

UKRAINE

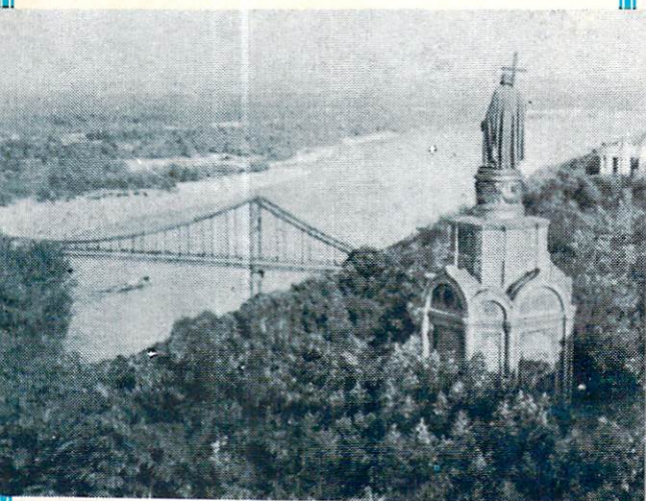
*STRIVING FOR
NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE*



NATIONAL FLAG



NATIONAL COAT-OF-ARMS



*KIEV
CAPITAL OF UKRAINE*

POLAND

BELORUSSIA



ROMANIA

UKRAINE

AREA OF UKRAINE

Ethnographic - 1 million km²

Ukrainian SSR - 603,000 km²

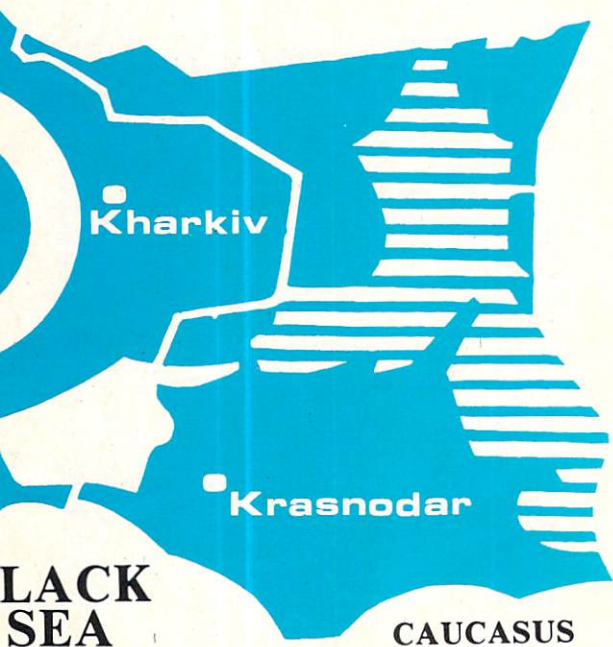
MAJOR CITIES:

Kiev	2.2 million
Kharkiv	1.5 million
Dnipropetrovsk	1.1 million
Odessa	1.1 million
Lviv	0.8 million
Krasnodar	0.5 million
Uzhorod	0.1 million

ANTHEM: "Ukrainian National Anthem"

Published by the Ukrainian Nation

A RUSSIA- MUSCOVY



UKRAINIANS: in the world - 55 million
 in USSR - 50 million
 in UkrSSR - 40 million

RELIGION: Ukrainian Orthodox - majority
 Ukrainian Catholic - 5 million
 Ukrainian Protestant - 1 million

ETHNIC COMPOSITION:

Mixture of 3 basic European stocks:
Dynaric, Alpine and Nordic

MINORITIES IN UKRAINE:

Russians, Jews, Moldavians, Greeks and others

has still not died"

Association Chicago, Illinois



HISTORY AND CULTURE

ANCIENT TIMES

4500 - 2000 B.C. - famous native *Trypilian Culture* - domestication of the horse and other animals, development of ceramic art and agriculture.

1000 - 700 B.C. Cimmeria - earliest known state on Ukrainian territory.

4th Century B.C. to 4th Century A.D. - *Bosphorian state* on the south eastern Ukrainian territories - earliest Hellenistic culture, origin of the Ukrainian national coat-of-arms.

1st Century A.D. - *Founding of Kiev* on Dnipro River. Visit of *Apostle St. Andrew* to Kiev.

4th to 7th Century A.D. - Epoch of *Antes*, early Ukrainian state.

MEDIEVAL TIMES

9th to 14th Century - Epoch of the Ukrainian-Rus' state - "*The Golden Age*" of Ukrainian history.

882 - 912 - Grand Prince *Oleh the Seer* signed the treaty with the Byzantine Empire in which the latter recognized the Ukrainian-Rus' state.



945 - 964 - Grand Princess *St. Olha*, the first Christian Monarch of Ukraine.

964 - 972 - Grand Prince *Sviatoslav the Conqueror* expanded the Ukrainian-Rus' state to the Caspian Sea, the Balkans and the present-day Russian lands.



980 - 1015 - Grand Prince *St. Volodymyr the Great* established Christianity as the religion and Church of the Ukrainian people in 988.



1019 - 1054 - Grand Prince *Yaroslav the Wise* collected and encoded Ukrainian laws in his "*Ruska Pravda*".



1031 - The *Cathedral of St. Sophia* built in Kiev, the most famous church in Ukraine.

1051 - *Metropolitan Ilarion* founded the most renowned monastery in Ukraine, the Kiev Monastery of Caves.

1055 - 1114 - *Nestor the Chronicler*, the most famous Ukrainian medieval historian.

1132 - Principalities of Novgorod, Rostov, Ryazan, Suzdal and Murom, which later formed the Russian nation, began to rebel against Ukrainian-Rus' occupation and domination.

1169 - Sacking and massive destruction of Kiev by Russian tribes led by Prince Andrey Bogolubsky. End of 12th cent.: *The Tale of Prince Ihor's Campaign*, the most famous Ukrainian heroic epic.

1201 - 1264 - *King Danylo*, organized an international crusade against Mongol invaders. His power was based in Western Ukraine. Founded the City of *Lviv* in the 1240's.

1348 to 16th Century - Ukraine under Polish and Mongol (Tatar) occupation.

EARLY MODERN TIMES

End of 15th Century - Beginning of *Ukrainian Cossacks*, fighters for national liberation against Polish, Russian and Tatar domination.

1552 - Prince *Dmytro Vyshnevetsky*, founder of the "*Zaporizka Sich*" on the lower Dnipro River, the fortress of Ukrainian Cossacks.

1632 - *Petro Mohyla*, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, founder of the *Kiev Academy*, the largest university in Eastern Europe in the 17th century.



1648 - Hetman *Bohdan Khmelnytsky*, general of the Cossacks, liberated Ukraine from Polish colonial rule and re-established national independence.



1659 - Hetman *Ivan Vyhovsky* crushed an invading Russian army at Konotop in North-Eastern Ukraine.

1667 - *Andrusiv Treaty*, in which Russia and Poland divided Ukraine into two separate autonomous states: east of Dnipro under Russian domination and west of Dnipro under Polish domination.



1687 - 1709 - Hetman *Ivan Mazepa*, famous for his struggle to re-establish a united and sovereign Ukrainian national state in alliance with Sweden and Turkey.

1775 - Russian invaders under Empress Catherine II destroyed the "Zaporizka Sich."

1781 - Russian invaders destroyed all vestiges of the Ukrainian independent state.

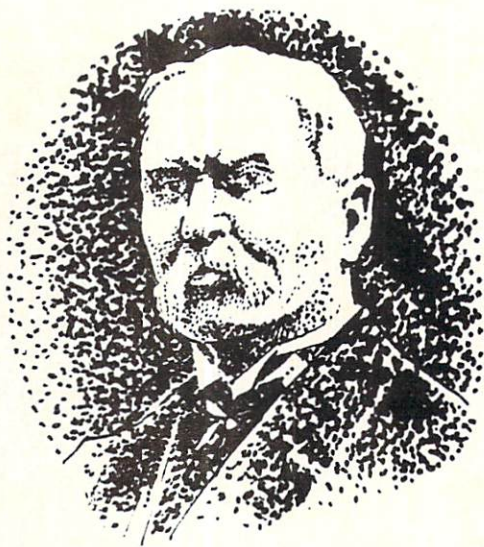


1722 - 1794 - *Hryhoriy Skovoroda*, greatest Ukrainian philosopher.

MODERN TIMES



1814 - 1861 - *Taras Shevchenko*, greatest Ukrainian poet and spiritual founder of modern Ukrainian nationalism.



1842 - 1912 - *Mykola Lysenko*, greatest Ukrainian composer, produced around 1,000 works including 10 operatic pieces.

1911 - *Plast*, Ukrainian Scouting Organization, founded by *Oleksander Tysovsky* from which emerged many prominent political and cultural figures.



1871 - 1913 - *Lesia Ukrainka*, greatest Ukrainian poetess and dramatist.



1856 - 1916 - *Ivan Franko*, great Ukrainian novelist and humanistic scholar.



1873 - 1924 - *Mykola Mikhnovsky*, founder of the Ukrainian nationalist movement.

1914 - *Legion of the Ukrainian "Sich" Riflemen*, an autonomous military unit of the Austro-Hungarian army. The first modern Ukrainian armed force.

April - May 1915 - The victorious battle of the Ukrainian "Sich" Riflemen over Russian troops at Mount *Makivka* in the Carpathian Mountains.

March 1917 - Downfall of the imperial Russian tsarist regime and establishment in Ukraine of a national government - the *Ukrainian Central Council*.



1866 - 1934 - *Mykhaylo Hrushevsky* - most prominent Ukrainian historian and President of the Ukrainian Central Council.

January 22, 1918 - The Ukrainian Central Council proclaimed a *sovereign state* on Ukrainian territory previously occupied by the Russians, with *Kiev* as its capital.

April 30, 1918 - December 14, 1918 - Ukrainian monarchists under Hetman *Paul Skoropadsky* took over the national government from the Ukrainian Central Council.



November 1, 1918 - The establishment of a *sovereign state* on all Ukrainian territories previously occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Empire, with *Lviv* as its capital.

November 18, 1918 - Victory of Ukrainian armed forces over Russian anti-communist (White) troops at *Motovylivka*, near Kiev.



January 1, 1919 - Proclamation of the re-establishment of the *Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church*, headed by Metropolitan *Vasyl Lypkivsky*, who was murdered by the Russian NKVD police in 1938. The Church itself was brutally destroyed during the 1930's.



January 22, 1919 - *Act of Unification* of the two existing Ukrainian states into one with *Symon Petliura* as President of the government. Petliura was assassinated by a Russian agent on May 25, 1926 while in exile in Paris.

1919-1921 - Ukraine at war with two aggressors: Russia and Poland. As a result of the victory of Russia and Poland, Ukraine was occupied and divided between them in the *Treaty of Riga*, March 18, 1921. Some Western Ukrainian territories were occupied by Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia.

December 31, 1922 - Eastern Ukraine absorbed by the Russian SFSR into the new colonial structure, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, under the name of "UKR.SSR".

1920 - 1930 - Underground *Ukrainian Military Organization* led by Col. *Evhen Konovalets* waging a revolutionary struggle against Polish and Russian invaders.

1926 - 1930 - Underground *Association for Ukraine's Liberation* in Eastern Ukraine led by *Serhiy Yefremov* of which many thousands were excuted during 1930's by NKVD police. Its youth section was called the *Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM)*.



1883 - 1973 - *Dmytro Dontsov*, most prominent Ukrainian political philosopher, prolific propagator of Ukrainian nationalism. He published over 50 books and 6,000 articles.



1929 - Founding of the underground *Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN)*. Col. *Evhen Konovalets* became its first Head. He was assassinated by a Soviet Russian agent May 23,

1938 in Rotterdam, Holland. Goal of OUN: struggle for the re-establishment of an independent and democratic Ukrainian national state.

1932 - 1933 - *Artificial famine* organized by the Russian colonial regime under Stalin as a method of genocide in which 7-8 million Ukrainians died.



March 14, 1939 - Establishment of a sovereign *Ukrainian Carpathian State* with *Khust* as its capital and with *Rev. Augustine Voloshyn* as its President.

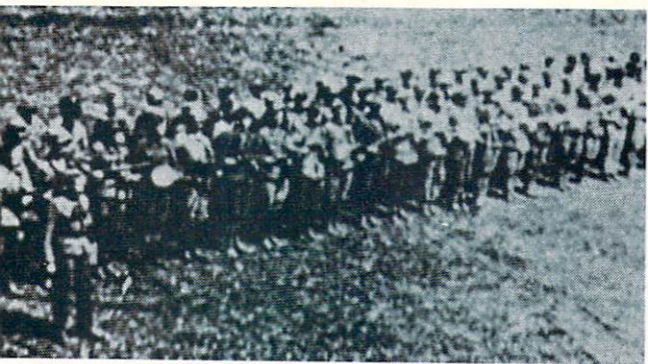
September 1939 - Western Ukraine invaded by Soviet Russia and incorporated in the USSR.



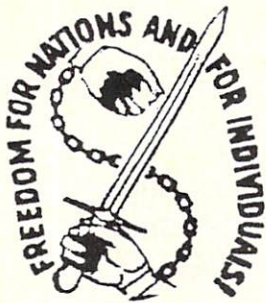
1909 - 1959 - *Stepan Bandera*, as the Head of OUN, led the liberation struggle in the 40's and 50's against Nazi German and Soviet Russian invaders. He was assassinated by KGB agent in Munich, West Germany.



June 30, 1941 - The *Independent Ukrainian State* re-established with *Yaroslav Stetsko* as Prime Minister of the Provisional Government, destroyed by Nazi Germany. Many thousands of Ukrainians were executed or sent to concentration camps in Germany.



1942 - The Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) under the command of General *Roman Shukhevych-Taras Chuprynka* conducted guerrilla warfare against Nazi Germany and later against Soviet Russian occupation. UPA grew in size to a quarter of a million men, at the hands of which the Russian occupation forces lost 40,000 men and several generals including Marshall M. Vatutin.



1943 - Founding of the *Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations* composed of the liberation movements of the nations subjugated by Soviet Russia.

1944 - Establishment of the *Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (UHVR)* as a continuation of the 1941 Government. UHVR was active until the early 1950's.

1946 - The *Ukrainian Catholic Church* was officially banned by the Soviet Russian government and was forced to go underground.



1950 - General *Roman Shukhevych C.-in-C.* of UPA died in battle with the Russians near the city of Lviv.

1950's - Mass uprisings of millions of prisoners in Russian concentration camps. Uprisings led by Ukrainian nationalists.

1959 - The U.S. Congress adopted a *Captive Nations Week* resolution signed by President Dwight Eisenhower recognizing Ukraine as a nation under Soviet Russian colonial occupation.

1960's - 1970's The Ukrainian "*Generation of the Sixties*" revitalized the struggle of Ukrainians for national independence and human rights. Two of its most prominent figures were the poet *Vasyl Symonenko* (1936 - 1963) and the artist *Alla*



Horska (1929 - 1970) both murdered by the KGB.



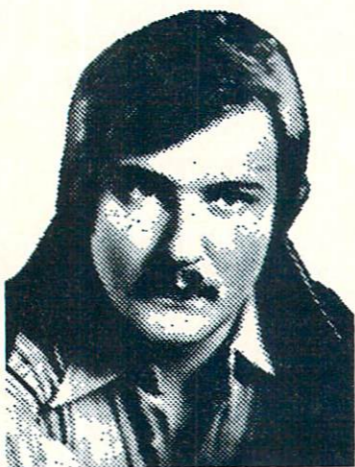
1963 - Metropolitan *Joseph Slipyi*, Head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church was released by the Soviet Russian regime after 18 years of imprisonment and sent to Rome. Nominated cardinal in 1965 by Pope Paul VI.

1969 - Founding of the *World Congress of Free Ukrainians*, a coordinating and representative body of all Ukrainian civic and cultural organizations in the Free World.

1972 - Mass arrests and persecution of Ukrainian intelligentsia.

1975 - Proclamation of the *Patriarchate* of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and of His Beatitude *Joseph Slipyi* as Patriarch.

1976 - Founding of the *Ukrainian Helsinki Group* to monitor the implementation of the Helsinki Accords and promote Ukraine's national independence and human rights - all 36 members were eventually arrested.



1979 - *Volodymyr Ivasiuk*, popular and talented Ukrainian composer murdered by the KGB, evoked a very strong reaction and inspired over 10,000 people to attend the funeral despite a KGB ban.

Late 1970's - Several Ukrainian political prisoners allowed to emigrate to the West by the Soviet Russian regime due to massive actions by Ukrainian emigrés and the intervention of Western nations.

1983 - President of the U.S.A. *Ronald Reagan*, speaking at the 25th anniversary of the "Captive Nations Week" and in the presence of former Prime Minister of Ukraine, *Yaroslav Stetsko* said: "Your struggle is our struggle. Your dream is our dream . . . You are the conscience of the Free World. And I appeal to you to make your voices heard."