

### CENTREPIECES/BICTI 3 LIEHTPY



Fall/Winter 1993

Бюлетень Українського Центру Засобів і Розвитку

# UKRAINIAN ENCYCLOPEDIA SCORES A PUBLISHING TRIUMPH

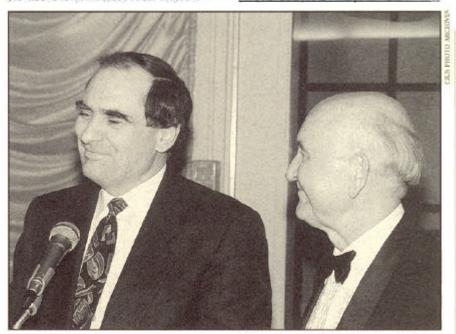
The publication of the Last three volumes of the Encyclopedia of Ukraine this fall was a major triumph for Ukrainian scholarship.

The five volume encyclopedia, put out in English by the University of Toronto Press, is the most comprehensive work published anywhere in the world on Ukraine, its people, history, culture, geography and economy.

Seventeen years in the making, the Encyclopedia of Ukraine is the most ambitious project to be undertaken by the University of Alberta-based Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS), involving a unique collaboration of more than 500 scholars in Canada and abroad,

he Ukrainian Resource and 1 Development Centre is proud to have played a part in this monumental achievement through the contribution made by URDC staff member, Andrij Makuch, seconded to the project for five years as a full-time manuscript editor. Under the leadership of Dr. Danylo Struk, editor-in-chief and a University of Toronto professor of Slavic languages and literature, Makuch and his three editorial colleagues were able to pull off a remarkable publishing coup by completing the last three volumes in just five years.

It was a tough deadline to meet as editors scrambled to keep pace with escalating changes in Ukraine and the Soviet Union. As the U.S.S.R. dissolved and BELOW: Peter Savaryn, (right), one of the driving forces behind the encyclopedia chats with the Right Honourable Don Mazankowski at the Edmonton launch of the last three volumes.



Ukraine gained its independence, encyclopedia entries had to be continually revised and updated, and new material added.

Makuch was responsible for editing thousands of entries as well as writing many himself, particularly in the subject areas of history and archaeology.

"We tried to keep on top of things as much as we could," he says. "Getting all the tense changes right was a task in itself. This was certainly no 9-to-5 job."

Makuch, who graduated with an M.A. in history from the University of Alberta, is continuing on as editor at CIUS's encyclopedia office at the University

of Toronto, preparing the index to be published in three years, and updating information which will appear in a supplementary volume five years from now.

To go back to the beginning, the encyclopedia was launched in December 1976 when CIUS signed an agreement with the Shevchenko Scientific Society, based in Sarcelles, France, to start work on the project. It was an enormous undertaking for the fledgling institution, established only six months earlier, to assume.

As Dr. Zenon Kohut, acting director of CIUS points out, "encyclopedias are usually produced by governments, academies of science

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or very large publishing houses. It was a very daring thing for CIUS which had barely gotten off the ground to attempt to do."

One of the driving forces behind the encyclopedia project as well as CIUS was Peter Savaryn, Edmonton lawyer and wellknown activist in Ukrainian and Canadian community circles. Savaryn, who has served as a board member and chancellor of



ABOVE: URDC staff member, Andrij Makuch was senior manuscript editor for the Encyclopedia of Ukraine. RIGHT: Dr. Zenon Kohut, acting direc tor of CIUS; a "daring" venture.

the University of Alberta and as president of the provincial Progressive Conservative party, was instrumental in getting CIUS established with Alberta government funding. Savaryn, along with Dr. Manoly Lupul, first director of CIUS, set up the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies through the Federation of Ukrainian Professional and Business Clubs which raised money for the encyclopedia.

A great deal of the project's success must also go to Professor Volodymyr Kubijovyc of the Shevchenko Society who edited the first two volumes. Dr. Kubijovyc already had 30 years of encyclopedia experience behind him as the "father" of the Ukrainian-language Entsyklopedia ukrainoznavstva (Encyclopedia of Ukrainian Studies) first published in three volumes in 1949, and then in 10 volumes between 1955 and 1989.

Part one of the Entsyklopedia was translated into English and published as the two-volume Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia in the 1960s and early 1970s by the University of Toronto Press. The publication filled an important gap in providing information on Ukraine and Ukrainians to a wider readership, but more detailed and current information was obviously needed. That's how the Encyclopedia of Ukraine came into being.

Volume one was published eight years after the initial agreement was signed in Edmonton, and



#### CENTREPIECES BICTI 3 LIEHTPY

is produced by the Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre (URDC) twice a year.

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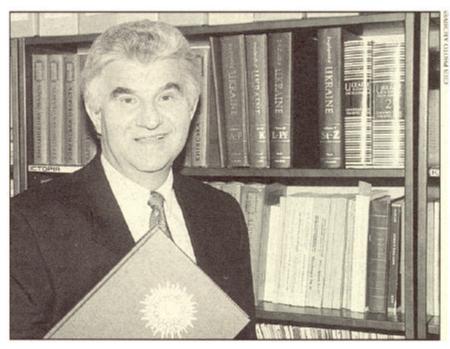
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the second volume appeared four years after that. With the death of Dr. Kubijovyc in 1985, the work that had been largely done by the older generation of Ukrainian emigre scholars was passed on to the shoulders of a younger generation of academics and researchers. Under the editorship of Dr. Struk, work on the project slowly centred around the encyclopedia office at U of T, while CIUS in Edmonton continued to manage and provide funding for the project. Since the early 1980s, CIUS has committed approximately one-third of its annual budget to the encyclopedia.



ABOVE: Dr. John-Paul Himka (with his wife, Chrystia Chomiak), honoured with a gold pin for his contribution as history co-editor.

RIGHT: Stephanie Tychowecky, Archbishop Jordan High School teacher, carries away copies of the encyclopedia. Thanks to a \$13,000 donation from the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club, every Ukrainian bilingual and second language school in Alberta has received a complete set.

The Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies raised the rest of the \$5-million needed to produce the encyclopedia by approaching the federal government, four provincial governments and Ukrainian clubs and individuals. The \$5-million figure sounds like a great deal of money until one considers the depth and scope of the project—

5,000 pages plus — and the budgets of comparable ventures. The three-volume, 2,000 page Canadian Encyclopedia published by Hurtig in 1985, for example, received \$4-million from the Alberta government alone as well as contributions from the federal government and NOVA Corporation. Eight-and-a-half million dollars was invested in the three-volume, U of T Press, Historical Atlas of Canada.

In any case, the Encyclopedia of Ukraine's tight budget and timelines could not have been met without the dedication of hundreds of contributors who received token payment or donated their work for free. Local contributors include Bohdan Krawchenko, director of CIUS, and Frank Sysyn, director of CIUS's Jacyk Centre, both of whom served on the editorial board; history professor



John-Paul Himka, history co-editor; Slavic and East European Studies professor Bohdan Medwidsky, ethnography and

folklore co-editor; and professors David Marples, Oleh Ilnytzkyj and Natalia Pylypiuk who wrote entries. Cartographer Stefania Kucharyshyn drew many of the maps and co-ordinated the preparation of all the maps in the last three volumes entirely as a labour of love.

Hailed as a first-rate guide to Ukrainian history and culture, the Encyclopedia of Ukraine has already found a readership outside of the English-speaking world in Taiwan, China, Japan, Sweden, France, Germany, Austria and Ukraine, of course.

"The old Soviet version is a highly biased, inferior product, completely inappropriate to the political realities of today," says Dr. Kohut. "This encyclopedia provides the most up-to-date, systematized compendium of knowledge about Ukraine and Ukrainians at an international level of scholarship. For people of Ukrainian descent, it offers a key to understanding their cultural and historical heritage."

### Where to Order Copies

Each volume of the Encyclopedia of Ukraine contains approximately 3,000 entries, two to three pages of four-colour illustrations, 800 black-and-white half-tones and 38 maps. Volumes III, IV and V cost \$480 while the entire five-volume set can be purchased for \$700. A collector's edition is also available for \$500 per volume. Installment plan options can be arranged.

To order your copy, contact: The Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies, 2336A Bloor St. West, Suite #202, Toronto, Ontario M6S 1P3, Tel: (416) 766-9630, Fax: (416) 766-0599.

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## CITY CENTRE CAMPUS REVITALIZES DOWNTOWN EDMONTON

GMCC officially opened its new \$110-million City Centre Campus in November, revitalizing an inner city area of Edmonton.

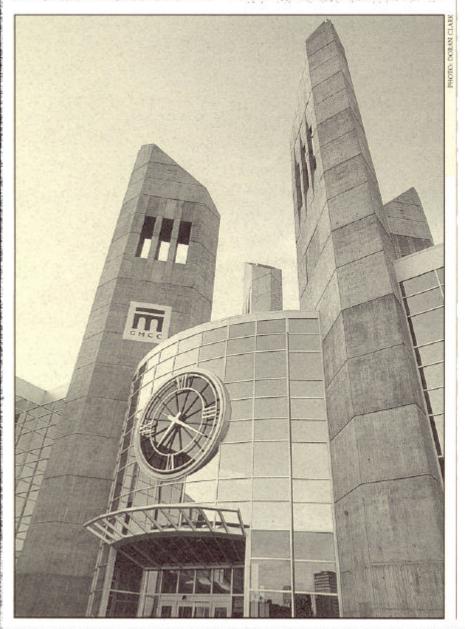
The 87,000 square-meter facility which spans four city blocks has become a downtown land mark with its distinctive design featuring three interconnected village squares, each surrounded by four vertical towers.

Most importantly, the opening of the City Centre Campus combined with the Jasper Place and Mill Woods centres will enable the college to serve 15,000 more students — for a total of 40,000. This represents an enormous leap for GMCC which opened its doors in 1970 to 410 students, holding its

first classes in a former supermarket and an old high school.

In recent years, the college has been unable to keep up with the high demand for career-related and retraining programs, turning down three out of every four applicants. The demand is partly a result of the success rate of Grant MacEwan students in finding employment. Last year, 88 per cent landed jobs within six months of graduation, and most found work directly related to their area of study.

LEFT: The City Centre Campus towers give the new college campus an "identity" as well as housing elevators, stairways, air intake and exhaust systems. •



# STUDY POINTS OUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR GMCC-UKRAINE

D ispatched to Ukraine for two months last summer to study the possibilities for GMCC involvement with post-secondary education, Orysia Krucko found daunting problems and wonderful opportunities.

Among the problems she discovered was a lack of basic facilities and equipment that Canadian institutions take for granted such as stationary, telephones, photocopiers, light bulbs and even toilet paper. Schools and colleges are doing their best to survive in an unstable economy in which inflation runs as high as 70 per cent a month, staple commodities such as bread are scarce and corruption is rampant. Beleaguered teachers, many of whom had taught only in Russian before, are having a hard time meeting the new Ukrainian

language educational requirements, especially since there are few Ukrainian textbooks to help them.

On the other hand, Krucko, a Toronto-based consultant, found a tremendous interest and enthusiasm among Ukrainian educators in working with institutions from abroad.

"They've been suffocating for so many years under a rigid, bureaucratic, centrally-controlled Soviet system," she says. "Now they're looking at rebuilding their entire educational system from the ground up. The opportunities to do useful work over there are enormous, especialy for an institution such as GMCC which has already acquired experience and a network of resources in Ukraine."

Krucko was part of a two-person team sent to Ukraine to look into an expanded role and programming mandate for the GMCC International Education Centre (IEC). Since its inception in 1987, IEC has been involved in teaching and training programs in more than 20 countries, most recently in Ukraine.

E stablished more than a year ago, the Kiev office has been run on a self-funding basis, providing educational and business services to government, institutions and Canadian companies. Encouraged by the success of this initial venture, the GMCC board of governors approved the business plan for an expanded operation in Ukraine.

With funding from GMCC's Arts and Sciences Division and the Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE) in Ottawa, Daria Porochiwnyk, an Edmonton school teacher, looked at developing a bilingual



Kathy Higgins, Grant MacEwan Community College's international education co-ordinator

summer school program with the University of Kiev-Mohyla Academy for local Ukrainian and GMCC students.

Funded by the CBIE, IEC and URDC, Krucko had a broader mandate to explore the general opportunities for partnership programs with post-secondary institutions in Ukraine. Given its track record in working directly with business and industry in developing innovative, flexible programming, GMCC is in a good position to help Ukraine which must restructure its educational system to support the switch to a market economy, she says. The big challenge is developing truly collaborative joint ventures with institutions that have no experience in working co-operatively.

Still, as international education co-ordinator, Kathy Higgins points out, GMCC has the unique advantage of a well-established Ukrainian language resource program, the only college in Canada to have developed such expertise. "Overseas projects stand a far better chance of success when you understand the language and culture of the country where you're working," says Higgins. "We have a great advantage in that Ukrainian language and culture has become one of our specialties."

### FARMERS LOOK AT RUNNING EXCHANGE PROGRAM

F armers involved with the Canada-Ukraine Farmers' Exchange Society are looking at running the program, initiated by URDC, themselves.

Alberta and Saskatchewan farmers who had previously hosted Ukrainian farmers as part of the exchange program met twice in November - in Thorhild and Andrew - to consider the feasibility of taking over the program now entering its third year.

"The idea is that farmers should administer the program themselves," says Peter Boyko, a member of the steering committee. "We got an enthusiastic response from farmers when they were surveyed last summer. Now we need to see what kind of continuing commitment they're willing to make."

The overwhelming majority (93 per cent) of host farmers who responded to a URDC survey in August indicated they were in favour of continuing the exchanges between Canada and

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Ukraine, and 72 per cent indicated they were willing to join an association to promote these exchanges.

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So far, nearly 70 farmers from Ukraine have taken part in the program under which they were placed for six months with Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario farm families. The exchange program was developed by URDC to provide independent Ukrainian farmers with much needed hands-on experience and training in the management of private family farms. The passage of land reform legislation in March 1990 made it possible for Ukrainian farmers to run their own farms again, after nearly 60 years of collectivization.

Plans are in the works to bring in a third group of Ukrainian farmers to the prairies in the spring of 1994. The Popper Foundation has extended partial funding for a third year while the Ukrainian Canadian Congress — Saskatchewan Provincial Council is raising additional money.

The goal of the Canada-Ukraine Farmers' Exchange Society is to run the program on a permanent, self-funded basis by farmers.

URDC thanks two donor organizations missed in our previous newsletter. We are very grateful to Alberta Friends of Rukh and the Ukrainian Canadian Social Services for their financial and moral support to the 1992 Farmer Exchange Program. ❖

RIGHT: Dianne Allen, executive director of the Grant MacEwan Community College Foundation.

## SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR DONORS

The Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre would like to offer a special thanks to two organizations for their generous support of its programming.

The Karl Popper Foundation has provided three years of funding for the Canada-Ukraine Farmer Exchange Program. As a result of this assistance, URDC was able to initiate the exchange program in 1991 and 1992.

We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to George Soros, founder of the Genevabased philanthropic association and also to Dr. Bohdan Hawrylyshyn, an executive member of the foundation, for his help in obtaining the grant.

URDC also gratefully acknowledges the \$13,000 donation made by the Alberta Foundation for Ukrainian Education Society (AFUES) to our endowment fund earlier this year. The cheque was presented by Dr. Yuri Kotowycz, AFUES treasurer to Dianne Allen, executive director of Grant MacEwan Community College Foundation, during the 1993



annual general meeting of the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club. (AFUES serves as the charitable arm of the club.)

"URDC deserves to be supported because its projects make a significant contribution to Ukrainian Canadian society and help Ukraine too," says Dr. Kotowycz. •

## AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED SOON

Winners of the URDC annual awards for writing, video arts, museum programs, performing arts and educational exchanges will be announced at the end of February 1994.

The application deadline for the five \$500 awards was November 30.

The five categories include the William and Mary Kostash Award for Film and Video Arts given to a novice writer for promoting Ukrainian Canadian identity through a visual medium. The Anna Pidruchney Award for New Writers is offered to a novice writer for a work in any literary genre on a Ukrainian Canadian theme.

The Royal Canadian Legion, Norwood Branch #178 sponsors three categories. The Museums Programs is given to applicants working in a Ukrainian Canadian museum or undertaking a museum project on a Ukrainian Canadian theme. Ukrainian Performing Arts enables the recipient to pursue his/her education in Ukrainian dance, theatre or music while Educational Exchanges assists the recipient in participating in an educational exchange between Canada and Ukraine. •