

Ukraine Remembers Canada Acknowledges



**A COMPLIMENTARY
insert to:
Ukrainian News,
Homin Ukrainy,
The New Pathway,
Meest**

Всеканадський тиждень відмічення Голодомору

16 - 23 листопада 2008 року

У 75-ту річницю

Геноциду в Україні 1932-33 років



У 2008-ому році виповнюється 75 років з того часу, коли голодна смерть у мирний час, на найродючішій землі у світі, обірвала мільйони людських долі.

Голодомор – одна з найстрашніших злочинів в історії людства. В наслідок свідомої і чітко сплянованої політики тоталітарного комуністичного режиму знищено мільйони людських долі. За своїм вражаючим масштабом Голодомор перевищив навіть втрати українського народу під час Другої світової війни. Ми й досі переживаємо наслідки цього безжального терору.

Конгрес Українців Канади проголошує перший Всеканадський тиждень відмічення Голодомору, який цього року проходить від 16-го до 23-го листопада. Наш намір - щоби цей тиждень щороку об'єднував, не лише українську громаду, але й канадське суспільство, довкола просвітницької кампанії і спільного вшанування жертв цієї трагедії.

Продовж цього року відмічення Голодомору в Канаді, громада зазнала успіхів і це видання насвітлює події, які звернули увагу канадського суспільства на цей часто забутий геноцид.

Подаємо лише кілька прикладів: Міжнародна Незгасима Свічка весною відвідала з успіхом 17 громад у Канаді. У травні канадський уряд, одна з перших західних країн, визнав Голодомор актом геноциду проти українського народу. Міністерство освіти у провінції Альберта включило тематику Голодомору в середньо-освітню програму. У Торонті шкільна канадська рада прийняла резолюцію якою проголошено четверту п'ятницю кожного листопада днем пам'яті жертв Голодомору.

Все ж таки, залишилося ще багато для досягнення і ми не сміємо зупинити свою діяльність з кінцем цього року. Мусимо продовжувати працю з провінційними міністерствами освіти щоби запевнити включення теми Голодомору в канадські шкільні програми навчання. Ми маємо моральний обов'язок запевнити, що свідчення очевидців Голодомору які проживають у Канаді є належно документовані і збережені для майбутніх поколінь. На міжнародному рівні не зупинимо працю, доки Об'єднані Нації не визнають Голодомор геноцидом.

Закликаємо всіх -

- У суботу 22-го листопада, разом з Україною, вшанувати пам'ять жертв однохвилинною мовчанкою о годині 9-ій рано і запалити свічку в кожному українському домі
- У неділю 23-го листопада взяти участь у богослуженнях і панахидах які будуть відправлені у ваших церквах
- Взяти участь у поминальних імпрезах зорганізованих Вашою місцевою громадою

Це необхідний мінімум, який ми, сучасні українці, маємо зробити не тільки для мільйонів загиблих, а скоріше для наших нащадків, які повинні завжди пам'ятати про Голодомор і робити все, щоб подібна трагедія ніколи не повторювалася. Відкриймо світові правду про Голодомор!

Україна пам'ятає - Світ визнає

*Всеканадський комітет для відмічення Голодомору
Конгрес Українців Канади*

National Holodomor Awareness Week

November 16 - 23, 2008

**On the 75th anniversary
of the famine genocide in Ukraine 1932-33**



Seventy five years have passed since famine raged through Ukraine eradicating the lives of millions of children, women and men from one of the world's most bountiful lands.

Holodomor – one of the most heinous crimes in the history of mankind, was the result of a deliberate political strategy masterminded by Stalin and his totalitarian communist regime. By sheer magnitude, losses during the Holodomor surpassed those of the Ukrainian nation during the Second World War. Ukrainians worldwide continue to suffer the consequences of this merciless act.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is launching the first National Holodomor Awareness Week on November 16-23. The goal is to annually unite the Ukrainian community and all Canadians in remembering the victims and raising awareness of this tragedy.

This publication highlights some of our successes as a community in Canada throughout the year and aims to draw the attention of Canadians to this often forgotten genocide.

We offer several examples: The International Remembrance Flame successfully toured 17 Canadian cities in the spring. In May, Canada was among the first western nations to recognize the Holodomor as an act of genocide. Alberta's Ministry of Education included the Holodomor in its high school curriculum. The Toronto School Board will include the Holodomor in its 2009 curriculum and the fourth Friday of every November will be marked in the schools as Holodomor Memorial Day.

There is a great deal of work still to be done. We must continue working with our provincial ministries of education and local school boards to ensure that our students in Canada learn about the Holodomor. We have a moral obligation to ensure that the personal stories of our survivors are documented and preserved for future generations. Internationally, the United Nations must recognize the Holodomor as an act of genocide.

Let us remember together -

- On Saturday, November 22, in solidarity with Ukraine, honour the memory of the victims with a moment of silence at 9:00 a.m. and light a candle of remembrance in your home.
- On Sunday, November 23 participate in memorial services which will take place in your local churches
- Participate in events organized by your local community

This is the bare minimum which we, as Ukrainians should do not only for the millions of victims, but more importantly, for our descendants who must always remember the Holodomor and heighten the international community's sensitivity to the reoccurrence of similar tragedies.

Ukraine remembers – the World acknowledges

*National Holodomor Commemoration Committee
Ukrainian Canadian Congress*



PHOTO — AL KACHKOWSKI
Holodomor survivor Stefan Horlatcsh lights a child's candle in Saskatoon.



PHOTO — YURIY POPADENETS
Members of the "Svitanok" dance group perform at the Holodomor Monument replica on Parliament Hill in Ottawa,



PHOTO — ROMAN PETRIW
Edmonton Mayor Stephen Mandel lights the candles of Holodomor survivors at the Alberta Legislature.

Keep the Flame Alive

On the initiative of the International Coordinating Committee Ukrainian World Congress, in cooperation with Ukraine's Foreign Ministry and the secretariat of the president of Ukraine, an International Remembrance Flame is traveling the globe. Designed to raise awareness of the Holodomor on the occasion of the 75th anniversary, this Flame began its journey in Australia on April 1, 2008 and will travel through 35 countries before ending its journey in Ukraine in November of this year.

Canadian events titled "Keep the Flame Alive" remembered the victims of the Holodomor while ensuring that the story is transferred from generation to generation, from Holodomor survivors to the youth. Commemorative programs emphasized the importance of sharing facts about the Holodomor with Canadians and continuing the awareness campaign going forward thus helping to ensure that similar atrocities are never repeated.

The Flame was escorted throughout Canada by Holodomor survivor Mr. Stefan Horlatsch.

The International Remembrance Flame visited the following Canadian centres:

Manitoba – Winnipeg

Saskatchewan – Yorkton, Regina, Saskatoon, North Battleford
Alberta – Vegreville, Red Deer, Calgary, Edmonton

British Columbia – Vernon

Ontario – St. Catharines, Hamilton, Toronto, London, Windsor, Ottawa

Quebec – Montreal

The International Remembrance Flame visited the following countries worldwide:

Australia, Canada, USA, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, Great Britain, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Poland, Germany, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Vatican, Serbia, Croatia, Hungary, Greece, Romania, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Russia, Armenia, Georgia, Ukraine.

Remembrance Flame stopped in Russia with scare tactics

Ukrainians worldwide have condemned the blatant abuse of human rights by Vladimir Putin's Russian government which has successfully stopped events planned to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor – famine genocide in Ukraine of 1932-33.

Prior to the arrival of the International Remembrance Flame in Russia, the Ukrainian Embassy received notice on October 6, 2008 from Russia's Foreign Ministry that commemorative events must fall in line with the Russian position on the famine or be cancelled. Russia continues to claim that the Holodomor was not a genocide and that Ukraine's effort to secure such recognition is "a political matter that is aimed against Russian interests."

Ukrainian community activists in Orenburg, Tumen, Ufa, St. Petersburg and Krasnodar were subjected to undue pressure and scare tactics by government officials in the region resulting in the cancellation of planned events.

Міжнародна Незгасима Свічка

За ініціативою Комітету по Відміченню Голодомору Світового Конгресу Українців у співпраці з Міністерством Закордонних Справ України і секретаріатом президента України відбувається естафета Міжнародної Незгасимої Свічки з метою поширення правди про Голодомор з нагоди його 75-ої річниці. Цей смолоскип започаткував свою подорож в Австралії 1-го квітня 2008 року, подорожує 35 країнами світу, а на завершення прибуде в Україну у листопаді цього року.

Українська держава, як організатор акції, урочисто перевозить Незгасиму Свічку в супроводі послів та консулів України, і кожна українська громада організує урочисті заходи в центрах де перебуватиме свічка.

Головною метою канадських імпрез у зв'язку з прибуттям свічки була належне вшанування пам'яті жертв Голодомору і збереження цієї історичної пам'яті від поколінь до поколінь, від свідків Голодомору до нашої української молоді.

Офіційним носієм Незгасимої Свічки через Канаду був свідок Голодомору, Стефан Горлач.

Незгасима Свічка прибула до наступних центрів Канади:

Манітоба – Вінніпег

Саскачеван – Йорктон, Ріджайна, Саскатун, Норт Бателфорд

Альберта – Вегревил, Ред Дір, Калгари, Едмонтон

Бритійська Колумбія – Вернон

Онтаріо – Ст. Катеринс, Гамільтон, Торонто, Лондон, Віндзор, Оттава

Квебек – Монреал

Незгасиму Свічку приймали українські громади в країнах світу: Австралія, Канада, США, Колумбія, Еквадор, Перу, Бразилія, Парагвай, Аргентина, Чилі, Великобританія, Швеція, Естонія, Латвія, Литва, Білорусь, Польща, Німеччина, Бельгія, Франція, Іспанія, Португалія, Італія, Ватикан, Сербія, Хорватія, Угорщина, Греція, Румунія, Молдова, Казахстан, Росія, Вірменія, Грузія і Україна.

Росія заборонила акції

Російська Федерація заборонила українцям в Росії проводити заплановані акції «Незгасимої Свічки» для вшанування пам'яті жертв Голодомору 1932-33 років, з нагоди 75-ліття цього жорстокого злочину проти людства. Заплановані українською громадою акції в Росії мали відбуватися протягом жовтня.

Посилаючись на позицію України щодо Голодомору 1932-33 років, Росія зажадала приведення планованих заходів у відповідність до позиції РФ або відміни акції взагалі.

Шантажування та тиск на громади відкликати заплановані акції відбулися в таких містах Росії – Оренбург, Тюмень, Уфа, Санкт-Петербург та Кrasnodar.

Цей крок Російської Федерації – не давати громадянам країни вільно вшанувати пам'ять про мільйонні жертви Голодомору та засудити тих, які сповнили злочин проти людства та проти українського народу – це ще один доказ повернення Росії до часів диктатури та обмеження прав людини.



PHOTO — HARRY NESMASZNYJ

The Holodomor Flame begins its journey at Toronto's City Hall. From left to right: Taras Babyuk, National Holodomor Commemoration Committee; Ukraine's Ambassador to Australia Valentyn Adomaytis; President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Mykhajlo Sawkiw; Holodomor survivor Stefan Horlatsch; Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States Oleh Shamshur; Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada Dr. Ihor Ostash; National President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress Paul Grod; President of the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations and Chair of the International Coordinating Committee, Stefan Romaniw; Lesia Lachmaniuk, National Holodomor Commemoration Committee.

Flame arrives in Canada

(Ukrainian News/UCC National)—The International Holodomor Remembrance Flame arrived on Canadian soil on April 18. The Flame was presented during a ceremony at Toronto's City Hall, attended by 500 people, which also included the opening of the exhibit *Holodomor: Genocide by Famine* produced by the League of Ukrainian Canadians, reported UCC National.

Presenting the Flame was Valentyn Adomaytis, Ukraine's Ambassador in Australia and Stefan Romaniw, Chair of the International Coordinating Committee of the Ukrainian World Congress and President of the Association of Ukrainian Organizations in Australia. As the Flame made its debut on the North American continent, it was accepted by Ukraine's Ambassador in Canada, Dr. Ihor Ostash and National President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Paul Grod, along with Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States, Oleh Shamshur and the President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Mykhajlo Sawkiw.

The Flame was then accepted by Holodomor survivor, Stefan Horlatsch, 87, who symbolically lit a candle presented

by the community's youth before departing on his journey escorting the Remembrance Flame to 15 Canadian cities.

Horlatsch was born in 1921 in the Zaporizhia region of eastern Ukraine and grew up in a family of farmers and small landowners.

During the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, his family had their land, livestock, and grain forcibly seized by Soviet authorities and 11 members of them perished in the Holodomor.

Representing the federal government was Jason Kenney, Minister of State for Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity. Also in attendance was Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Honorary Chair of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress National Holodomor Commemoration Committee.

Canadian events organized by the UCC titled "Keep the Flame Alive" will remember the victims of the Holodomor while ensuring that their story is transferred from generation to generation. During the events the UCC is launching a campaign urging the Canadian government to recognize the Holodomor as an act of genocide and support Ukraine's motion for such recognition by the United Nations.

Ukraine Famine commemorated in Winnipeg

Jen Skerritt,

Winnipeg Free Press, April 20, 2008

Eighty-two-year-old Kanchir Eugenia's voice quivers when she thinks about the hard times when she and her siblings had to scrounge the streets for a morsel of anything to eat.

"There wasn't enough food to eat," Eugenia said, noting she cooked cats, dogs, and even eggs in a birds' nest as a young girl in Ukraine.

"We'd look through the streets and eat what we find."

Eugenia was one of several survivors of the Holodomor who took part in Keep the Flame Alive, a special ceremony to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Ukraine famine genocide at city hall Sunday afternoon (April 19).

About 200 people gathered at the event, organized by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, to remember the 10 million people who died during the famine between 1932 and 1933.

The famine was deliberately perpetrated by Josef Stalin's communists to



PHOTO — NORBERT IWAN

Joy Smith, Member of Parliament for Kildonan - St. Paul addresses the crowd during the Winnipeg commemoration, April 19.

Yorkton hosts Holdomor Flame

By Ann Harvey,
Yorkton This Week, April 30, 2008

Holodomor survivor, Stefan Horlatsch, 87, and two Yorkton youth representatives carried the torch to the podium at City Centre Park Monday Night (April 28).

This flame, the symbol of remembrance of the 1932-1933 famine-genocide in which millions of people — mostly Ukrainian — died in Josef Stalin's effort to crush the independence and nationalism of Ukraine, is in Canada as part of a 33-country trip.

Horlatsch is accompanying the torch as it tours his adoptive nation. In introducing him, Sonja Pawliw, Ukrainian Canadian Congress Yorkton Council vice-president, said the survivor was born in 1921 in Eastern Ukraine and grew up on the small farm his family owned.

During Holodomor their livestock and grain was forcibly seized by the Soviets. Eleven members of his family perished.

In 1991 Horlatsch led a walk for freedom across Ukraine, 4,500 kilometres. He is also a past president of Canadian Friends of Ukraine.

In a brief interview following the memorial, Horlatsch spoke to Yorkton This Week, with warmth, friendliness and a clear desire to prevent future genocides. He said, "My father was sent to Siberia and he died there when I was very young.

"My mother with the five kids, and I was the oldest at 12 years, she struggled. She was, I say, a saint."

People were dying, he said. "She saved not only myself but others in the family.

"She was, for about two or three years before Holodomor, drying bread, making bread crumbs and hiding it in different places.

"I would say that was really the voice of God telling her to do it."

Horlatsch said his message for Canadians, is to pray to God that such things don't happen again.

Preventing future genocides anywhere in the world was the theme for the entire memorial.

The 45-minute program began with singing the Ukrainian national anthem followed by Merle Maximiuk, Ukrainian Canadian Congress Yorkton Council president, welcoming the about 100 people to City Centre Park.

She explained that this commemoration of the 75th anniversary of Holodomor began with a launch in November 2007. Describing the results of taking the harvest from Ukraine she said

a witnesses reported little children were skeletons, their limbs dangling from bloated abdomens and only their eyes showing lingering signs of childhood.

One child reported that her father lay motionless on a bench and her mother had gone blind from hunger. She begged her uncle to take her to another community, saying she was still young and wanted so much to live.

"We hope that this program today will bring awareness for many of us as we know there is famine in the world today."

She introduced the other podium honoured guests: Father Methiodius Kushko of St. Mary's Parish who gave the closing prayer, Father Patrick Pawlinsky of Hyas, Kamsack, Swan River Parish District who gave the opening prayer, Ed Lysyk, UCC Saskatchewan Provincial Council president, Horlatsch, Pawliw, Yorkton Mayor Chris Wyatt and Yorkton Coun. Randy Goulden.

Except for Wyatt who spoke English and Horlatsch who spoke briefly in Ukrainian the speakers spoke in both languages.

The two youths — Natalie Ortynsky, a Grade 11 Yorkton Regional High School student, and Isaac Pasloski, a Grade 5 St. Mary's School student, held the torch for members of the audience to light their candles and then provide lights to others.

Wyatt said, "I think the most important part of this is to remember. This affects me."

"The stories that came from the homeland to Beaverdale, Sask., will never be forgotten. I believe that the famine that was brought upon the people of the Ukraine can potentially happen in other countries.

"It's up to the remembrance of today ceremonies to make sure they never happen."

Lysyk said, "We want our education system to teach our youth that these events happened."

Holodomor is touched on in Grade 5 but the students aren't told enough, he said. "It needs to be better explained."

He told the audience that the fourth Saturday in November is the official day for commemoration of Holodomor. Manitoba had legislated it and it is being discussed in Ontario. "We're hoping the Government of Saskatchewan will show some leadership in regard to this."

Maximiuk asked people to keep their candles and relight them on that day.

A moment of silence concluded the program.



PHOTO — NORBERT IWAN
Stefan Horlatsch with Winnipeg youth representative Lisa Lukashenko.

quash Ukraine's aspiration for independence.

Stefan Horlatsch, an 87-year-old Holodomor survivor from Toronto, brought the International Holodomor Remembrance Flame to Winnipeg, and youth participants carried the torch during a march from the legislative building to city hall.

The Flame is slated to travel across Canada and the U.S. along with 32 other countries.

"This should never be forgotten," Coun. Harry Lazarenko said. "When I went to school I never heard (of) such a thing."

Lazarenko said it's important for today's Ukrainian youth to honour the event to keep famine victim's memory alive. He said many schools never taught children about the historical event since it was considered taboo.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is also circulating a petition to recognize the fourth Saturday in November as a remembrance day for victims of the Holodomor.

Eugenia said it's still difficult to look back at the event that killed her father and grandfather and begins to tear up at the emotional memory.

"Lots of people died," she said.

Remembrance Flame at Saskatchewan Legislature

Compiled by Ukrainian News with files from Orest Warnyca and the Regina Leader-Post

April 29 a commemorative Holodomor famine-genocide program was held by the Regina branch of the UCC in front of the Saskatchewan Legislative Building.

Approximately 200 members of the community attended the program, which was opened by Master of Ceremonies Orest Warnyca, President of the Regina Branch of the UCC. The Premier of Saskatchewan, Brad Wall, was there to greet flame bearer and Holodomor survivor, Horlatsch. In his greetings, Premier Wall stated "we in Saskatchewan, as much as anywhere on the planet,

understand the amazing gift that the world was deprived of because of this famine and genocide, for we have been such significant benefactors of that gift — the gift of Ukrainian value and tradition and contribution. Those values are poured into the DNA of this province."

Historical information on the Holodomor and a call to have such information included in the Saskatchewan school curriculum were provided by UCC Regina member Tricia Kaminski and UCC Saskatchewan president Ed Lysyk.

Stefan Horlatsch, Ed Lysyk and Orest Warnyca were later acknowledged in the session of the Saskatchewan Legislature.

During the session, members of the political parties made presentations recognizing the Holodomor as a famine-genocide in Ukraine.

The Regina event received considerable coverage in the Regina Leader-Post.

The Leader-Post cited Horlatsch as saying it was important to remember the tragedy to ensure something like it would never happen again. As he spoke he held the remembrance torch as the Canadian, Saskatchewan, and Ukrainian flags flew behind him.

Horlatsch was 12 in 1932 and has vivid memories of the famine. When the famine-genocide began, Horlatsch and his family were living in Zaporizhia in the eastern region of Ukraine near the Black Sea. His family's land, livestock and grain were seized by Soviet authorities. His father was sent to Siberia like most of the men during this time, wrote Leader-Post reporter Kerry Benjoe. Amazingly his mother single-handedly saved all four of her children based solely on a premonition she had that something evil was about to happen.

"It was two or three years before Holodomor, she was baking bread and making bread crumbs out of it and hiding it in different places like the stable, in the house, many, many



PHOTO — CARLA WARNYCA

Stefan Horlatsch at the Regina Ceremony in front of the Saskatchewan Legislature: From left to right: Tricia Kaminski, Premier Brad Wall; Brian Shalley (flag-bearer), Stefan Horlatsch, Vera Feduschak (flag-bearer), Orest Warnyca, Ed Lysyk, Rev. Father Kuzyk, Msgr. Luzney. Missing from the photo: Saskatchewan flag-bearer Kayla Bilokury.

places," recalled Horlatsch.

"From time to time she was digging it out and we were using two or three spoons of bread crumbs with hot water and that's what actually saved us."

He said because many men were taken from their families it had a dire effect on the women and children.

"My cousins they were living about three or four houses away from us. There were 11 of them in the family and all 11 of them died in 1933," said Horlatsch. "I remember once when I went to visit them there were three already dead and the rest of them weren't strong enough to bury them. It was winter time, and the ground was frozen, it wasn't easy to dig the grave."

The memories are still very difficult for him to recall because it was a very dark time for the Ukrainian people.

"I can say many, many things but it's not easy. It's not easy to remember. It's not easy to say," said Horlatsch. "I hope one thing — that it will never happen anywhere in the world."

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress estimates that one-third of Holodomor victims were children. In that short period of time, one-quarter of the Ukrainian population died. The genocide policy introduced by then-Soviet leader Joseph Stalin included confiscation of all food both inside and outside the homes. Ukrainian people were forced to stay within their communities, therefore making it impossible to search for food.

Lysyk said having the flame in Regina provided an opportunity not only to educate people but to call on the government to make changes to recognize this part of Ukrainian history.

He said there is currently some information on Holodomor in the Grade 5 and Grade 11 social studies programs.

"It's not very specific. It just doesn't provide a lot of facts and we would like them to consult with us and perhaps improve the materials they have and the information that they have so that really does inform youths correctly," said Lysyk.



PHOTO — IHOR KODAK

Saskatoon clergy conduct the Memorial Service.

200 greet Remembrance Flame in Saskatoon

By Al Kachkowski, Ukrainian News, May 15 - 28, 2008

The International Holodomor Remembrance Flame arrived in Saskatoon on April 29, at a ceremony which began at 7:00 pm at City Hall Square. More than 200 people attended.

The Flame was escorted by 87-year-old Stefan Horlatsch, of Toronto, a survivor of the Holodomor-Genocide.

The program started with an ecumenical Panakhyda (memorial service) led by the clergy of Saskatoon's Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox clergy.

Master of Ceremonies, George Hupka, introduced and welcomed the dignitaries present, the Mayor of Saskatoon, Don Atchison, and the Constituency Assistant to Carol Skelton, CPC M.P. for Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar, Dori Krahn. He then thanked the City.

"At this time, the Ukrainian community wishes to acknowledge and thank the Saskatoon City Council for its recent proclamation designating April 28 to May 3 as Holodomor Awareness Week in Saskatoon."

Demyan Prokopchuk represented the youth at the ceremony. His well-presented bilingual address was a highlight of the evening. He urged the Canadian government to recognize the Holodomor as genocide against the Ukrainian people.

Prokopchuk encouraged the public to learn about all genocides. He stated: "The Ukrainian Famine is not the only genocide that has escaped the attention of the masses. By highlighting the case of the Holodomor as genocide, we seek to increase the international community's awareness of the fact that engineered famines are still being used as a weapon today. Only through awareness can we help prevent such deplorable acts elsewhere in the world"

In Ukrainian, Prokopchuk added: "The time has come for the world to remember in its thoughts, hearts and in its books,

this portion of its history. We are compelled to publicize the Ukrainian Holodomor as an important and shameful period, not only for Ukrainians, but also the world."

He continued in English: "We, the youth, accept this flame today with humility and pride. With it we honour the victims of this horrific tragedy, we remember those who survived, and we cherish those who are still with us today. To the survivors we make a promise to always remember. We make a promise to ensure that your stories are shared, to ensure that your stories live on forever in the hearts and minds of future generations."

In his remarks, Mayor Don Atchison reflected on the fact that the 10 million who perished in the Holodomor were equivalent to 10 times the population of Saskatchewan.

The torch arrived at the ceremony carried by youth Matthew Petrow. Horlatsch received the torch and shared the flame with 8 people each born in a different decade from the 1930's to the 2000's. These decade representatives (oldest to the youngest) were: Robert Chayka, Helen Adamko, Diane Boyko, Chrystal Polanik, Serhiy Kostyuk, Matthew Paslawski, Nina Gabbruch and Matthew Hryciuk.

Horlatsch spoke to the assembly in Ukrainian and summarized his comments stating the a major purpose of this commemoration is to help assure that such an atrocity is not imposed on anyone in the future.

Slawko Kindrachuk, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress – Saskatoon Branch, organizers of the event, emphasized the importance of commemorating the Holodomor and thanked everyone who participated and attended. The two costumed kozaks present, Paul Bunka and Ivan Palij then led a procession of all participants to the public library.

After the ceremony, everyone assembled in the theatre at the library where they viewed the film "Harvest of Despair".



PHOTO — ROMAN PETRIW

Left to Right: Const. Brent Irwin of the Vegreville RCMP Detachment, Stefan Horlatsch, Alberta Aboriginal Relations Minister Gene Zwozdesky, RCMP Const. Amanda Fitzpatrick and Vegreville Town Councillor and Flame Commemoration organizer, Natalia Toroshenko stand with the Flame in front of the Giant Pysanka. The tent was erected because of the rain.

150 greet Flame in Vegreville despite pouring rain

(Ukrainian News)—Despite the pouring rain about 150 people in Vegreville welcomed the Holdomor Flame to Alberta, as it arrived from North Battleford, April 30.

Holodomor survivor Stefan Horlatsch, who is accompanying the Flame across Canada, was brought to the Giant Pysanka site by fire truck with an RCMP escort.

There he passed the Flame to youth members who lit candles then passed them around.

"We're very pleased with the turnout," said Vegreville's Flame Commemoration organizer, Councillor Natalia Toroshenko.

Speaking for the Alberta government Aboriginal Relations Minister Gene Zwozdesky said the International Flame of Remembrance is a symbol of the Ukrainian spirit

"I like the title of Eternal Flame, because as has often been said many different nations over the course of Ukraine's history may have tried to extinguish the spirit of Ukraine, but they have never succeeded in destroying the spirit of Ukrainians. And the International Flame stands as one of those special reminders of, in this case, a tragic time in Ukraine's history, but one that we must honour and recognize for the brave people who endured it and for the survivors who are here to

tell about it."

Greetings were also delivered by Vegreville Mayor Richard N. Coleman

The following morning Horlatsch visited Vegreville Composite High School where he spoke to over 100 students in Grade 9 and 11 who are studying the Holodomor as part of a larger Social Studies program and then to A. L. Horton Elementary and chatted to students in the bilingual program

From there, he was driven to Sherwood Park to meet with students at Father Kenneth Kearns Catholic School and then went on to Edmonton where he met students at Balwin Junior High School. This was followed by a media conference at the Ukrainian Canadian Congress—Alberta Provincial Council and a studio interview with Global Television's anchor Lynda Steele.

Horlatsch's May 1 visit to Edmonton got considerable media coverage, with reports on three television stations and both daily newspapers.

The May 3 Flame commemoration at the Legislature was covered by both CTV and Global Television, but only received a photo and cutline in the Edmonton Sun and was completely ignored by the Edmonton Journal.

Holodomor Flame burns in Red Deer

By Ashley Joannou,
Red Deer Advocate, May 2, 2008

Seventy-five years after a man-made famine killed between seven and 10 million Ukrainians, a flame honouring their memory arrived in Red Deer on Friday morning (May 2).

The famine, known as the Holodomor, took place between 1932 and 1933.

Survivor Stefan Horlatsch has been travelling with the torch on every Canadian leg of its worldwide journey, which will eventually cover 33 countries.

Horlatsch was 12 when Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin closed Ukraine's borders and confiscated all food from the people.

"He didn't want them to fight for independence," Horlatsch said.

Among the millions killed were Horlatsch's cousins. The family of 11 all starved to death.

"With this flame we are passing the memory of what happened on to the younger generation," Horlatsch told a crowd of about 150 social studies students at Notre Dame High School on Friday. "To try to prevent something like this from happening again."

The Toronto man told students how officials would prevent people from getting food.

"They would tear down the walls of your house or dig up your gardens looking for hidden food," he said.

Horlatsch told the students about going to visit his cousins one afternoon.



Left to Right: Oksana McIntyre, Stefan Horlatsch, Olena Fedyna.

"I remember one day I was at that house and I saw three dead bodies," he said. "No one could bring themselves to bury them in the harsh winter."

Horlatsch credits his mother's faith and the bags of bread crumbs she hid, with keeping him and his siblings alive.

"We would get two spoonfuls of bread crumbs with water and it kept us alive," he said.

By January 1933, Horlatsch was too weak from hunger to go to school.

When he returned the next year, a third of his class had died.

Grade 12 student Robyn Holitski said she was not aware of the famine before Friday's presentation.

"I'm surprised more people don't know, it sounds like something that should be part of our textbooks somewhere."

Her classmate Natalie Leclair was most surprised by the number of people who died.

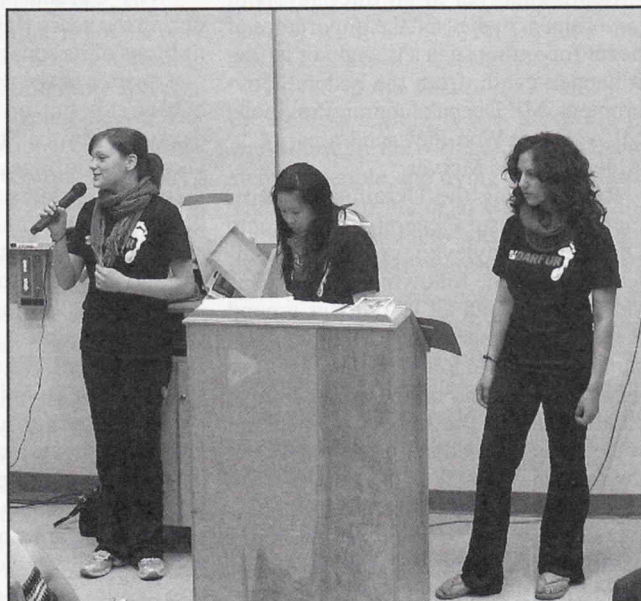
"To have 10 million people die in 17 months is shocking," she said.

Following the presentation, members of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress passed around a petition asking the Canadian government to recognize the Holodomor as a genocide.

"So many people died, we want people to know about it and recognize it," Horlatsch said.

Darfur-Holodomor link-up

(Ukrainian News)—Students from Grant MacEwan College (GMC) in Edmonton linked up with the Holodomor Flame in Red Deer, May 2 at the midway point of their eight-day walk from Calgary to Edmonton, journeying over 30 km a day to raise awareness of the human rights violations in Darfur. Oksana McIntyre, Ukrainian Canadian Congress representative in Red Deer said the presence of the Darfur walkers was most significant precisely because the same kind of crime against humanity that happened in Ukraine in 1932-33 is happening today in Darfur. "People are being starved to death in Darfur just because of who they are, just as they were in Ukraine. When we say 'Never Again!', we mean 'Never Again!', that's why it is necessary to keep the memory of the Holodomor alive and bring attention to the plight of the people in Darfur," she noted. Pictured on the right: GMC student Christine Kuzyk, a Ukrainian Catholic Youth member from St. Nicholas Parish in Edmonton addresses the crowd.



Holodomor Flame glows in Calgary sunset

By Halya Wilson,
Past President, UCC Calgary

(Ukrainian News)—The International Holodomor Flame arrived in Calgary from Red Deer the evening of May 2.

Calgary's monument erected to the memory of lost lives during the Holodomor, rests on the north side of the Bow River on Memorial Drive and Edmonton Trail. The trees lining the sides of Memorial Drive serve as a living testament to the many soldiers who died during World War I.

It is at this important city infrastructure that the monument to the millions who were starved in Ukraine's Holodomor stands and where the Remembrance Flame was lit

The Ukrainian community gathered at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Parish from where the procession with flags to the Holodomor Monument began. Present were representatives and members of various Ukrainian organizations of Calgary as well as the Ukrainians from every generation and time of arrival in Canada. At the Holodomor Monument, UCC president, Michael Ilnycky welcomed everyone who was present and explained the world action "Keep the Flame Alive", as well as introducing the Holodomor survivor, Stefan Horlatsch who laid a wreath to the victims of the Holodomor 1932-33.

Father Taras Krochak from the St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Congregation and Rev. Serhiy Harahuc from the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Parish conducted a prayer service.

Representatives of all three levels of government expressed the importance of never forgetting such a tragedy or letting it happen again, from the Federal Government, MP Deepak Obhrai, Provincial MLA, Teresa Woo-Paw and Calgary City Alderman, Ric McIver.

Representing the Ukrainian government the Consul General from Toronto Oleksandr Danylyenko, greeted those attending with the following words, "This year Ukraine and all Ukrainians around the world commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor in Ukraine, the great famine, one of the worst human catastrophes in the history of mankind which was planned and executed by the totalitarian regime.

"Today in Calgary the remembrance flame is being lit to honour the memory of millions of innocent victims of the Holodomor. This flame started in Aus-



PHOTO — STEPHAN STAN

Consul General of Ukraine Olexander Danyleiko of Ukraine addresses the crowd.

tralia in April, will travel around the globe to remind the world of the terrible disaster which happened in Ukraine 75 years ago, to make people and governments of foreign countries aware of the human crime made by the soviet regime against the Ukrainian nation. To unite all Ukrainians in our sorrow for our brothers and sisters tortured to death by starvation. In our efforts to make the Holodomor recognized as genocide by the international society, Ukraine remembers, the world acknowledges.

"It is not only an idea of the Eternal Flame committee but also the President of Ukraine, the government and the ministry of foreign affairs and all Ukrainians around the world.

"Why Ukraine remembers? Because during the years 1932, 1933 Ukraine lost millions of its sons and daughters almost one quarter of the population, not on the battlefields but on the fields of grain, devastated by the Stalin regime, because Ukrainian villages their own land of Ukrainian farmers became the prisons built by the communists where Ukrainians came to their death. It was a deliberate action of the totalitarian regime to erase national memory, to eliminate the Ukrainian nation.

"Why should the world acknowledge? Because the Holodomor was the most horrible crime not only against the Ukrainian nation it was a crime against humanity which has to be condemned by the international society. Even now in the 21st century there are real threats of genocide and we should prevent even the smallest possibilities of such crimes to be repeated

in the future.

UCC National President Paul Grod, noted the active participation of the youth, in this action. He stressed the importance of spreading the truth about the horrible facts of the Holodomor.

On behalf of all the youth, Anya Zalucky accepted the torch from Horlatsch pledging to always keep the memory of the innocent victims in their hearts and to work tirelessly to make the world remember about these tragic events and to declare them a genocide against the Ukrainian people.

A "Holodivka" was held by the senior youth of CYM and PLAST, after the commemoration. Calgary CYM have mounted a large banner of the poster on the Youth Centre "Domivka" of the Ukrainian Youth Association CYM which will remain on the building until November 2008. Also a banner on Memorial Drive just off the Langevin Bridge with the words, "Ukrainians Remember — The World Acknowledges HOLODOMOR Ukrainian Famine-Genocide 1932 - 1933" was displayed for all those passing by to see why the commemoration was being held.

Standing within view of the Calgary Tower, one could not help but reminisce about the evenings when the torch on the tower shone on the youth from all over the world, who were attending CYM Olympic Tabir. Twenty years ago our youth was rallying for a free and democratic Ukraine during the awards ceremonies on Olympic Plaza singing "Shche Ne Vmerla Ukraina," while the Soviet Anthem was being played.

750 attend Flame ceremony at Alberta Legislature

(Ukrainian News)—About 750 people attended a moving Holodomor Flame ceremony at the Alberta Legislature in Edmonton, May 3.

To begin the ceremony, Stefan Horlatsch, an 87-year-old survivor of the famine passed the torch on to Premier Ed Stelmach and the two of them carried it down the steps of the legislature where they passed it to members of Ukrainian youth in a symbolic gesture meant to keep the memory of this genocide alive for future generations.

"I am fortunate enough to carry this torch through the cities of Canada and very often people ask me why? Why must we remember that? And the answer can be to pay tribute to the memory of millions of innocent victims. To condemn the crime of the Soviet Communist regime. To assure historical justice. To gain international recognition of the Ukrainian genocide. And I hope that when this torch finds its final resting place in Kyiv the world, under the direction of the United Nations will proclaim the Holodomor in Ukraine as genocide," said Horlatsch.

"The Holodomor is a dark and painful part of our past. It's an atrocity that's beyond reason and it's also beyond understanding," said Stelmach, who also noted a Holdomor bill will be introduced this fall.

"This unquenchable flame shows the world that the spirit of the Ukrainian people will never be extinguished," he said, speaking in Ukrainian.

"Most importantly we can do our part to ensure that no other people are subject to the same atrocity," he added, switching back to English.

Addressing the survivors of the Holdomor, who were seated in front of the Legislature, Edmonton Mayor Stephen Mandel said: "You bring to us a remembrance that we cannot forget."

Looking out to the youth carrying the candles, Mandel noted that: "They will be the ones who will carry forward that these things cannot happen again"

"If we as a society allow these events to go unnoticed, they will continue to happen and unfortunately it has happened too far often in our society... If you forget one horrific event, you will forget them all," he added.

Speaking on behalf of the federal government, Edmonton Centre MP Laurie Hawn noted that: "The deliberate planned famine was devised to destroy Ukrainian nations' aspirations for a free and independent Ukraine."

"To put it into perspective, the hor-



PHOTO — MARCO LEVYTYSKY

Children light candles at the Alberta Legislature.

rible, barbaric events of 1932 and 1933 were the equivalent of wiping out the entire population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

"Despite this almost incomprehensible crime against humanity, the Ukrainian people persevered with a level of courage and determination that inspired the world," he added.

Youth representative Cypriana Koziak noted that: "Today, we receive the International Remembrance Flame and light this flame of truth that unites us as we pay tribute to the millions of innocent victims of the Holodomor. We join our brothers and sisters around the world in condemning the crimes of the Soviet communist regime, demanding that historical justice be restored, and demanding international recognition of the Ukrainian genocide."

"The Ukrainian Famine is not the only genocide that has escaped the attention of the masses. By highlighting the case of the Holodomor as a genocide, we seek to increase the international community's awareness of the fact that engineered famines are still being used as a weapon today. Only through awareness can we help prevent such deplorable acts elsewhere in the world," she added.

"We, the youth, accept this flame today with humility and pride. With it we honour the victims of this horrific tragedy, we remember those who survived, and we cherish those who are still with us today. To the survivors we make a promise to always remember. We make a promise to ensure that your stories are shared, to ensure that your stories live on forever in the hearts and minds of future generations," said Koziak.

Two other youth representatives Olesia Markevych and Mykhailo Tarasenko delivered a bilingual (English and Ukrainian) presentation in which they combined eyewitness accounts with factual statements.

"The objective of the engineered famine was to destroy the Ukrainian national idea by wiping out the national elites and their social support base, and then by turning the peasants who survived the Holodomor into obedient collective farm workers — virtually slaves of the state," said Markevych.

"For Stalin to have complete centralized power in his hands, he found it necessary to physically destroy the second-largest Soviet republic, meaning the annihilation of the Ukrainian peasantry, Ukrainian intelligentsia, Ukrainian language and history as understood by the people; to do away with Ukraine and things Ukrainian," she added.

"I lived in the village of Yaressky in the Poltava region. It was terrifying to walk through the village: moaning and swollen people, the dying and the dead. The bodies of the dead were buried together, because there was no one to dig the graves. There were no dogs. There were no cats. People died at work; it was of no concern whether your body was swollen, whether you could work, whether you had eaten. You worked — otherwise you were the enemy of the people," related Tarasenko, reading a survivor's account.

World FM Ukrainian Program Director Roman Brytan served as Master of Ceremonies for the event and closed with a moving poetry rendition.



Youth representative speaks during the Vernon ceremony.

Vernon community remembers Holodomor

By Cara Brady,
Vernon Morning Star, May 11, 2008

The Holodomor was not the first time food was used as a weapon of war and it was not the last. Ukrainians around the world are marking the 75th anniversary of the 1932/33 famine/genocide against their people by the Soviet government as a way to remember the victims and create awareness of current famine/genocides.

The Holodomor Remembrance flame made a stop in Vernon on its way across the world to finish in the Ukrainian capitol of Kyiv in November. Stefan Horlatsch, a survivor of the Holodomor, which means hunger suffering, who is escorting the flame in Canada, carried the torch from the Vernon court house to city hall. He was joined by representatives of the local Ukrainian community and clergy from Ukrainian churches in Vernon, Kamloops and Kelowna.

Roman Chez, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Vernon Branch, was the master of ceremonies and Miron Balych read the history of the Holodomor.

"In the early 1930s, in the very heart of Europe — in a region considered to be Europe's breadbasket — Stalin's Communist regime committed a horrendous act of genocide against up to 10 million Ukrainians.... The Holodomor was geographically focused for political ends. it stopped precisely at the Ukrainian-Russian ethnographic border. The borders were strictly patrolled by the military to prevent starving Ukrainians from crossing into Russia in search of bread.... The Ukrainian population was reduced by as much as 25 per cent.... The Soviet government refused to acknowledge to the international community the starvation in Ukraine and turned down assistance offered by various countries and international relief organizations....

"We hope that when this flame finds its last resting place in Kyiv the world will proclaim the Holodomor of 1932/33 as a genocide."

About 50 people, including an honour guard of young members of the Sadok Ukrainian Dancers, watched and listened as Michael Zozula and Katherine Zozula, children of the late Antonina Zozula of Vernon, read from her memories of the famine written when she was 90.

"It is very hard for me to talk about those two years, because I still clearly see the faces of the suffering people and their dying words ring in my ears. Seventy years later, I remember this famine and I can't sleep.... Death was everywhere. No family escaped the horror," she wrote in part.

Vernon Mayor Wayne Lippert and Andrea Malysh, of the Ukrainian Community Civil Liberties Association of Canada and leader of the Sadok Ukrainian Dancers, accepted the flame on behalf of the community.

"The whole point of the flame is to bring this out into the open as part of history to be acknowledged, as all genocides should be. We want to make people aware that food is still being used as a weapon today and genocide is happening. We need to care about it and help make sure it is stopped," said Malysh.

Bobbie Catt brought her children, Madison, eight, Hayden, five, and Jorja, three, all members of the Sadok Ukrainian Dancers to the ceremony.

"It's good for them to learn this, as much as they can understand. Andrea (Malysh) is excellent in teaching them the history and culture as well as dance," she said.

Horlatsch, a retired teacher now living in Toronto, was a child during the Holodomor, and lost many family members. He has dedicated his life to promoting the cause of freedom.

"Nowhere in the world should anyone ever go hungry again," he said.

Niagara Ukrainian Canadians remember 10 million lost to famine

By Monique Beech,

St. Catharines Standard, May 23, 2008

Lidia Prokomenko remembers eating acorns and chewing grass to survive, and watching her neighbours die, during the Ukrainian famine of 1932-33.

Now 83 and living in St. Catharines, Prokomenko was just eight years old when she witnessed dead bodies strewn on the streets of her childhood hometown of Kharkiv.

"It was worse than anything," said Prokomenko. "It was worse than the (Second World) war."

Ukrainians call the event Holodomor, a genocide: a deliberate attempt to eliminate Ukrainians by starvation by Soviet Union communist leader Joseph Stalin.

It's widely believed Stalin ruthlessly instigated a famine in the Ukraine by imposing extremely high grain quotas and confiscating supplies down to the last seed.

On Thursday evening (May 22), about 100 local Ukrainian-Canadians gathered at St. Catharines city hall to mark the 75th anniversary of the famine by lighting candles and calling on Ottawa to formally recognize the event as a genocide.

For many years there's been a debate among politicians over whether to call the tragic event — which took an estimated 10 million lives — a genocide.

In 2003, the Senate of Canada voted to recognize the famine as a genocide and encourage historians, educators and parliamentarians to include the true facts of the famine in future educational material.

For years, the Soviet Union has attempted to hide or deny the historical truth of the genocide, said Olenka Choly, 20, of St. Catharines, who spoke at the rally.

"We urge the government to recognize the Holodomor as a genocide of the Ukrainian people," Choly said.

There are 35 Holodomor survivors in Niagara.

For years, many Ukrainians were too afraid to speak about the forced starvation out of fear for relatives who remained under the power of the Soviet Union, said Alexandra Sawchuk, who is a member of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, St. Catharines branch.

That changed in 1991, when Ukraine gained independence from the Soviet Union, she said.

"It's so painful, what happened to them," Sawchuk said.

"They must speak to it."

The Ukraine was widely considered the bread basket of the world until the famine, said Walt Lastewka, former St. Catharines MP.

"Everything was taken away. It's a genocide that we never



PHOTO — IRKA MYCAK

Stefan Horlatsch passes the Flame to Leopold Klimm, the great grandson of a Holodomor survivor. On their left is another survivor, Fedir Tkachenko.

wish to see repeated on this planet."

St. Catharines MPP Jim Bradley, St. Catharines Mayor Brian McMullan and Welland MP John Maloney also attended.

To draw raise awareness of the famine, an International Holodomor Remembrance Flame was created to mark the 75th anniversary and encourage the global community to recognize the tragedy.

The flame, will travel to 33 countries before landing in Ukraine in November.

Survivor Stefan Horlatsch, 87, of Toronto brought the eternal flame to the Garden City and is escorting it across Canada.

Ukraine genocide remembered in London

London Free Press, Sat, May 24, 2008

More than 150 representatives from the local Ukrainian community gathered yesterday (May 23) inside city hall's council chambers to light a torch that paid tribute to those who died in their native country 75 years ago.

The torch was passed to Canadian Ukrainian children from survivors of Ukraine's Holodomor genocide.

Holodomor means extermination or death by famine. It wiped away about one-quarter of Ukraine's population during Josef Stalin's communist regime.

"The people who died can't speak for themselves, so we must speak, those who are left," said Mike Fediw, 81, who survived Holodomor and lives in London.

The torch will pass through 33 nations before it returns to Kyiv next fall.



Fathers Paul Berezniak of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Volodymyr and Eugene Halitski of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of St. Volodymyr and Olha conduct the Prayer Service.

Holdomor survivors mark anniversary in Windsor

By Melissa Dunne,

The Windsor Star, May 23, 2008

If not for finding some buried dead horses and empty corn husks, Stefanie Korostil and most of her family may not have made it through the Ukrainian genocide.

Korostil was only 12 when her family had to survive on horse and ground-up husks, mixed with tree leaves.

Many of her neighbors, near the Dnipro River about 321 kilometres south of Kyiv in Ukraine, resorted to eating human corpses, pets and grass to stay alive during the Ukrainian genocide in the mid-1930s.

Eventually, Korostil would lose six relatives, including one of her two brothers, to the genocide, also known as the Holodomor.

"There was no bread, no nothing," recalled Korostil after a ceremony in Jackson Park Friday (May 23), aimed at raising awareness of the Holodomor. "People were dying everywhere . . . the bodies were everywhere."

This period in Soviet history was kept silent for decades.

From 1932-1933 approximately seven million Ukrainians were starved to death in what is called the breadbasket of Europe.

It was an act of genocide designed to undermine the social basis of Ukrainian national resistance.

Mainly peasants and farmers, like Korostil's family, were stripped of all of their food, animals, and most of their possessions.

At the height of the genocide, Ukrainian villagers were dying at the rate of 17 per minute, 1,000 per hour, 25,000 per day.

Now, as the only known survivor of the genocide living in Windsor, Korostil does her part to pressure the local, national,

and international community to publicly acknowledge the Holodomor as an act of genocide, not a famine.

As part of this movement to raise awareness an international remembrance flame is currently travelling across 33 countries leading up to the 75th anniversary of the genocide this November.

When the flame came to Windsor Friday (May 22) about 50 people, along with Brian Masse (NDP — Windsor West) and Joe Comartin (NDP — Windsor-Tecumseh), held a ceremony at the Holodomor Monument in Jackson Park, which was erected in 2005 to commemorate the 72nd genocide anniversary.

In Canada a national bill to recognize the Holodomor as a genocide and to designate an official annual day of remembrance is set to be approved just before the 75th anniversary this fall.

"Seventy-five years is far too long for recognition," said Masse, at the Jackson Park event. "It's an issue that affects everybody and it has to be acknowledged, not just by government, but by humanity."

The Soviets denied the famine until 1989, when then-president Mikhail Gorbachev spoke publicly of the tragedy.

Despite everything Korostil has built a rich life for herself in Windsor.

With Hitler's invasion of Russia in 1942, Korostil was shipped to Bavaria to a slave labour camp. After the war, Stefanie married, and emigrated first to the U.S., and later to Canada.

She went on to have three children with her husband, who passed away last month, three grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

But the events of her early life still haunt her.

"I remember everything," said Korostil, now an octogenarian. "People eating people — you don't forget."

Montreal commemorates the Famine-Genocide

By Fran Ponomarenko

The Famine-Genocide Remembrance Torch — “Keep the Flame Alive” — reached Montreal May 24 at Place du Canada in the heart of city. About 200 people, mainly Ukrainians, as well as members of the Armenian community were in attendance.

The commemoration began with a hymn and an address by Professor Yarema Kelebay, President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress in Montreal. This was followed by an informative and gripping speech by Eugene Czolij, First Vice President of the Ukrainian World Congress.

Four members of the clerical community also spoke to the gathering. Oleh Koretsky, of the Ukrainian Catholic church of The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary read the outstanding poem about the Famine, “Zahupaly dveri”

by Pavlo Tychyna. Evhen Rudytych of the St. George's Orthodox Church in Lachine pointed out that the Canadian Council of Churches — a committee representing all denominations of Christians — met with David Anderson of the Federal Government in Ottawa to urge Prime Minister Steven Harper to declare the 1933 Famine in Ukraine genocide. Father Rudytych also stressed that in the 26-year interval from 1921 until 1947, Ukraine lost some 14 million people in three state orchestrated famines.

Especially touching was the presentation by Bishop Bagrat Galstanian, Primate of the Armenian Apostolic Church of Canada. Several times he said a few words in Ukrainian. After a prayer for the memory of the Holodomor victims, Bishop Galstanian stated that he, and Tao Alepian, President of the Congress of Canadian Armenians, as well as the representatives of the Armenian community who were present, wanted “to commemorate and celebrate the memory of the Ukrainian victims,” whom he called “martyrs.” Bishop Galstanian stated that Ukrainians and Armenians “share the same destiny,” for both nations have suffered under the same regime. “We have come,” he said “to express solidarity and to share your grief and to exhort you that these victims have not perished—they are witnesses to freedom... Life is not only in daily activities but it goes beyond everything and it is not compressed in one time slot, but lives for eternity.”

This was followed by a greeting from the Liberal Party of Canada. Four students from the Ukrainian youth organizations of SUM and Plast put on a short play about the Famine, in order to make the experience of 1933 more immediate. At this point, Famine survivor Stepan Horlatsch, who has traveled across Canada with the Remembrance Flame stepped forward and asked: “Why should we remember what happened 75 years ago?” He then replied: “We have to know what took place 75 years ago to pay tribute to the memory of millions of innocent



PHOTO — FRAN PONOMARENKO

Eugene Czolij, vice president of the Ukrainian World Congress, addresses the crowd.

victims, to condemn the Soviet regime, and to get recognition of the Famine as an act of genocide.”

With this Stepan Horlatsch lit the candle that Mykhajlo Hayduk, a Montreal survivor of the 1933 genocide, was holding. The intense look in Hayduk's eyes reminded the audience that here was indeed a man who had seen hell on earth. He spoke of the desperation of hunger he witnessed, of villagers eating whatever leafy greens were first to come up in the spring after the long hungry winter of death. These greens did not provide substantive calories to the humans who had survived and many died. He talked of the many villages where all the dwellers had passed away from this engineered starvation, and he pointed out that other people were too afraid often to venture into these villages of the dead. Hayduk began lighting the candles of those gathered and the community sang a hymn to the Virgin Mary, and then the Ukrainian national anthem.

This commemorative ceremony was coordinated and organized by Bohdanna Hawryliuk, UCC-Famine Genocide committee of Montreal, Marika Putko, First Vice President, UCC Montreal, and Zorianna Hrycenko-Luhova, Press Coordinator, as well as Marika Farmus, Marie-Marte Markiza, Pavlo Showhaniuk, and Evhen Osidacz.

Two days later, on May 26 many of those present at this Montreal ceremony made the trip to Ottawa to be present at President Victor Yushchenko's historic address before a joint session in Canadian Parliament, as well as to participate in the President's National Holodomor Commemorative speech on Parliament Hill. His wife, Kateryna Chumachenko, joined him for the Famine-Genocide commemorations. Secretary of State, Jason Kennedy also spoke at this event. He announced that the government of Canada had made a decision (Bill C-459) to recognize the Holodomor as genocide and to set aside the fourth Saturday in November as Ukrainian Famine and Genocide Memorial Day.



PHOTO — YURIY POPADENETS

Ukraine's President Viktor Yushchenko and his wife Kateryna light their candles from the torch of Luda Monchak. Standing left to right of Yushchenko are: Canada's Secretary of State for Multiculturalism, Jason Kenny; National President of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Paul Grod and Holodomor survivor Stefan Horlatsch.

Yushchenko oversees Flame's last stop in Canada

(Ukrainian News/Press Office of President Victor Yushchenko/UCC National)—While in Ottawa President Victor Yushchenko took part in the National Holodomor Commemoration International Torch ceremony on Parliament Hill, May 26.

This was the culmination of a month-long relay which saw the torch visit cities throughout Canada, raising awareness of the Holodomor Genocide.

Present at the event was Holodomor survivor Stepan Horlatsch who has been the carrier of the torch throughout its Canadian sojourn.

Horlatsch lit the Flame and passed it to a youth representative.

Yushchenko then lit a candle from the Flame as did his wife Kateryna.

Candles were placed at the base of a replica of Kyiv's Memorial to the Holodomor 1932-1933 victims and observing a moment of silence.

The torch will visit over 30 countries before ending its journey in Kyiv in November 2009.

Secretary of State (Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity) Jason Kennedy spoke at the event and announced that the Government of Canada made a decision that afternoon to recognize the Holodomor as a genocide against the Ukrainian people and that the private members bill now in front of the

House of Commons which recognizes that Holodomor as a genocide will be passed in the immediate future.

In his address, President Yushchenko stressed that the Great Famine of 1932-1933 has been a well-planned genocide of the Ukrainian nation, executed by the totalitarian regime.

"We believe that in 2008, when we are marking the 75th anniversary of the Ukrainian tragedy, the General Assembly of the UN will say its important word of truth", added Victor Yushchenko expressing hope for the world's recognition of Holodomor as a genocide.

Also participating were Ukrainian Canadian Congress National President Paul Grod, several Canadian parliamentarians, diplomats, representatives of the Ukrainian community.

After the ceremony President Victor Yushchenko took part in a State Dinner hosted by Governor General Michaëlle Jean and her husband Jean-Daniel Lafond, in his and his Kateryna's honor.

In his toast Yushchenko stressed that Ukrainian-Canadian friendship has a long tradition and therefore possesses potential for further development.

"Similarity of approaches towards resolution of most of global problems determine active cooperation between Ukraine and Canada on the international scene, including in promotion of fundamental human rights, principles of liberty and democracy", he added.

Canada recognizes Holodomor as genocide

By Marco Levytsky

Throughout this year's Holodomor commemorations several Canadian jurisdictions, including the federal government, joined the world-wide movement to enact legislation recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide against the people of Ukraine and set aside the fourth Saturday of every November as a day of remembrance.

As of the time of this writing two provinces — Saskatchewan and Manitoba — and the federal parliament had all passed bills recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide and two others — Alberta and Ontario — either had similar bills going through their parliamentary process or about to be enacted.

In Alberta's case, there is a government sponsored bill drafted by Deputy Government House Leader Gene Zwozdesky which is expected to be introduced very soon. Zwozdesky will be asking Opposition leaders to give this bill unanimous concurrence, which should allow for it to pass all three stages in one day. By the time this booklet reaches you, it may, in fact, be law.

In Ontario's case, a Private Member's Bill introduced by Brant Liberal MPP James Levac on April 17 passed Second Reading on May 8 and is now in the Committee stage. It is not known when it will come for Third and Final Reading at this time.

The first Canadian jurisdiction to enact such legislation was Saskatchewan and it coincided directly with the Holodomor Flame's visit to the provincial legislature on April 29. The Ukrainian Famine and Genocide (Holodomor) Memorial Day Act breezed through the legislature like a prairie wind. Deputy Premier and Education Minister Ken Krawetz (SP, Canora-Pelly) introduced the legislation May 6. It went through Second and Third Reading the following day and was approved with unanimous consent.

"With agreement in the legislative assembly many things can happen," Krawetz later told Ukrainian News. "We had the support of the opposition to move the process through as fast as possible, both myself and a member of the opposition (Andy Iwanchuk, NDP, Saskatoon Fairview) spoke and there was no other debate."

Manitoba, which already had a resolution recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide was next to enshrine it in legislation. Bill 217 (The Ukrainian Famine and Genocide Memorial Day Act), sponsored by Opposition member Len



Left to Right: Orest Gawdyda, Director at large, UCC-SPC, Ed Lysyk, President, UCC-SPC; Ken Krawetz, Saskatchewan Deputy Premier and Education Minister; Orest Warnyca, President, UCC - Regina Branch and Eugene Krenosky, Past-President, UCC-SPC, stand with a copy of the first Holodomor bill passed in Canada.

Derkach (PC, Russell) and co-sponsored by Government member Doug Martindale (NDP, Burrows) passed through Third and Final Reading with unanimous concurrence from all members on the morning of May 27 — just in time to be presented to Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko upon his arrival at the legislature at 11 am.

Seven hours later the federal parliament passed Manitoba Conservative MP James Bezan's Private member's Bill C-459 with unanimous concurrence for Second and Third Readings from all members. Though President Yushchenko's visit the previous day was a critical catalyst, rapid passage of that bill was not a foregone conclusion. Etobicoke Centre Liberal MP

Borys Wrzesnewskyj's earlier attempt to get unanimous concurrence failed at which point both he and Bezan started to vigorously lobby Secretary of State for Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity, Jason Kenney, to get unanimous concurrence. The government was willing to let the bill proceed to the committee stage, but the two argued that doing so could mean it would die on the Order Paper if an election was called before parliament reconvened after the summer. The arguments won the day and proved to be prophetic because an election was indeed called before the parliament reconvened. The Holodomor bill was rushed through the Senate the following day after Saskatchewan Senators Raynell Andreychuk and David Tkachuk moved and seconded all three readings in one sitting and it received Royal Assent on May 29.



PHOTO — OFFICE OF MP BORYS WRZESNEWSKYJ

Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko embraces Etobicoke Centre MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj on the day before the historic vote. Please note James Bezan in the Conservative front bench between Stockwell Day and Maxime Bernier.

Holodomor education spreading across Canada

By Marco Levytsky

One of the principal objectives of the Ukrainian Canadian community in its commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor was to include that tragic historical event as a compulsory subject in school curricula across Canada so that future generations would learn about it in order to ensure that never again will such genocides be allowed to occur.

On that front significant gains have been achieved throughout this year.

Alberta became the first province to include education about the Holodomor as a compulsory part of its Grade 11 Social Studies Program in the school year which just started this September.

The campaign to do so started almost ten years earlier and was initiated by Mark Hlady, who served as MLA for Calgary Mountain View from 1993 to 2004. Hlady also urged for inclusion of the World War I internment of Ukrainian Canadians.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress—Alberta Provincial Council (UCC-APC) picked up the campaign and assigned one of its directors — Dr. Harry Hohol, to consult with Alberta Education on developing the new curriculum.

It was a long and arduous process, but in January 2008, Alberta Education confirmed that both the Holodomor and the internment of Ukrainians will be a compulsory component of Alberta's new Grade 11 Social Studies curriculum.

In Ontario, meanwhile community members came up against the brick wall of the Toronto and District School Board (TDSB) which initially refused to make the Holodomor a compulsory part of its new program on genocide, focusing only on — the Armenian Genocide, the Holocaust and the Rwandan Genocide.

Board officials insisted that students could still learn about



People walk past the corpses of Holodomor victims in Kharkiv in 1933. This photo, taken by Austrian, Otto Wienerberger, was included in the revised version of the Alberta textbook "Perspectives On Nationalism".

the Holodomor as part of an independent study component and would be encouraged to do so.

Community representatives pointed out that "independent study" meant "optional" and unless a subject was made compulsory, teachers would choose not to teach it.

Throughout the spring and summer community members continued making submissions to the board, apparently to no avail, then suddenly the winds changed and events proceeded very rapidly. On August 27 the board unanimously approved a motion setting aside the fourth Friday of each November as a day of remembrance of the Holodomor. On September 9 the Program and School Services Committee made a unanimous recommendation that a secondary curriculum teaching guide and curriculum resource materials on the Holodomor be developed for use in September 2009, and that this guide be made available to every secondary school at that time. That recommendation received the Board's unanimous approval on September 24.

Meanwhile, in Alberta, a snag occurred when Ukrainian News and the UCC-APC discovered a preview text which focused solely on the collectivization aspect of the Holodomor while totally ignoring the fact it was designed to exterminate Ukrainians as a people and/or russify them. UCC-APC asked Education Minister Dave Hancock to intervene, which he did after getting the UCC-APC's letter hand delivered to him by cabinet colleague Gene Zwozdesky. This led to a last-minute revision under which the Holodomor was placed in its proper historic context.

In Saskatchewan Education Minister Ken Krawetz, who attended the Holodomor Flame commemoration in Regina on April 29, told reporters that ministry officials are already looking into providing more information to social studies teachers so they have it on hand in their classes. "We're going to see whether or not the current process is being followed and that schools are using it. If it is not we're going to make the ma-

terial available and we'll determine with our partners as to whether or not there is agreement to ensure that this type of information is in fact presented to students," he elaborated in a subsequent interview with Ukrainian News.

In Manitoba members of the community are currently consulting with the Education Department as to the inclusion of the Holodomor in that province's curriculum.

For more information on the Holodomor visit the following web sites:

www.holodomor33.org.ua (in Ukrainian)

www.faminegenocide.com

www.holodomoreducation.org

www.lucorg.com

www.ukrainegenocide.org

www.artukraine.com

www.infoukes.com/history/famine

www.shevchenko.org/famine

Canadian Commemorative Projects

Holodomor: Genocide by Famine

This exhibit was produced by the League of Ukrainian Canadians in cooperation with the Kyiv Memorial Society in Ukraine. It consists of 101 panels with supporting readable and searchable CD-ROM and printed collateral materials.

The exhibit includes panels ranging from opposition to collectivization, to why the genocide was organized, to how the genocide was organized (including the blacklisting of villages, ban on travel, and export of grain abroad), to why the Holodomor was indeed a genocide. The exhibit also includes a glossary, a map of the Holodomor area, panels on starving children and appeals for assistance from within the Holodomor area, panels on the organizers and perpetrators of the genocide, panels on denial and cover-up, panels on protests and attempts at relief, statements of survivors, government documents on the famine, and eyewitness reports.

The exhibit has been produced in English, with a complementary Ukrainian user brochure. For exhibition displays in Ukraine, Ukrainians captions have been added under each poster.

For more information visit <www.holodomoreducation.org>.

Holodomor – In Memory of Lives Lost

The Ukrainian Association of Visual Artists of Canada has created an art exhibit dedicated to the memory of the victims of the Holodomor. It is a moving portrayal of the suffering of the Ukrainian nation during this horrific period in history which enables the viewer to visually relate to that which is unfathomable.

For more information contact Oleh Lesiuk at 647.899.7963

The Association's president, Oleh Lesiuk, is the designer of the commemorative pin being distributed in Canada in remembrance during this commemorative year.

Association member Bohdan Holowackyy created an icon in the Byzantine-Ukrainian style rich in symbolism commemorating the 75th anniversary. The Most Holy Most Sorrowful Mother of God was unveiled in November 2007 during a memorial service at St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Mississauga, Ontario. Prints of the icon are available from the Ukrainian Catholic Women's League, Toronto Eparchy. (holodicon@gmail.com)

Sharing the Story

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress in cooperation with the Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Centre is documenting the testimonies of Holodomor survivors living in Canada. Their stories will be posted on a web site enabling visitors from around the world to learn about the Holodomor from personal experiences. The material will

promote public awareness and serve as an educational tool while creating a lasting contribution to the historical archives.

This project has been made possible with funding awarded by the Department of Canadian Heritage through the Canadian Culture Online Strategy.

For more information or to contribute a story contact Orest Zakydalsky at 416.966.1819 or via email: <office@ucrdc.org>.

Genocide Revealed

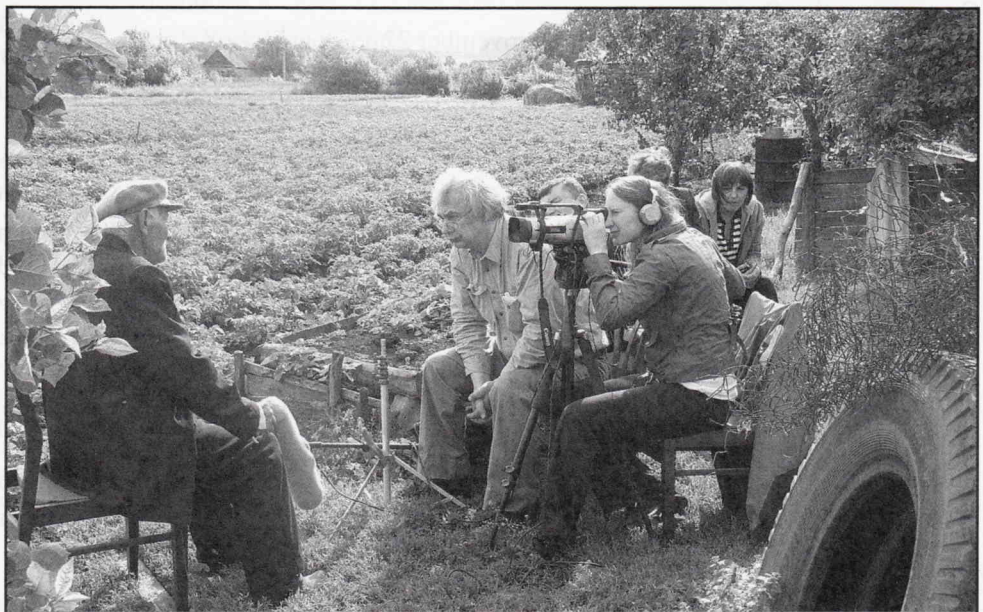
A new Canadian documentary film about the Holodomor is being made by award-winning Montreal filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy, member of the Canadian Film and Television Academy. Tentatively titled "Genocide Revealed", the documentary is based on newly-released archive material revealing the genocidal intent of the Stalin's man-made famine; interviews with various historians and specialists in famine research; and survivors in Ukraine.

The documentary will capture the broad scope of Stalin's policies aimed at destroying Ukrainians as a nation.

This feature-documentary, scheduled to be released this November, is endorsed by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (National), the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation, the Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Center and the Prosvita Cultural Association, Lachine, Quebec.

Well-acquainted with the material dealing with the famine-genocide, Yuriy Luhovy stated: "A new documentary on the famine-genocide has been long over-due. This film will serve as a much-needed educational resource for courses in genocide studies, for the teaching of the famine-genocide in Canadian and American schools and universities, as well as to further public awareness world-wide".

For further information please phone 514.481.5871 or e-mail: <mmmlinc@hotmail.com>.



Camera operator Adriana Luhovy (right) with film director Yuriy Luhovy (center), historian Nina Lapchinska (back right), filming *Famine-Genocide* survivor Fedir Perederij in the Dnipropetrovsk region.

Commemorative Events in your Community

National

November 19-20

33-hour Famine

Coordinated by the Ukrainian

Canadian Students' Union (SUSK)

on university and college campuses
across the country

Vancouver, British Columbia

November 23, 3:00 p.m.

Holodomor Commemoration

Ukrainian Catholic Center

Sponsored by the Ukrainian

Canadian Congress,

Vancouver Branch

Calgary, Alberta

November 20, 7:00 p.m.

Be Well and Prosper, My Beloved
Ukraine

A presentation of songs and
writings by Father Edward Evanko
St. Stephen's Ukrainian Catholic
Church

November 22, 11 a.m.

Commemorative Service

St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Cultural
Centre

*Sponsored by Ukrainian Canadian
Congress, Calgary Branch*

November 17-24

Exhibit: Calgary City Hall

November 21, 8:00 p.m.

Candlelight vigil for youth

Holodomor monument

Sponsored by Ukrainian Youth

Association, Calgary Branch

November 22-23, 9:00 a.m.

24-hour Famine

Assumption of the Blessed Virgin

Mary Ukrainian Catholic Parish

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Youth

Association, Plast

Edmonton, Alberta

Holodomor Lecture

November 2, TBD

University of Alberta

Speaker: Liudmyla Hrynevych,

Institute of Ukrainian History, Kyiv

Holodomor Denial: A panel

discussion

November 20, 7:00 p.m.

University of Alberta

November 22, 12:30 p.m.

Holodomor Memorial Service

Edmonton City Hall

Guest Speaker: Andriy Semotiuk

Sponsored by the Ukrainian

Canadian Congress,

Edmonton Branch

Regina, Saskatchewan

November 22

Commemorative Program

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

November 22

Commemorative Program

Winnipeg, Manitoba

November 8, 9:00 a.m.

Symposium: Famine Genocide

1932-33

184 Alexander Avenue East

Sponsored by Oseredok Cultural

and Educational Centre and

The Centre for Ukrainian Canadian

Studies, University of Manitoba

November 16, 2:00 p.m.

Opening Ceremony at the

Legislative Building

November 18, 7:00 p.m.

Film Presentation - Harvest of

Despair

November 19, 7:00 p.m.

Film Presentation - Holod 32-33

November 21-22

18 hour Famine - University of

Winnipeg

November 22, 2:00 p.m.

City Hall Ceremony

Sponsored by the Ukrainian

Canadian Congress,

Manitoba Provincial Council

Hamilton, Ontario

November 16, 4:00 p.m.

Memorial Service and Program

Premier of the winning composition

of the Holodomor Composer

Competition

Mausoleum, Holy Sepulchre

Cemetery

Plains Road, Burlington

Sponsored by the Ukrainian

Canadian Congress,

Hamilton Branch

November 30

Official Opening of the Holodomor

Museum in the Metropolitan

Wasyly Learning Centre

Presented by St. Volodymyr

Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral

London, Ontario

November 23

Commemorative Program

Commemorative Events in your Community

Oshawa, Ontario

October 10-18

Exhibit – Holodomor: Genocide by Famine

Oshawa McLaughlin Library

October 15, 7:00 p.m.

Film Documentary Night
Odesa Hall

October 18, 2:00 p.m.

Memorial Service
Memorial Park

Ottawa, Ontario

Week of November 23

Memorial Service

Exhibit – Holodomor: Genocide by Famine

Embassy of Ukraine in Canada

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Ottawa Branch

St. Catharines, Ontario

November 9, 2:30 p.m.

Ecumenical Memorial Service and Program

Ukrainian Black Sea Hall

Sponsored by Ukrainian Canadian Congress St. Catharines Branch

Toronto, Ontario

October 5 – 19

Holodomor – In Memory of Lives Lost

The Ukrainian Association of Visual Artists of Canada

Group Exhibit

Canadian Ukrainian Art Foundation

October 18, 7:00 p.m.

Holodomor Memorial Concert
Vesnivka, Toronto Ukrainian Male Chamber Choir, Elmer Iseler Singers, Musicus Bortnianskii, The Gryphon Trio
Runnymede United Church

November 1, 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

Ukrainian stamp show featuring Holodomor commemorative postage stamp
Ukrainian Canadian Social Services

November 6, 6:00 p.m.

Annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture
Prof. Alex Hinton: "Genocide by Famine? The Cambodian and Ukrainian Cases Compared"
Munk Centre for International Studies

Co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Toronto Branch, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, and the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine.

November 9-23

Exhibit – Holodomor: Genocide by Famine

North York Civic Centre

November 13, 7:00 p.m.

Sharing the Story: Presentation of survivor documentation project
Canadian Ukrainian Art Foundation
Presented by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Centre

November 16-30

Art Exhibit: Olexander Vlasenko and Poster Exhibit: Morgan Williams

Canadian Ukrainian Art Foundation

November 17-20

Holodomor Awareness Week program featuring the exhibit Holodomor: Genocide by Famine, films, lectures, art work
Ukrainian Cultural Centre
83 Christie Street

Daily 10 a.m. – 9 p.m.

Opening ceremonies – November 17
Sponsored by the League of Ukrainian Canadians and League of Ukrainian Canadian Women

November 21

Youth program at Queen's Park with the participation of students from area Ukrainian Catholic Bilingual Schools
Sponsored by the UCC, Toronto Branch

November 22

Commemorative Program
Consulate of Ukraine in Toronto and Bloor West Village
Sponsored by the UCC, Toronto Branch

Windsor, Ontario

November 23, 1:00 p.m.

Memorial Service and Commemorative Program
Holodomor monument

Montreal, Quebec

November 2, 3:00 p.m.

Holodomor Famine Genocide Concert - Counterpoint Chorale
St. James United Church

November (TBD)

Lecture and exhibit

Information on listed events was available at the time of printing. Please confirm details by visiting www.ucc.ca or contact your local community organizations.

Acknowledgements

The National Holodomor Commemoration Committee of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress acknowledges and expresses gratitude to

- * *The Ukrainian Catholic Church of Canada and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada, their hierarchs, clergy and parishes for spiritual leadership and support for community initiatives across the country;*
- * *The Government of Canada for taking leadership in the international community and officially recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide;*
- * *The provincial legislatures of Saskatchewan and Manitoba for recognizing the Holodomor as an act of genocide;*
- * *The Honourable Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Honorary Chair of the National Holodomor Commemoration Committee, for her dedication to the cause of Holodomor recognition and awareness;*
- * *All elected officials and representatives of federal, provincial and municipal governments who have worked with the Congress in ensuring recognition of the Holodomor;*
- * *The Embassy of Ukraine and Consulate of Ukraine in Toronto for their cooperation in jointly commemorating this 75th anniversary;*
- * *Mr. Stepan Horlatsch for escorting the International Remembrance Flame across Canada and his dedication to raising awareness of the Holodomor;*
- * *Holodomor survivors in our communities for sharing their stories with us and understanding their significant contribution to the cause of Holodomor education;*
- * *Mr. and Mrs. Erast and Yarmila Huculak for their generous contribution to the Holodomor Awareness Fund in the amount of \$50,000.*
- * *The Department of Canadian Heritage for its financial support through the Canadian Culture Online Strategy of the project: Sharing the Story, the documentation of Holodomor survivors;*
- * *The Council of Ukrainian Credit Unions in Canada and our credit unions throughout the country for assistance with the 10 for 10 Fundraising Campaign;*
- * *All organizations and individuals who have assisted with the 10 for 10 Fundraising Campaign and all donors for their generous support;*
- * *All UCC Provincial Councils, UCC Branches, and community organizations for organizing commemorative events throughout the year and uniting our community in remembrance;*
- * *Every Canadian who has taken the time to learn about the Holodomor, participate in commemorative community events and share the story with their friends.*

*Iryna Mycak
Chair, National Holodomor Commemoration Committee
Ukrainian Canadian Congress*

On the Cover: Alberta Premier Ed Stelmach and Holodomor Survivor Stefan Horlatsch carry the flame in front of the Alberta Legislature. (PHOTO — ROMAN PETRIW)

This Commemorative Booklet (which is mostly made up of material which appeared earlier in Ukrainian News, Homin Ukrainy and The New Pathway) was published by the National Holodomor Commemoration Committee, Ukrainian Canadian Congress and prepared by Co-Editors Marco Levytsky (Ukrainian News) and Iryna Mycak (Homin Ukrainy/Ukrainian Echo). Layout by Marco Levytsky and Irene Hladki (Ukrainian News).

PHOTO — NORBERT IWAN
*Stefan Horlatsch and youth
 representatives carry the
 Flame through Winnipeg.*



PHOTO — HARRY NESMASZNYJ
*Holodomor survivor Stefan
 Horlatsch with children at
 Toronto's City Hall.*

PHOTO — ROMAN PETRIW
*Maria Fedorouk and Deeyana
 Baydala sing "Mamyna
 Sorochka" in Vegreville.*



Thank you – З подякою

The National Holodomor Commemoration Committee of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress expresses gratitude to all organizations and individuals who are contributing to the Holodomor Awareness Fund. Your generosity will help ensure the truth about the Holodomor is revealed to the world.

\$50,000

Erast and Yarmila Huculak

\$7,500

BCU Foundation Yuriy Skripchinski Holodomor Education Fund

\$2,500

Ukrainian Credit Union Ltd.

\$2,000

St. John's Senior Citizen's Club, Ottawa

\$1000

Caravan Logistics

"Dopomoha Ukraini" Foundation

Northland Power

Rodan Energy

Shelton Canada

Dr. Sev and Lydia Falcomer

Bohdan and Tanya Onyschuk

\$101 - \$500

Brotherhood of Veterans of the 1st Division UNA

Ukrainian National Federation, West Toronto

Iryna Mycak and Harry Nesmasznyj

Jean Serbyn, Montreal

Olha Serbyn, Montreal

Ihor Ivanochko, Toronto

Canadian Lemko Association, Toronto

Ukrainian Museum of Canada, Toronto

\$25 - \$100

W. A. Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Prince Albert

St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Toronto

Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, Yorkton

Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, Windsor

Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, Vegreville

Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association of Toronto

Mazeppa Ladies Association, Canora

Nadia Andrijiw, Etobicoke

Iwan and Ahafia Andusyszyn, Etobicoke

Joseph Antonishak, Vernon

Jurij Aroniw, Barrie

Bob Atamaniuk, Mississauga

Judy Baker, Winnipeg

Natalie Ball, Burlington

Alexander Barnik, Mississauga

Bohdanna Bilyj, Mississauga

Olha Bodnaruk, Toronto

Bohdan and Kay Bohach, Kelowna

John Boychuk, Mississauga

Pam Brittain, Toronto

Nikolaj Brodzinski, Winnipeg

Bella Bugera, Kamloops

Bohdanna and Wasyl Bybyk, Toronto

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Karen Carlson, Etobicoke

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Roman Chez, Coldstream

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Wasyl Filijowycz, St. Leonard

Orest Fitzowich, Calmar

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Dr. and Mrs. J.P. Grod, Toronto

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Roman Haruk, Mississauga

Michael Haruk, Mississauga

Ostap and Tatiana Hawaleshka, Winnipeg

Bob Hontar, Mississauga

Bohdanka Hontar, Mississauga

Mary Hontar, Mississauga

Petrusia Hontar, Mississauga

Walter Hontar, Toronto

Cassandra Horyn, Etobicoke

Roksolana Horyn, Etobicoke

John Horyn, Etobicoke

Myroslava Soltys-Hrycak, Montreal

Elaine Hrynenko, Prince Albert

Nadya Hudyma, Winnipeg

Oksana Hunko, Montreal

Volodymyr Ivanitski, Toronto

Orest and Marika Jacyla, Mississauga

L. and O. Janschula, Etobicoke

Leonid Jemetz, Warners

Iwan and Natalka Jemetz, Toronto

Darlene Jones, Vernon

Donate Today!

Contribute to a permanent Holodomor Awareness Fund which will support ongoing awareness and educational initiatives.

Donations are accepted in all Ukrainian credit unions throughout Canada where one can also obtain a commemorative pin. All donations and cheques should be payable to the **UCC Holodomor Awareness Fund**. Donations can also be sent directly to the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, 203-952 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2W 3P4.

Donations of \$25 or more are eligible for a tax receipt. Donors who make a contribution of \$250 or more can designate their donation for a specific project.

Your donation will support the UCC campaign for raising awareness of the Holodomor in Canada. You can learn more about these initiatives and download a donor form by visiting www.ucc.ca.

Let's do our part to ensure similar atrocities are never repeated in the history of mankind.

Thank you for your support!



Commemorative Pin
designed by
Oleh Lesiuk

Пожертвуйте сьогодні!

Допоможіть створити постійний фонд, з якого будуть оплачуватися дослідження Голодомору і подальші інформаційно-просвітницькі кампанії.

Пожертви приймаються у кожній українській кредитовій спілці в Канаді на рахунок **UCC Holodomor Awareness Fund**. Де немає української кредитової спілки пожертви можна висилати безпосередньо на адресу Конгресу Українців Канади: Ukrainian Canadian Congress, 203-952 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2W 3P4. Просимо чеки виписувати на UCC Charitable and Educational Trust - Holodomor Awareness Fund.

Кожен, хто пожертвує суму \$10 або більше одержить пропам'ятну шпильку. На пожертви в сумі \$25 або більше можна буде отримати посвідку для звільнення з податку. Пожертви в сумі \$250 або більше можна призначити на конкретні проекти.

Ваша пожертва підтримує кампанію КУК з метою підвищення рівня свідомості у Канаді про Голодомор. За додатковими інформаціями і анкетой для пожертв просимо відвідати веб сайт Конгресу www.ucc.ca.

Допоможім запевнити щоби подібні злочини не повторювалися в історії людства.

З подякою за Вашу підтримку!