers and achieved our goal- to return all 16 riders in one piece, to Ashbury House for dinner..

I did not expect that bicycling could be so much fun. For this reason, on the behalf of CUPP'05 I recommend to all future CUPP groups to organize the Tour de CUPP and enjoy yourselves. ■



Left to right: *Yevhen Polyak, Tetyana Orlova, Kateryna Obvintseva, Natalia Stoyanovich, Arsen Zhumadilov, Viktor Vilkh, Abduraman Egiz, Iryna Temchenko, Artem Korochynsky, Artem Shyrkozhukhov, Gayane Nuridjanyan, Krystyna Savchuk, Olexandr Volkovskiy, Andriy Kotlijarchuk.*



## Neinteligentna Aktsia Inteligentsii The Unintelligent Action of the Intelligent

article by Rostyslav Khomiak, "Svoboda" Newspaper, March 18/2005



**Artem Shyrkozhukhov**  
Kyiv International University  
Faculty of International Relations  
Department of International Law  
CUPP

Scholarship: *Mazurenko Family*  
Scholarship

My MP: *Hon. Maria Minna*, Toronto

**M**y observations about the question raised by the author in this article are as follows.

I think Ukraine is a unique country with regard to the seemingly endless discussions about what the official or state language should be. Normally, in other countries, if an official or state language exists, well then everybody knows it, speaks it, and gets on with life. There is no backbiting or kowtowing or toadying up to some outside interests!

In our country the situation is different. Despite the fact that the Ukrainian language has the status as the sole official language of Ukraine for many years, there is a percentage of people who claim they do not know the language, and more strangely do not want to know the Ukrainian language. I am talking not only about Crimea and Eastern oblasts. Kyiv and some people in the central oblasts or provinces do not often use Ukrainian in their everyday discourse. I simply do not understand why these people create such a calamity for themselves, as a result of not learning or using the county's official language.

I am confident that the author of the article Rostyslav Khomiak is not an enemy of the Russian language. There is nothing disrespectful against the Russian language if a Ukrainian citizen uses or returns to the use of the Ukrainian language in his own homeland. This quaint phenomenon can be seen on the streets of Canada, France, Germany and even Russia, where the official or state language is quite acceptable in the every

day life of those countries.

In my opinion Ukrainians are a very lucky nation of being to a large extent a bilingual country. There are perfect examples of bilingualism in the world such as the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, Denmark. In these countries percentage of population who knows English as a foreign language is the highest in the world. The Swedes, the Norwegians, the Dutch, the Danish, the Finns and others use English in their communication with foreigners, at meetings, but they hardly ever use English to talk with each other. They all know that they have their own language, they are proud of it and they cherish it. That is why the Ukrainian language must, not just should be the language of everyday discourse among Ukrainian citizens and long-term residents. And this should be accepted by everyone in the country. Tolerance to the official language is normal in normal societies. Intolerance of the Ukrainian language, as demonstrated by an intolerant group must be condemned.

It will be historic justice that after several centuries of persecution the Ukrainian language is returned to its rightful place in Ukraine. The language of Shakespeare enjoys complete support in its homeland and beyond. The language of Shevchenko deserves no less in its homeland. ■



**Marat Ohanyesyan**  
Ukrainian Academy of Customs,  
Dnipropetrovsk  
My MP: *Peter Julian*, Burnaby-  
New Westminster,  
British Columbia

CUPP Scholarship: *Maria & Josef Siecinsky* Scholarship

**B**efore analyzing the article, I would like to begin with the observation that Ukraine has carried on with a Ukrainian-speaking and Russian-speaking population, which has historical roots. This historical division can be observed in the influences of two and sometimes even three foreign centres, namely our neighbors - Russia and the former Russian Empire, the former Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman Empire.

Keeping this historical perspective in mind it seems to me that Ukraine bears a resemblance to Canada. The bilingual reality of both of these states contributes to the instability of both countries.

The other resemblance is in the variety of the population. The Crimean Tartars live in Crimea, the Hungarians, the Moldavians, the Poles in the west, the Byelorussians in the north etc. In this respect, it is even harder to speak about Canada because it is one of the most diversely populated countries.

The third resemblance lies in the political sphere, which underwent tensions in both Ukraine and Canada not so long ago. Fortunately, each of them, on spite of the hectic pace and difficulty of the situation, managed to overcome the political crisis and are now moving on a more consistent way.

The article passes judgment on the letter of the so called "150 intellectuals" who support of the entrenchment of the Russian language, in Ukraine.

To my way of thinking, this letter of the group of 150 intellectuals does not make much sense, because the Ukrainian Constitution reads that "The state must provide for the development of Russian and other languages". That means that there is literally no pressure upon Russian to disappear, within the Constitutional law of Ukraine. On the contrary, Russian is guaranteed free development, free usage, and even state support.

Hopefully, the development of the official language (Ukrainian) is also

increasing in everyday use. No doubt, that speaking Russian in addition to Ukrainian can only multiply youth's professional and personal opportunities.

As for the Ukrainian schools, I know from personal experience, how hard it is for children to study in Ukrainian. Because there are still fewer Ukrainian language schools, those children have to travel greater distances to attend a Ukrainian school. Many of the children, because of poor health or other reasons have to attend Russian schools, which are more numerous and close by...

Thanks to the Orange Revolution, Ukrainian has come into fashion. Since the first day of our true independence, it has become clear that we have chosen our own language, together with our own way of development. We are distinct from Russia and we will defend our language and are proud of its official status. ■



**Anna Bryedova**  
Donetsk National  
University  
My MP: *Mario Silva*, Toronto,  
Ontario  
CUPP  
Scholarship:  
*Christina Bardyn*  
Scholarship

Коли Україна стала незалежною, я ще вчилася у школі. Моя школа одразу ж оголосила себе школою з українською мовою навчання. Однак після цього всі предмети продовжували читатися російською мовою, і вивчення української мови зводилося до організації вечорів української пісні. Вивчення української мови не було обумовлено внутрішньою потребою, і подавалося як тяжкий, нав'язаний силоміць обов'язок.

На мій погляд, проблема української мови особливо актуальна на сході України, де я живу і де російська мова, як і раніше, є пріоритетною у всіх сферах громадського життя. Я гадаю, що це, насамперед, пов'язано з національним самовизначенням населення, яке там проживає. Адже не

дарма під час помаранчевої революції у Донецьку поряд із прапорами на підтримку кандидата в президенти України В. Януковича тріпотіли російські прапори, – і жодного українського. Ця проблема повинна бути оцінена більш серйозно нині, ніж це було раніше. У даній ситуації є необхідним комплексний підхід до розвитку, популяризації української мови на сході, починаючи з дитячих садків та шкіл. Необхідно детальне роз'яснення, чому і навіщо українці повинні говорити по-українськи, адже як би логічно це не звучало, більшості людей є досить далекими від розуміння й усвідомлення влади, і особливе укорінення радянських мовних традицій, і регіональна специфіка.

Для мене особисто твердження відносно того, що російська мова підлягає дискримінації, звучить абсурдно. Заяви "інтелігентів" щодо дискримінації російської мови слід розцінювати не більш, ніж цинічний популізм. Я абсолютно згідна з автором статті Ростиславом Хом'яком, що багато батьків, які хочуть, щоб їхні діти навчалися тільки "на русском", не просто створюють духовну приналежність їх до єдиного народу, але і, щонайменше, створюють їм проблеми на майбутнє (наприклад, на моєму факультеті багато студентів стикаються з реальними труднощами при читанні і розумінні нормативних документів державною мовою). Колись мені теж не подобалось те, що мене заставляють вчити українську мову, я не розуміла, чому я повинна вчити мову, якою не розмовляє моя сім'я і місто, де я живу. Але це довгий еволюційний процес осмислення, пошуку своєї національної приналежності, тому я теж вважаю, що закріплення офіційного статусу російської мови в Україні знищує українську мову, і заяви "інтелігентів" не повинні братися до уваги. ■



**Maya Dvalishvili**  
Ivane Javakhishvili  
University of  
Tbilisi, Georgia  
Faculty of Law  
My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj*,  
Toronto

When I have first read

assignment 7, on our list of CUPP assignments, "Neintelligentna aksia Inteligentiv" (The unintelligent action of the intelligentsia) by Rostyslav Khomiak, I could not think of a better summary of the situation surrounding the supposed threat to the Russian language in Ukraine, than the title of the article itself..

It really is unintelligent to protect a foreign language and oppose the use of the state or mother language. Especially when you observed the majority of Ukrainians, standing in the middle of winter in the sleet, snow and cold to uphold their freedom and independence, and waving thousands of signs in their native language, as if fighting for its survival.

Because every one knows that language is the mirror and face of a nation, if in Ukraine the language is changed and Russified, Ukraine as a nation will disappear and be forgotten too.

I guess that 150 of the self anointed intelligentsia elite is only a drop in the sea, yet they have the audacity to complain about the discrimination against the Russian language and they insist that Russian should displace Ukrainian as the language of the country.

During the rule of the Soviet Union, Russian politics and politicians dominated the different Republics. And the native population had no say in the status or use of their native language. All were to become soviet men and speak only one language-Russian. It is therefore unwise to permit a minority which got used to having their way, to continue that same language policy at the expense of the majority population.

The Orange Revolution has made it possible to allow the Ukrainian language to prosper. The new President is not timid to use his native language and to conduct the affairs of his government in



that language. I hope that the 150 of this intelligentsia won't find many followers. It would be a disaster for Ukraine and for the world to allow a racist language policy to succeed. ■



**Dmytro Stepanov**  
Kirovohrad  
Institute of  
Commerce  
My MP: *Inky Mark*, Dauphin-Swan River-Marquette, Manitoba  
CUPP

Scholarship: *John & Mary Yaremko*  
Scholarship

Можна дуже довго сперечатися з приводу того, чи добре для України розмовляти російською мовою. Справа в тому, що для багатьох російська була першою мовою і для них тепер дуже важко перейти на українську, коли всі навколо розмовляють російською.

Для старшого покоління перейти на іншу мову вже майже неможливо. Мені дуже сподобалася фраза із статті про "немодну мову". Ще з часів Радянського Союзу склалося так, що українська була "немодною мовою". Для дітей російськомовних батьків перша мова буде російська. Я сам виріс у російськомовній сім'ї і дуже до-

бре пам'ятаю, як мені було тяжко полати цей мовний бар'єр і почати розмовляти рідною мовою. Коли я навчався за кородоном, мені також був потрібен великий час, щоб вільно розмовляти англійською.

Так, ми повинні розмовляти власною мовою, але цей перехід не може бути швидким. Це, я впевнений, станеться через одне-два покоління. ■



**Krystyna Savchuk**  
Yuriy Fedkovych  
National  
University,  
Chernivtsi  
My MP: *James Bezan*, Selkirk-Interlake, Manitoba

CUPP Scholarship: *Vasyl Kereliuk*  
Scholarship

Ін 1991 Ukraine became an Independent country. Being an Independent country means to have its own boundaries, military, air and water space, etc. and, of course, its own official language, the language of the country and the people who live in this country. The official language of Ukraine is Ukrainian, besides that is the language of our ancestors: our great-grandparents and generations before them spoke Ukrainian and tried no matter

what to preserve their Ukrainian identity, our grandparents and parents speak also Ukrainian. That is why I can't understand the discussions concerning the establishment of Russian as a second official language in Ukraine.

Russian is already an official language in Russia. In Ukraine the official language is Ukrainian and only Ukrainian. Why, for example, doesn't Russia establish Ukrainian as a second official language? There is a large Ukrainian population in Russia, and Russia would benefit from encouraging the learning of a second language, Ukrainian..

Why are some people in Ukraine so determined to introduce Russian as an official language in Ukraine?! Currently no one stops them from learning or knowing Russian. Let it be just another foreign language. Keep in mind that Goethe once said: "The more languages you know as many times you are a man" but also remember the saying: "When in Rome do as Romans do." Ukraine is an Independent country with its own national identity and its own national & official Ukrainian language, the language of the country and of the nation. That is why, I believe, that everyone who considers themselves to be loyal citizens of Ukraine, should respect the culture, traditions and especially the official language of the country. ■

## Excerpt from a letter to the editor of Kyiv Post:

"Hegemony over Ukraine remains the dictum of Russia's basic strategy. It is incurable, repetitive over 350 years, effective and invasive to the extent of not only conquering the land of Ukraine but also deforming and smothering the self-respect of the people, by means of an identity re-make that badgered the Ukrainian language to a zero-image status...

Despite my genuine appreciation of Russian music and songs of years gone by and a due respect for recent Vyerka Serdutchka creations; I don't understand the pathology of why Ukraine needs official status for the Russian language, or the existing huge prevalence of Russian public schools. Maybe, as there are 2 Koreas and 2 Chinas, why not have 2 or possibly 3, if counting Belarus, Russias, with the remnants of the Ukrainian content relegated to the theatre of the absurd. Yes, why not reconstitute the Empire. Let's have 2 and better yet, 3 Russias! ■

**Andrij Kotljarchuk** , CUPP '05  
 Ivan Franko National University, Lviv  
 Faculty of Biology  
 My MP: *Ed Komarnicki* , Souris-Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan



## Ukrayina staje Ukrajinoju (Ukraine becomes Ukraine)

article by Mykola Nesenjuk

Yes, it really is so. This article has impressed me by its well formulated content and positive nature. I can state, that most western Ukrainians, were impressed by the resolve of our Nation's capital. Before the Orange Wave, I would not have believed that, Kyvany would someday say "no" in such an emphatic way to the pro-Russian candidate and be such active and willing participants of the peaceful Orange Revolution, standing "shoulder to shoulder" with the eternally active on national issues, Western Ukrainians.

We won this struggle - this peaceful battle. And now we must make sure not to repeat the mistakes of our previous government. We have made our choice and now nobody except ourselves can be responsible of the path, which our country will follow. I am sure, that the present Ukrainian government is made up of educated and competent specialists, who are ready to use their knowledge and experience for the benefit of

Ukraine. And this is our hope.

We should not however, idealise the personality of our President Viktor Yushchenko. Yes, he is a national hero, but he is not the only one, who governs our country now. And every member of our government, as can be expected has his own solutions and ambitions. We can already see some questionable announcements from the "orange" government. And we should not be surprised if this government makes mistakes and suffers a scandal or two. They are, after all humans. In fact, we are witnesses to serious problems and scandals here in Ottawa. And this is a mature and democratic government with a long history of sound government. What is refreshing here is the transparency of the government and the exposure of its faults and mistakes.

I think, that citizens of every country, if they want to see their homeland improve - they must make changes by themselves, by participating and voting

and demanding accountability from their elected members of parliament.

On my opinion, Viktor Yanukhovich was so dramatically different a candidate from Viktor Yushchenko, that Yanukhovich could be considered a "hero" in a certain sense.. Had Yanukovich not been such an odious candidate with a criminal record, he may have had a better chance of attracting support from the voters. He was not representative of the honest and hard-working people of Donetsk.

Now we have new hope, that soon Ukraine will become truly Ukraine, not only as a geographical place on map of the world, but as a strong, beautiful, prosperous and democratic state, where ordinary citizens, as well as the president and government ministers and members of parliament will be loyal to the homeland. And all of us will contribute to reaching this goal. ■

**Serhiy Petukhov** , CUPP '05  
 Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv  
 My MP: *Hon. Dan McTeague* , Pickering-Scarborough East, Ontario  
 CUPP Scholarship: *Vasyl Loboda* Scholarship  
 My hometown: Donetsk



## CUPP Assignment #10

Volodymyr Derzko in his article made several proposals for Ukraine's path towards democracy and pointed out some possible obstacles in this path. The author's first point is that in a free-market economy the State (state government) cannot protect its entrepreneurs. Although this proposition is mainly true in the framework of national economy, it does not always work in the global economy. Each State seeks to protect its vital branches of

industry in order to fulfill its social undertakings. Taking into account that in Ukraine the state government has been protecting its industry for decades, and knowing that the transition to a market-based economy takes time, you can find some logic in the pronouncements of Volodymyr Moroz, leader of the Socialist Party of Ukraine.

Therefore I do not agree with author's position and think that the pros and cons

of accession to the WTO have to be carefully weighted and protective measures, if any, have to be taken by the Ukrainian state government to ease Ukraine's transition into a market economy.

The second point made by author is that Ukraine has to protect intellectual property if it wants to be taken seriously by

(Continued on page 17)



Inna Volkova , CUPP '05

Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University, Luhansk

My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj* , Toronto

CUPP Scholarship: *John Sopinka* Scholarship

My hometown: Luhansk



## For a Long Time Ukraine Did Not Know Where It Was Better To Settle

article published by Vaclav Havel in Le Monde Newspaper, Paris, France, February 25, 2005

As a result of its geographical location, Ukraine has always seemed to European countries to be a distant country somewhere in the East. To Russia, Ukraine has been its most western province and "a window on Europe". For a long time Ukrainians were looking for a synthesis of western and the eastern influences, until the country came to a political, ideological, and economic fork.

The Orange Revolution, which proclaimed a cardinal shift in our minds, manifested the clear pro-European choice of Ukrainians. With this choice should come a free market economy and fair investment policy in terms of economics, responsibility and transparency in terms of governmental ethics, freedom of speech and promotion of talented youth in terms of social mechanisms.

The Ukrainian choice for democracy is very meaningful not only for the EU, but also for its neighbors in the east, particularly Russia. Now that Ukraine

(the largest country in Europe) began to implement reforms and which hope fully will achieve positive results, Russia can observe an alternative way of governing a large country without resorting to authoritarian rule.

Vaclav Havel has brought up a good point in reference about Russia. Havel explains the Russian attitude towards Ukraine, namely that Russia sees Ukraine as a province and he describes the Russian imperialistic point of view towards its neighboring countries. Havel states that "Russia does not herself know where she begins and where she ends".

In the aftermath of political events in Ukraine, a trend is emerging in Russia, seeking to monopolize and centralize power, as a counterbalance, I assume that the first fruits of "cleansing" the corrupted regime in Ukraine will convince the Russians in the necessity of shaping their country's destiny as a democracy. Thus Ukraine will become a link between the EU and Russia liv

ing in different time and space dimensions, as the article states. Such signs of "tiredness" from filtered news or unpopular government decisions emerge in Russia, the last step they need is a strong opposition center and a clear list of things what people will get in return for the democratic revolution in Russia. NGOs' activities can to a great extent help people break the old stereotypes and strive for their constitutional rights.

As for Ukraine, our country seems to have made it clear to the world what are her aspirations and strategic partners. Open democratic cooperation helps to establish friendly bonds with the eastern European states, such as Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic; the EU and Brussels; the US and etc. The most important fact is that Ukraine is becoming an appealing partner for both western and eastern countries which gives her good credit in today's globalizing and interdependent world. ■

*(Continued from page 16)*

the international community. I fully agree with the author's view. In today's economy a significant share of the world's productive forces is engaged in the creation of intellectual property. Almost every industry relies upon patents as a means of protecting its know-how. Reliance upon intellectual property is vital for recording, cinematographic, pharmaceutical businesses, as well as for art, literature, science and innovation in general. Although Ukraine has laws on protection of intellectual property, they are not enforced consistently. This is the foremost task of Viktor Yushchenko's government on the

way to WTO accession and receiving the status of market economy from EU and USA.

The third point of the author is that Ukraine has to switch from producing raw materials and "junk-products" to innovative products and services that will be competitive and in demand all over the world. As one of the measures, that need to be taken, the author suggests investing extensively into the educational system of Ukraine. I can subscribe to the author's view on this point. In today's economy resources are not always crucial for the development of a country. We have examples of coun

tries with little or no resources, such as Korea, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland, which managed to accumulate wealth due to their ability to combine high technologies and impeccable service. The only prerequisite for such development is the presence of a significant quantity of educated people, who can think and compete globally. This is what is still needed in my country. It will take decades to rebuild our system of education to meet today's needs but if we understand the problem and take this challenge seriously, it may happen someday, that it will be European Union who will want desperately to accede to Ukraine and not vice versa. ■

**Yuri Kushnir** , Head Co-ordinator CUPP'05  
 Ivan Franko National University of Lviv  
 Faculty of Law  
 CUPP '98 Alumni  
 My MP: *Borys Wrzesnewskyj* , Toronto  
 CUPP '98 Scholarship: *Michael Luchkovych* Scholarship  
 CUPP '05 Scholarship: *Dopomoha Ukraini Foundation* Scholarship  
 My hometown: Lviv



## The Springboard to Success

Thirty one CUPP '05 days are over, for this year. As I look back at these days I appreciate deeply every moment we shared here in Canada...

This month was an extremely fascinating time to do an internship in the Canadian Parliament for 27 Ukrainian students. This was the first Program after the Orange Revolution, which vested even greater responsibility on the interns to serve as fitting ambassadors of our rejuvenated country. It was also probably one of the most interesting and intense times in Canadian politics within the last quarter of a century, culminating with the historical vote in which the tie had to be broken by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The CUPP program started on a high note, with personal greetings by Prime Minister Paul Martin to the students on the first day of the program... On our last day in Ottawa we received the "all the best" wishes from Her Excellency Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson at Rideau Hall. And in between these two meetings - the Interns gained experience by working in the offices of MPs, meeting with the Speaker of the House of Commons Peter Milliken, the leader of the Official Opposition Stephen Harper, other Members of Parliament, representatives of governmental bodies, former politicians, businessmen and Ukrainian Diaspora, visiting embassies and university campus -

es, and, of course, having lots of fun while partying on Elgin street, celebrating birthdays, biking to Gatineau Park and going on trips to Montreal and Niagara Falls. The philosophy behind all of these activities was that by meeting government representatives, diplomats and observing various aspects of Canadian life, the Interns would get as good an idea of how Canadians govern themselves, as well as interact with other nations.

Some time ago I realized that CUPP is like a spring-board - the better the Interns perform during the Program, the more they will take back with them, and thus the higher he/she will climb in their professional and personal life. This year's program was very intensive and all students managed it very well. And I believe that all participants now have a great starting point for their future achievements - as one wise man told me in Montreal: "just put in enough effort and the sky is your limit".

For me personally coordinating CUPP '05 was an invaluable experience and I am thankful to each and everyone who contributed greatly to this year's Program. Naming all of friends of the Program would take the rest of the space in this Newsletter; therefore here I would like specifically mention those whom I got to know back in 1998 when I was an intern myself. Borys Wrzesnewskyj, at that time a successful businessman who met with CUPP

'98 interns - now as an MP, who in addition donated money for the CUPP scholarships, and provided office and everyday assistance for the operation of the Program. As well he met with all interns during our stay in Ottawa, on different occasions. James Rajotte, who was in 1998 the legislative assistant to Ian McClelland MP, in whose office I did my internship. James spoke to the CUPP participants as an MP and a member of Shadow Cabinet. The Hon. Alvin Curling, in 1998 a Member of the Ontario Provincial Parliament, with whom I was an intern (in 1998 CUPP students did an internship, first in the Ontario Legislature in Toronto and then in House of Commons in Ottawa) - this year welcomed interns to the Ontario Legislature as its Speaker. And last but not least - Senator Raynell Andreychuk, meetings with whom leave an unforgettable impression with the students every year.

Finally I would like to thank the initiators and benefactors of the Program for their wisdom in the way they choose to help Ukraine, to CUPP Director Ihor Bardyn for efforts and energy he continuously puts into Program, to all friends of the CUPP who either by meeting with interns or by providing assistance made this year's program a success, and to all students for being such a super-mega-great-CUPP-team!!! Good luck in your future! ■



## List of CUPP '05 Participating MP's

2005 CUPP Members of Parliament	2005 Interns
<p><b>ROB ANDERS</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations  Constituency: Calgary West, Alberta  Rob Anders is of German, Polish and Russian heritage</p>	<p><b>Anna Trofimova</b>  Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv  Faculty of Theology and Philosophy  In 5th year of studies  Hometown: Horlivka</p>
<p><b>Hon. JEAN AUGUSTINE</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Assistant Deputy Chair of Committees of the Whole  Constituency: Etobicoke-Lakeshore, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 1993    In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Ruslana Tykholaz</i> (Vinnytsia Trade Economic Institute of Kyiv National Trade Economic University) and <i>Oksana Tyshchenko-Monastyrsk</i> (Vernadsky Tavrida National University, Simferopol), served as Interns during Spring Federal Election    In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Asan Kenzhametov</i> (Vernadsky Tavrida National University, Simferopol), served as Intern  Jean Augustine is of Grenadian heritage</p>	<p><b>Evhen Polyak</b>  Kharkiv National University of Radioelectronics  Faculty of Applied Mathematics  In 3rd year of studies  Hometown: Luhansk</p>
<p><b>Hon. CAROLYN BENNETT</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Minister of State (Public Health)  Constituency: St. Paul's, Toronto, Ontario    In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Olha Halyabar</i> (Danylo Halyts'kyj Medical University, Lviv), served as Intern during Spring Federal Election  Carolyn Bennett's ancestral homeland: England</p>	<p><b>Kateryna Obvintseva</b>  Vasyl Karazin National University of Kharkiv  Faculty of Foreign Languages  In 4th year of studies  Hometown: Kharkiv</p>
<p><b>LEON BENOIT</b>  Constituency: Vegreville-Wainwright, Alberta  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Chair of the Standing Committee on Government Operations and Estimates  First elected to the House of Commons in 1993    In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Taras Stasiv</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Intern  Leon Benoit's ancestral homeland: France</p>	<p><b>Viktor Vilkh</b>  National University of "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy"  Faculty of Economics  In 4th year of studies  Hometown: Odesa, Lviv</p>
<p><b>JAMES BEZAN</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food  Official Opposition Associate Critic for Agriculture and Agri-Food  Constituency: Selkirk-Interlake, Manitoba  First elected to Parliament in 2004    First time CUPP participant  James Bezan's ancestral homeland: Ukraine</p>	<p><b>Krystyna Savchuk</b>  Yuriy Fedkovych National University of Chernivtsi  College of Modern European Languages  In 3rd year of studies  Hometown: Chernivtsi</p>

<p><b>Hon. SARMITE D. BULTE</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage  Member of the Standing Committee on the Status of Women  Constituency: Parkdale-High Park, Toronto, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 1997</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Halyna Barylo</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Intern during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>Sarmite Bulte's ancestral homeland: Latvia</p>	<p><b>Anna Shakhurina</b>  Donetsk National University  Economics and Law Faculty  In 4th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Mariupol</p>
<p><b>BRIAN FITZPATRICK</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Public Affairs  Constituency: Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  First elected to Parliament in 2000</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Vyacheslav Tomenko</i> (International Christian University, Kyiv), served as Intern</p> <p>Brian Fitzpatrick's ancestral homeland: German, Ireland</p>	<p><b>Daria Orlova</b>  National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy  Faculty of Social Sciences and Social Technologies, Political Sciences Department  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Khmelnytsky</p>
<p><b>PAUL FORSETH</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Constituency: New Westminster-Coquitlam, B.C.  Member of Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills Development, Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Hanna Kozlovska</i> (Mykhailo Drahomanov Pedagogical University, Kyiv), <i>Andriy Yastreba</i> (National Agrarian University, Kyiv), served as Interns</p> <p>Paul Forseth's ancestral homeland: Norway</p>	<p><b>Tetyana Orlova</b>  Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv  Faculty of Economics  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Zvenyhorodka</p>
<p><b>Hon. WILLIAM C. GRAHAM</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Constituency: Toronto-Centre, Ontario  Minister of National Defence  First elected to Parliament in 1993</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Maryna Razinkova</i> (Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University, Luhansk), served as Intern during the Spring Federal Election</p> <p>William Graham is of Irish and German heritage</p>	<p><b>Artem Korochoynsky</b>  Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University of Luhansk  Department of Foreign Languages  In 4th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Lysychansk, Luhanska oblast</p>
<p><b>Hon. TONNY IANNO</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Minister of State (Families and Caregivers)  Constituency: Trinity-Spadina, Toronto, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 1993</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Victoria Shaban</i> (Kyiv International University, Kyiv), served as Intern during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>Has participated in CUPP since 1995</p> <p>Tonny Ianno ancestral homeland: Italy</p>	<p><b>Natalia Stoyanovych</b>  National University of Water Management and Natural Resources Application of Rivne  Faculty of Management  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Rivne</p>



<p><b>PETER JULIAN</b>  Party Affiliation: New Development Party  Constituency: Burnaby - New Westminster, B.C.  Member of Subcommittee on International Trade, Trade Disputes and Investment of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade  NDP representative on: International Trade &amp; Globalization, Persons with Disabilities, Treasury Board and Natural Resources  First elected to Parliament in 2004    In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Khrystyna Prystayko</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Intern    Peter Julian's ancestral homeland: Norway and England</p>	<p><b>Marat Oganyesyan</b>  Ukrainian Academy of Customs (Dnipropetrovsk)  Faculty of International Economy  In 4th year of studies    Hometown: Luhansk</p>
<p><b>DAVID KILGOUR</b>  Party Affiliation: Independent MP  Constituency: Edmonton-Mill Woods-Beaumont, Alberta  Former Secretary of State for Africa, the Caribbean and Latin America (1997-2002); Asia Pacific (2002-2003)  David Kilgour's most recent activities are in the area of Healthcare, BSE, Human Rights of the Uyghur people of China, Youth Voices, Saving Darfur, and the Presidential Election in Ukraine  First elected to Parliament in 1979  David Kilgour is one of 2 longest serving MP's in the current House of Commons    In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Andriy Maksymovych</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv) and <i>Arsen Zhumadilov</i> (National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy) served as Interns during Spring Federal Election    David Kilgour's heritage is Scottish</p>	<p><b>Arsen Zhumadilov</b>  Graduate of National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy    Hometown: Simferopol</p>
<p><b>ED KOMARNICKI</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Constituency: Souris-Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan  Official Opposition Labour and Housing Critic  Member of the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills Development, Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities  First elected to Parliament in 2004    Ed Komarnicki's ancestral homeland: Ukraine</p>	<p><b>Andrij Kotlyarchuk</b>  Ivan Franko National University of Lviv  Faculty of Biology  In 4th year of studies    Hometown: Lviv</p>
<p><b>INKY MARK</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Constituency: Dauphin-Swan River-Marquette, Manitoba  Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration  First elected to Parliament in 1997    In 2003 CUPP, <i>Roman Tashleetsky</i> (Lesia Ukrainka Volyn National University), served as Intern    Mr. Mark is of Chinese heritage</p>	<p><b>Dmytro Stepanov</b>  Kirovohrad Institute of Commerce  Department of Economics  Major: Marketing  In 4th year of studies    Hometown: Kirovohrad</p>

<p><b>Hon. DAN McTEAGUE</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Parliament Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs  Member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade  Constituency: Pickering-Scarborough East, Ontario</p> <p>Has participated in CUPP since 1993  In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Oleksandr Tereshchenko</i> (Kyiv International University, Kyiv), served as Intern</p> <p>Dan McTeague's ancestral homeland: Ireland, France</p>	<p><b>Serhiy Petukhov</b>  Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University of Kyiv  Law Faculty  In 4th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Donetsk</p>
<p><b>LARRY MILLER</b>  Constituency: Grey-Bruce-Owen Sound, Ontario  Member of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  First elected to the House of Commons in 2004</p> <p>First time CUPP participant</p> <p>Larry Miller's ancestral homeland: England</p>	<p><b>Iryna Temchenko</b>  Volodymyr Hnatyuk National Pedagogical University of Ternopil  Faculty of Foreign Languages  In 4th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Ternopil</p>
<p><b>Hon. MARIA MINNA, P.C., M.P.</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Finance  Constituency: Beaches-East York, Toronto, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 1993</p> <p>Has participated in CUPP since 1993</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Dmytro Chernenko</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), <i>Roman Misyura</i> (Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian University, Ivano-Frankivsk) and <i>Oleksandra Ratushnyk</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Interns during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Polina Dyakova</i> (International Christian University, Kyiv) and <i>Bohdan Marusyk</i> (Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv), served as Interns</p> <p>Maria Minna is of Italian heritage</p>	<p><b>Archil Sankhtushvili</b>  Appolon Kutateladze Tbilisi State Academy of Fine Arts  Faculty of Architecture, History and Theory of Art  Major: Architecture of Civil Buildings  In 5th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Tbilisi, Georgia</p> <p><b>Artem Shyrkozhukhov</b>  Kyiv International University  Faculty of International Relations  Major: International Law  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Bila Tserkva/Kyiv</p>
<p><b>LYNN MYERS</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Vice-Chair of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny and Regulations  Constituency: Kitchener-Conestoga, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 1997</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Iryna Rak</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Intern</p> <p>Lynn Myers's ancestral homeland: Germany</p>	<p><b>Natalka Ostash</b>  Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv  Institute of International Relations  In 4th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Kyiv</p>
<p><b>YASMIN RATANSI</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Constituency: Don Valley East, Ontario  Member of the Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development  First elected to Parliament in 2004</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Emil Rahimov</i> (Ukrainian-Arabic Institute of Interregional Academy of Personnel Management, Kyiv), served as Intern during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>Yasmin Ratansi is of Tanzanian heritage</p>	<p><b>Abduraman Egiz</b>  Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv  Institute of International Relations  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Simferopol</p>

<p><b>MARIO SILVA</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage  Constituency: Davenport, Toronto, Ontario  First elected to Parliament in 2004</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Artem Snopkov</i> (Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv), served as Intern during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Halyna Tytysh</i> (National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy), served as Intern</p> <p>Mario Silva's ancestral homeland: Portugal</p>	<p><b>Anna Bryedova</b>  Donetsk National University  Economics and Law Faculty  In the 5th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Donetsk</p>
<p><b>JOY SMITH</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of the Legislative Committee on Bill C-38 and the Standing Committee on the Status of Women  Constituency: Kildonan-St. Paul, Manitoba  First elected to Parliament in 2004</p> <p>First time CUPP participant</p> <p>Joy Smith's ancestral homeland: England</p>	<p><b>Oleksandr Volkovskiy</b>  Hryhoriy Skovoroda National Pedagogical University of Kharkiv  Faculty of Economics  In 5th year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Kharkiv</p>
<p><b>BRADLEY TROST</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Industry, Natural Resources, Science and Technology  Constituency: Saskatoon-Humboldt, Saskatchewan  First elected to Parliament in 2004</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Natalia Salo</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv), served as Intern</p> <p>Bradley Trost's ancestral homeland: England, Ukraine</p>	<p><b>Olena Shcherbak</b>  Kharkiv National University of Economics  Faculty of International Economic Relations  In 2nd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Kharkiv</p>
<p><b>MARK WARAWA</b>  Party Affiliation: Conservative Party  Member of the Standing Committee on Justice, Human Rights, Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness  Constituency: Langley, B.C.  First elected to Parliament in 2004</p> <p>First time participant in CUPP</p> <p>Mark Warawa's ancestral homeland: Ukraine</p>	<p><b>Gayane Nuridzhanyan</b>  Kyiv International University  Faculty of International Relations, Department of International Law  In 3rd year of studies</p> <p>Hometown: Kyiv</p>
<p><b>BORYS WRZESNEWSKYJ</b>  Party Affiliation: Liberal Party  Constituency: Etobicoke Centre, Toronto, Ontario  Member of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Standing Committee on Transport  First elected to the House of Commons in 2004</p> <p>In Spring 2004 CUPP, <i>Andrij Miskiv</i> (Ivan Franko National University, Lviv) and <i>Yulia Zabelina</i> (Taras Shevchenko National University, Luhansk), served as Interns during Spring Federal Election</p> <p>In Fall 2004 CUPP, <i>Ismail Khayredinov</i> (Vernadsky Tavrida National University, Simferopol) and <i>Natalia Tserklevych</i> (Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv), served as Interns</p> <p>Borys Wrzesnewskyj's ancestral homeland: Ukraine</p>	<p><b>Maya Dvalishvili</b>  Ivane Javakhishvili State University of Tbilisi, Georgia, Law Faculty, In the 2nd year of studies  Hometown: Rustavi, Georgia</p> <p><b>Inna Volkova</b>  Taras Shevchenko National Pedagogical University of Luhansk  Department of Foreign Languages  In 4th year of studies  Hometown: Luhansk</p> <p><b>Yuri Kushnir</b>, CUPP '98  Graduate of Ivan Franko National University of Lviv Universities: University of Warsaw, Cambridge University and Hague Academy of International Law, Hometown: Lviv</p>



# THANK YOU CANADA

The 28 Interns of the 2005 Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program extend their sincere gratitude to the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation of Toronto Canada, to the Members of the Canadian Parliament and their Legislative Assistants, to the Governor General of Canada Adrienne Clarkson, to the Prime Minister of Canada Paul Martin, to the Speaker of the House of Commons Peter Milliken, the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv, and to the many volunteers in Kyiv, Ukraine; Tbilisi, Georgia; Toronto, Montreal, St.Catherines and Ottawa.

On the occasion of the celebration of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the CUPP Program we join with the hundreds of CUPP Alumni from 1991 onwards in thanking the Canadian Parliament and Canadians from coast to coast who have made it possible for Ukrainian students to experience this opportunity of a lifetime, to observe and participate in the work and life of a democratic Parliament and Canadians. Thank you for sharing your country with us.

Especially in this milestone 15<sup>th</sup> year we would like to thank the CUPP founder and Director and to wish him many more years of health and goodwill.

## CUPP Volunteers

Ihor Bardyn - CUPP Director

Alexander Hordienko, Irena Hordienko, Lucy Hicks, Natalka Wallace, Eugene Yakovitch, Irina Koropenko, Andriy Sawchuk (Ottawa) and our head co-ordinator Yuri Kushnir (CUPP '98 Alumni from Lviv) and his assistant co-ordinators: Arsen Zhumadilov (CUPP '04, from Simferopol) and Artem Korochynsky (CUPP '04, from Luhansk)

## Members of Parliament who welcomed us to their office:

Rob ANDERS - Alberta	Hon. Jean AUGUSTINE - Ontario	Hon. Carolyn BENNETT - Ontario
Leon BENOIT - Alberta	James BEZAN - Manitoba	Hon. Sarmite BULTE - Ontario
Brian FITZPATRICK - Saskatchewan	Paul FORSETH - British Columbia	Hon. William GRAHAM - Ontario
Hon. Tony IANNO - Ontario	Peter JULIAN - British Columbia	David KILGOUR - Alberta
Ed KOMARNICKI - Saskatchewan	Inky MARK - Manitoba	Hon. Dan McTEAGUE - Ontario
Larry MILLER - Ontario	Hon. Maria MINNA - Ontario	Lynn MYERS - Ontario
Yasmin RATANSI - Ontario	Mario SILVA - Ontario	Joy SMITH - Manitoba
Hon. Andrew TELEGDI - Ontario	Bradley TROST - Saskatchewan	Mark WARAWA - British Columbia
	Borys WRZESNEWSKYJ - Ontario	

## CUPP BENEFACTORS:

Mazurenko Family; Justice Walter Tarnopolsky+; Alexandra & Eugene Sukniarsky; Yuri & Oksana Fedyna+; Ethel Rose & Michael Makuch+; Vasyl Kereliuk; Malanchuk Family+; Evhen Palenka (CUPP Alumni 1996); Alexander & Irene Hordienko; Senator Raynell Andreychuk; Vasyl Loboda+; Senator Paul Yuzyk+; Justice John Sopinka+; Governor-General Ramon Hnatyshyn+; Honourable Michael Starr (Starchevsky)+; Cathy Obal+; Honourable Norman Cafik; Honourable John & Mary Yaremko+; Volodymyr Hrynyk+; Governor-General Edward Schreyer; Michael & Anna Bardyn+; Humeniuk Family; Christina Bardyn+; Wrzesnewskyj Family; Illia & Paulina Shkilnyk+; Luba Zaraska; John & Julia Stashuk; East-West Foundation (New York); Katedra Foundation (Toronto); Dopomoha Ukraini Foundation (Toronto); Ukrainian Canadian Professional & Business Association of Toronto; Olzhych Foundation (Toronto).

# EUROVISION 2006 SONG CONTEST

## UKRAINE ENTRY: "MEMORIES of CUPP '05"

(Sub-titled: CHARMAINE & GEORGE'S ASHBURY BLUES)

Music & Lyrics by: Dmytro STEPANOV (Kirovohrad) CUPP '05 (glorious 15th)  
& Evhen POLYAK (Kharkiv) CUPP '05 (glorious 15th)

Label: CUPP Forever Productions

Recorded at St. Vlad's Residence in Toronto on 17/06/05 before a live audience during CUPP '05 Farewell Dinner (second installment), attended by dignitaries; politicians; former rec - tors; CUPP Alumni still stranded in Toronto (pretending to be studying for their PhD's); Chair Foundation VIP's; Pani NADIA (the best chef in Town); Pan Mychailo (who got into every one of our photos within 5 miles of St. Vlad's); past CUPP Co-ordinators from Canada (who can't let go of CUPP and want to be invited back if not for CUPP then for a free dinner, or breakfast or pizza or Chinese); the Ladies Auxiliary of the Ukrainian Museum of Canada (Toronto Branch); Ari Saunders, the big hair kid from Toronto who's learning Ukrainian and wants to volunteer for CUPP '06 because he wants an Internship in Parliament); some unknown dudes who dropped in for a free dinner; and hundreds of Toronto blues folk who like good Blues music and found out that STEPANOV & POLYAK were in town and doing a gig at that famous Uke student residence with the statue of good old Vlad in front guarding the building.

All CD's were sold out, so you will have to wait for the second concert on 25/11/05 at National Academy of Sciences Concert Hall, on Volodymyrska vul. in Kyiv at the "15th CUPP ALUMNI REUNION & CANADIAN BACK BACON BARBECUE & ASSIGNMENT BURNING FAIR".

P.S. No knock off's please, until we sell our first million! Please!!!

Budte Kulturni! Mayte Miru! Listen to your mother! Or we'll send the Georgians after you!

Maya, please get the swords out.

OK. That's it.

CIAO! See you in KYIV!!! AND that includes ALL of the rest of you - CUP - PERS.

### Evhen Polyak

Kharkiv National University of Radio Electronics  
Faculty of Applied Mathematics

My MP: *Hon. Jean Augustine*, M.P.

CUPP Scholarship: *Paul Yuzyk* Scholarship

### Dmytro Stepanov

Kirovohrad Institute of Commerce  
Faculty of Economics

My MP: *Inky Mark*, M.P.

CUPP Scholarship: *John & Mary Yaremko* Scholarship

## CUPP '05 Entry

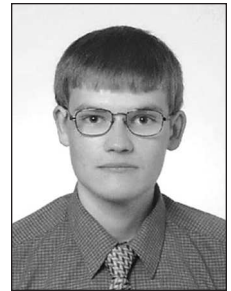
Великий літак забрав мене в Канаду,  
Забрав мене в Канаду від мами і тата;  
Туди, де Парламент, де чесні депутати.  
Не знав я тоді, чи є там Крим і Карпати.

Наступного ранку я бачу Парламент,  
Всі нові обличчя.

- А що це за дядя?  
- Так це ж був Paul Martin.  
- Куди ти так швидко?  
- Мабуть поспішає !!!

Мені імponує кленовий сиропчик  
На моєму новому бізнес костюмі.  
А ці депутати, як маленькі діти,  
Кричать друг на друга. А що з ними зробити?  
Торонто на нас ще почекає - спасибі Белінді !!! ■

**Artem Shyrkozhukhov** , CUPP '05  
 Kyiv International University  
 My MP: *Hon. Maria Minna* , Toronto  
 CUPP Scholarship: *Mazurenko Family* Scholarship



## Vaclav Havel: For Too Long Ukraine Did Not Know Which Place Was Better

Vaclav Havel is undoubtedly one of the great leaders of modern time and his role in the fall of communism is very important. However, in this article President Havel gives the impression that he is not a friend of Ukraine. Much of the article focuses on Russia and Russia's shortcomings. Only towards the end of the interview does President Havel state or concludes that Ukraine for too long did not know or possibly decide where was the better place for the country. Whether to be with the West or with Russia. His comments about the border of the European Union which dissects Ukraine sound somewhat insulting. I am guessing that by this statement he means that Ukrainians from the East and probably the South of Ukraine are not good enough for the EU. I do not think it is helpful nor appropriate for President Havel to make such statements. This sounds similar to the comments made in the 1990's, when some objected to the reunification of Germany, because of East Germany's totalitarian past.

Maybe for some, Ukraine is not ready to enter the EU, but neither was the Czech Republic ready to enter the EU in 1991. The Czechs experienced less domination by the Soviets, and apparently this factor made it a bit easier to accede to the EU. President Havel is right when he distinguishes the post communist period from the period of Soviet domination... I agree with him that the post communist period was far more influential, than the communist period upon the development of his

country. Ukraine's post communist period can be called as a "period of lost opportunities", and I have personally had enough of it. We must as soon as possible put this transitional stage behind us, and move on with and into the West. The faster we are able to consolidate and move forward the better we will be.

The question to be answered is why and with whom should we consolidate? First of all we should consolidate for our country's benefit and future. As I wrote in my previous critique 'Razom my syla' and our history contains many examples when our troops lost, for the sole reason of lack of unity. We should consolidate our efforts to make our life better in our country. This should not be something haphazard like the Soviet 'pyatyrichky'. The consolidation process should start with each of us, and we should work to make a difference in ourselves and in our own homes.

Frankly speaking, from the perspective of an ordinary citizen I do not see whether it will make a big difference, whether we join the European Union or whether we adopt western modalities and as long as we implement and practice commonly recognized western practices. The shining examples are New Zealand mentioned in the article, as well as Norway and Switzerland. But from the perspective of a person more or less acquainted with international politics, Ukraine due to its geopolitical position lies between the two major powers, Russia and the West. For this reason the only beneficial solu-

tion is for Ukraine to join the EU and NATO. As unlike Switzerland, Norway or New Zealand, Ukraine does not have a friendly neighbor to the North, and if we are not part of a strong alliance with the West, Ukraine will continue to be pressured by Russia to serve its interests. And if we remain outside of the EU and NATO, we may not withstand Russia's openly stated intention to see Ukraine re-integrated into its political and economic orbit.

Some commentators suggest that Europe fears Russia. I do not share this concern. Russia is not in a position to threaten the EU with anything except oil. But its oil reserves are finite. Europe should welcome Ukraine into its union, because Ukraine's position is favorable for a number of reasons including the fact that pipelines through Ukraine could carry oil from the east to Europe and ensure Europe that it does not find itself at the mercy of Russia. Moreover, Ukrainians want to join Europe, according to the latest poll. President Yushchenko said at one of the meetings with President Putin that Russia is our neighbor and both countries must accept this reality. And we should strive to be good and peaceful neighbors. And Ukraine also has EU neighbors and the same relations should exist with our European neighbors. Ukraine has the potential in 10 years to be accepted into the EU and we should do everything possible to reach this objective. Where there is a will there is a way! ■



## Return Trip Via Moscow

Half of the CUPP '05 group returned to Kyiv on AEROFLOT Airlines.

Originally the return trip was to be on MALEV (Hungarian) Airlines.

But, because the MALEV flight was cancelled, the CUPP '05 students were put on an AEROFLOT flight, via Moscow. The following is an excerpt from a letter from the group which flew on AEROFLOT Airlines.

ПРИВІТ ВСІМ !

Хочеться першою пустити в ефір коментарі з приводу повернення в "улюблене" рідне місто, з якого хочеться виїхати вже тоді, як тільки бачиш величезну табличку з написом "ДОНЕЦЬКА ОБЛАСТЬ". О, жах. То ясно, що дуже хочеться розвести слинь-соплі з приводу розставання і сумування (які я тут, дійсно, втихоря вдома розвожу), але абсолютно не хочеться нікого з вас напружати, тим більше, що вам теж, думаю, нелегко. Хоча я, звичайно, можу помилятися, і ви влаштували шикарну вечірку з приводу нашого від'їзду: мовляв, нарешті, Бредова, не буде годинами сидіти в душі, Арсен і Артем не напружати муть завданнями, Петухов, втративши значну частину бійців, нарешті, втихомириться, ну, і Ора у Юри значно скоротяться (ще б, половини менше народу треба три рази пояснювати розклад наступного дня!), і у від'їзді Шахуріної теж, напевно, знайдеться яка-небудь позитивна сторона.

Але, все ж таки, хочеться романтично думати, що ви там всі обриднали, оголосили голодовку, поки нас всіх не повернуть назад (ну, хоча б спробували), годинами згадуєте час, який ми провели разом повноцінною групою, і робите висновок, що без нас вам вже точно набагато гірше, ніж з нами :)))))) Ні, дівчатка й хлопчики, якщо серйозно, то я за вами всіма дуже сильно скучаю, постійно вас згадую, проглядаю фотки і сподіваюся, що ми не чекатимемо далекого грудня, щоб зібратися, а замутимо що-небудь раніше. Цю ідею, яку ми почали обговорювати з Гайкою і так і не прийшли до консенсусу, віддаю вам на розтерзання.

Що стосується нашої поїздки до дому, то долетіли ми підозріло швидко, напевно, льотчик намутив щось, але в "дружній" Москві ми опинилися щось вже занадто швидко. Напевно, у мене позначається особлива любов до цього міста :)))))) Ще в аеропорту Торонто ми вирішили говорити між собою і з екіпажем тільки по-українськи (Богдан був би щасливий). Треба було бачити ці кадри, як Арсен намагався з'ясувати у російської стюардеси, коли ж почнеться посадка. "Коли почнеться посадка?" - питає він у неї. "Извините, я не понимаю, что вы говорите", - відповідає вона йому. Арсен замислюється, блукає очима по стелі, немов підбираючи необхідне слово і питає її зі стрімким акцентом: "Коли буде НАЧАЛО посадки?" Ми плакали просто з цієї сцени. Потім несподівано з'явилася якась бабуся, яка загубила свого чоловіка в аеропорту і намагалася його якось знайти (що не зовсім логічне), здається :)))))) Говорила бабуся по-турецьки. Наш бравий волонтер Абдураманчик захотів допомогти "божій кульбабі" :))))))

Бабуся говорила з ним по-турецьки, і Абдураман перекладав стюардесі все, що бабуся говорила... на англійській мові. Ми просто надривали животи. Як неважко здогадатися, російський екіпаж не злюбив нас відразу. Ми їх, до речі, теж.

В лікату під'їжджає тьотечка, мовляв, що пити будемо?... Я їй говорю: помаранчовий сік, будь ласка. Бачу: не розуміє. Я їй: АПЕЛЬСИНОВИЙ сік. Вона зрозуміла, але потім перепитує: а чому "сік"?... Андрій не витримав: "це

по-українськи". Вона (вся сповнена великодержавної гордості) відповідає: "а, зрозуміло, а то слух так різке". Потім вона заявила, що українська мова - це суміш англійської та російської (тільки тому, що Андрій на якусь її репліку відреагував "Окей"), і підкинула оголосила, що вона знає японську, тому може перейти на цю мову, і порадила говорити мовою, "яку ми ВСІ розуміємо" (ясно, вона мала на увазі російську. Ми вирішили, що це буде англійська). Загалом, в такому дусі, ми знущалися над ними всю дорогу. Причому, між собою вирішили, що, в принципі, можна було б піти їй назустріч, адже говоримо ж ми в літаках по-англійськи, а це іноземна мова, так що по аналогії з іноземними мовами, можна б було застосувати свою іноземну російську мову. Але, як сказав Андрій, "поприколюватися можна". Особливо після такого ставлення. Московський Шеремет'єво виглядав гірше за наші Жуляни - село селом, ні тобі візків, ні ескалаторів, зате, будь добрий, роззубайся, прохось перевірку, щоб не дай Бог, щоб ти за ті двадцять хвилин, протягом яких ти перелетів з літака на літак як транзитний пасажир, не нашкодів найважливішій в світі країні. Загалом, самі розумієте, що на фоні всього цього (плюс відсутність туалетів в залі очікування - парадон, за подробиці), реклама "Ми готові прийняти у себе Олімпійські ігри 2012 року" виглядала, щонайменше, як невдалий жарт.

Коли підлітали до України, було так радісно, так хорошо. Дім, що тут ще можна сказати."

(Continued on page 30)

**Viktor Vilkhа** , CUPP '05  
National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy  
My MP: *Leon Benoit*. Vegreville-Wainwright, Alberta  
CUPP Scholarship: *Humeniuk Family* Scholarship



## Critique on "Україна стає Україною"

(Assignment No. 8)

As in my previous assignments, I would like to recall some recent impressions of my own.

Normally I resent Kyyny (residents of Kyiv). I will not even resort to a euphemism: for the record, I hate them. Kyyny are strangers - not just to others, they are strangers generally speaking, and strangers to each other and to everyone else. I come from Lviv, and to me, these strangers appear an unflattering bunch, in comparison to Lvivyany. Possibly because of this assessment, anything in Kyiv appeared to me deceptive and perfidious.. I even defined and differentiated the types of nationalism: "Lviv Nationalism seems natural and charming, Kyiv Nationalism seems - fake and malicious."

But during the Orange Revolution I got to love Kyyny, to love them with my whole heart. And they deserved it. Not only because of their "awakening" and sincere participation in the revolution,

but I was very deeply touched by something else. Kyyny suddenly became extremely kind and generous - characteristics which I would have never expected from Kyyny. They were ready to take into their homes ten people or more if necessary, people they had never met before. On the streets of Kyiv, in the subway, I saw in the eyes of almost every person friend-ship and love.

The second impression which has stayed with me is a single phrase that I heard near the entrance to the Khreshchatyk Metro. One man said to another, in Russian: **"Nu chto, pochustvoval moshch strany?"** ("So, have you felt the might of the country?") This singular phrase, expressed in a foreign language, nevertheless, contained all the immense pride, the deep feeling of uniqueness of our country, its infinite value, and the commitment to the country... Did it mean that Ukraine became Ukraine? ■

(Continued from page 29)

Як Ви все там?... Що їсте?... Де гуляєте?... В інституті як і раніше жарко?... В мафію граєте?... Можна мене як виняток в одній грі віртуально вбити (хай навіть із самого початку) :)))))) Всіх вас люблю: євробейзмент поза конкуренцією, Петухов (солідарність донецьких - ясно), Катюша, Женя, Дімчик, Анюта (що залишилася), Тема (що залишився), Ірчик, Танюша, Гайка, Масечка (ра!), Арчильчик... Юра, про тебе я теж не забула :)))))) Тих, з ким ми розсталися в Києві, теж люблю, поза всяких

сумнівів!... Пришліть хоч які-небудь нові фотки!!! (Серьога, Дімка, на вас вся надія!...) Що-небудь пришліть!...

Все, закінчуватиму. Сподіваюся, що у вас з'явився хоча б щонайменший доступ до Інету, щоб ми могли хоч якось спілкуватися. І ще, сподіваюся, що ви скоро повернетесь, нарешті, додому, щоб нам не було так очевидно тут самим сидіти :))))))

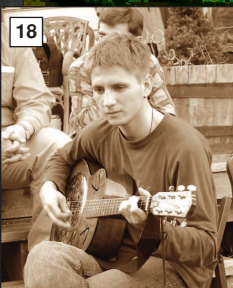
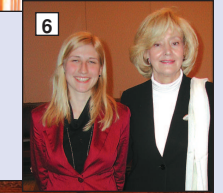
Ви знаєте, що ви завжди бажані гості в небажаному Донецьку, я завжди буду вам рада (тільки, звісно, не всім відразу :)))) - жартую).

Анна Бредова

**Caption for the photos on opposite page:**

1. CUPP '05 meeting with James Rajotte MP from Calgary.
2. Ambassador Maimeskul with CUPP Director Ihor Bardyn.
3. Yuri Kushnir in Speaker's Chair.
4. CUPP '05 at Ukraine's Embassy.
5. CUPP '05 Interns in Government benches, waiting to vote on same sex issue.
6. Senator Raynell Andreychuk and Natalka Ostash.
7. CUPP on Mt. Royal in Montreal.
8. Speaker Peter Milliken receives cartoon from Marat Oganyesyan and Inna Volkova.
9. CUPP '05 Interns vote for and against same sex.
10. At home in Ashbury House.
11. On our way to Montreal in a school bus.
12. Anna Shakurina (Kharkiv) and Gayane Nuridzanyan (Kyiv) on Parliament Hill lawn.
13. Senator Andreychuk with Dariya Orlova (Kyiv) and Natalia Stoyanovych (Rivne).
14. Garden Party at Ashbury House.
15. Garden Party VIP's.
16. CUPP with Charmaine and George Neufeld.
17. CUPP in Montreal.
18. Andriy Kotliarchuk (Lviv) plays Montreal.
19. Natalia Stoyanovych (Rivne) working on CUPP '05 assignment #101.
20. David Kilgour MP (Edmonton) receives Hlstory of Ukraine from Gayane Nuridzhanyan.
21. Maya Dvalishvili (Tbilisi, Georgia) shows Yuri Kushnir (Kyiv) how to handle Georgian sword.
22. Annual CUPP Varenyky Celebration at Ashbury House.
23. Hon. John Yaremko at Farewell Dinner at St. Vlad's.
24. Hon. John Yaremko with Interns. ■







# CANADA-UKRAINE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAM



## UKRAINE WAS WELL REPRESENTED ON PARLIAMENT HILL DURING THE PAST 15 YEARS



Students participating in the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program from 1991 to 2005, attended universities shown on the map. CUPPi is a Parliamentary Democracy and Comparative Political Studies Internship in the Canadian House of Commons, established in 1991.

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