Ukraine's quest for independence: a historical background





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1. What is Independence?



Independence - the ability to make independent decisions that are subject to their own desires and interests and do not require external guidance and orders.

Independence for the state - political independence, lack of subordination, sovereignty.

2. The past: Historical Background







Stages of Ukraine's state formation

- 1. Rus' the first Ukrainian state
- 2. Galicia-Volyn principality
- 3. Grand Duchy of Lithuania
- 4. Hetmanate
- 5. Ukrainian Revolution of 1917–1921
- 6. Second World War
- 7. USSR



1. Rus' - The First Ukrainian State IX - XIII century

- the choice of civilization, which was determined by the adoption of Christianity in 988;
- trident, the ancestral sign of the Rurikoviches, which became the state emblem of modern Ukraine;
- Kyiv is the capital, political and cultural center of Ukrainian lands for over a thousand years;
- hryvnia the name of the currency;
- the name Ukraine, first mentioned in the Ipatiev Chronicle in 1187;



- blue and yellow colors of the national flag, derived from the color scheme of the coat of arms of the Galicia-Volyn principality;
- approval of the European direction for state's development;



3. Grand Duchy of Lithuania in XV century

- European tradition of city selfgovernment - Magdeburg law;
- The Peresopnytsia Gospel is an outstanding handwritten historical gem, on which the presidents of Ukraine take the oath;



4. Hetmanate XVI- XVIII century

- republican traditions of democracy;
- military traditions that formed the basis of the armed forces of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the later Ukrainian liberation movement;
- one of the first European constitutions of modern times, concluded by Philip Orlyk in 1710;

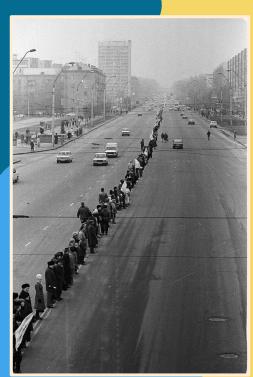


5. Ukrainian Revolutions of 1917–1921

- democratic principles of state building;
- the first parliament to develop into a Central Council, established in March 1917;
- the first government to become the General Secretariat of the Central Council in June 1917;
- state symbols: coat of arms, anthem "Shche ne vmerla Ukraina", flag;
- catholicity the unification of Ukrainian lands in a single independent state;
- Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, founded by Pavlo Skoropadsky in November 1918;



JANUARY 22 - DAY OF UNITY AND THE FIRST PROCLAMATION OF UKRAINIAN STATEHOOD IN THE XX CENTURY



On January 22, 1918, the first Ukrainian parliament, the Ukrainian Central Rada, proclaimed the independence of the Ukrainian People's Republic. A year later, on January 22, 1919, the unification of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the Western Ukrainian People's Republic into a single Ukrainian State was solemnly proclaimed on Sofia Square.

On the 71st anniversary of the Act of Unification, January 22, 1990, one of the largest mass actions in Central and Eastern Europe took place in Ukraine - the "living chain" as a symbol of the unity of eastern and western lands and honoring the events of the Ukrainian Revolution. More than a million people joined hands to create a continuous chain from Kyiv to Lviv.

6. USSR 1921-1991

- the status of the founder of the United Nations;
- administrative-territorial system

There was a significant slowdown in state-building processes during the Soviet era compared to previous stages. Attempts to support and strengthen the sovereignty gained at that time were thwarted.





Price for Statehood

In the struggle for statehood, Ukrainians paid a high price.

The loss of independence as a result of the Bolshevik occupation after the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917–1921 resulted in criminal totalitarian regimes — communist and Nazi — claiming nearly 4 million lives in Ukraine as a result of the

Holodomor, state terror, deportations, and wars.

2.2. Famous Ukrainians





2.3. Ukrainian Diaspora Contributuion

- As of 2019, up to 13 million Ukrainians and their descendants live outside Ukraine, i.e. about a quarter of the population.
- Even before the proclamation of independence, the Ukrainian diaspora consistently worked in the field of foreign policy of the liberation of enslaved Ukraine.
- It provided political and moral support in the struggle of the Ukrainian people for rights and political freedoms. Emigration of the third period (1947-1954) made a significant contribution to socio-political life.
- New political organizations emerged (the League for the Liberation of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Liberation Front, the Committee of Ukrainians of Canada, the Ukrainian Youth Union, the Ukrainian People's Union in the United States) and many others.
- At the same time, Ukrainians are creating public organizations in the economic, artistic, literary, and sports fields.
- Underground printing houses and newspapers, mass demonstrations outside the Soviet embassy, protests and cultural projects it took almost a century before Ukraine gained independence and the efforts of about 1.3 million Ukrainians in Canada finally paid off.

2.4. The Day that Ukraine gained Independence; What was it like?



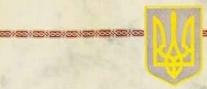
The declaration of independence on August 24, 1991 was the logical outcome of Ukrainian statehood.



Proclamation of Independence

What was the of August 24th, 1991 like?

at 02:00 min.



AKT

Проголошення Незалежності України

Виходячи із смертельної небезпеки, що нависла було над Україною в зв'язку з державним переворотом в СРСР 19 серпня 1991 року,

- продовжуючи тисячолітню традицію державотворення в Україні,
- виходячи з права нації на самовизначения, передбаченого Статутом Організації Об'єднаних Націй та іншими міжнародно-правовими документами,
- здійснюючи Декларацію про державний суверенітет України, Верховна Рада Української Радянської Соціалістичної Республіки врочисто

ПРОГОЛОШУЄ НЕЗАЛЕЖНІСТЬ УКРАЇНИ та створення самостійної української держави — УКРАЇНИ.

Тернторія України є неподільною і недоторканою.

Віднині на території України мають чинність виключно Конституція України і закони України.

Цей Акт набирае чинності з моменту його сувалення.

24 серпня 1991 року

Голова Верховної Ради України

Nt 873

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Леонід Кравчук





Flag of Ukraine



The State Flag as a symbol of our country is the embodiment of national unity, honor and dignity, traditions of state formation, history and present.

On September 4, 1991, the national blue and yellow flag was raised over the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

On January 28, 1992, the State Flag of Ukraine was approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

This is a flag of two equal horizontal stripes of blue and yellow, with a width to length ratio of 2: 3.

3. What does
Ukraine's Independence
mean for
Ukrainian's?

It is the protection of one's core values;

- **✓** freedom
- ✓ sovereignty
- **✓** identity
- the right to choose
- ✓ protection of human rights







Thanks to the millennial struggle for the right to have their own nation-state, freedom, language, history, and culture, the Ukrainian people have achieved this goal.

And today we strive for peace, love and harmony in our homeland.



Quiz

1. In what century was the name "Ukraine" first mentioned?

- 1. X century
- 2. XI century
- 3. XII century
- 4. XIII ccentury

Answers are on the next page;

2. What military traditions formed the basis of the armed forces of the Ukrainian People's Republic and the later Ukrainian liberation movement?

- 1. Rus'
- 2. Galicia-Volyn principality
- 3. Grand Duchy of Lithuania
- 4. Hetmanate

Answer to previous question - 3

3. The status of the founder of which international organization did Ukraine receive during the Soviet era?

- 1. World Health Organization
- 2. United Nations
- 3. European Union
- 4. Organization of the North Atlantic Treaty

4. According to the head of the scientific department of the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory, Yaroslav Fayzulin, what is the second most important date after August 24 - the Independence Day of Ukraine?

- 1. January 22 the Day of Unity
- 2. March 10 Day of the National Anthem of Ukraine
- 3. June 28 Constitution Day
- 4. October 14 Day of Defenders of Ukraine

Answer to previous question - 2

4. The Present;
Ukraine's 30th
Year of
Independence

Answer to previous question - 1



15 Achievements in sports, science, and culture

- 1993 Athlete Sergei Bubka became the first person in the world to jump more than six meters
- 1994 Ukraine participates for the first time in the Winter Olympics in Lillehammer (Norway). Oksana Bayul managed to win a gold medal in figure skating
- 1995 the first Ukrainian artificial satellite "Sich-1" was launched for scientific observations and experiments
- 1996 Ukrainian station "Academician Vernadsky" starts operating in Antarctica
- 1997 the first cosmonaut of Independent Ukraine Leonid Kadenyuk, a native of Bukovyna, made a 16-day flight on the American shuttle "Columbia"
- 2000 and 2004 swimmer Yana Klochkova won five medals at the Olympic Games four gold and one silver
- 2002 19-year-old Ukrainian Ruslan Ponomarev became world chess champion
- 2002 the world's most powerful transport aircraft An-225 "Mriya" with a payload of 187.5 tons made its first commercial flight
- 2004 Ruslana wins the Eurovision Song Contest
- 2004 Ukrainian football player Andriy Shevchenko won the Golden Ball, becoming the best football player in Europe
- 2011 Klytschko brothers after the victory of Vladimir in a fight with British boxer David Haye became the owners of all four belts of world heavyweight champions
- 2012 Ukraine and Poland hosted Euro 2012. In Ukraine, the matches took place at stadiums in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Donetsk and Lviv.
- 2012 the representative of Ukraine Anastasia Petryk became the winner of Junior Eurovision
- 2015 Antonov presented the An-178 aircraft. Its unique feature is the ability to transport a wide range of packaged goods (in containers and on pallets), including sea containers
- 2016 for the first time the highest peak in the world Everest was conquered by a Ukrainian Irina Galay
- 2016 Jamala wins the Eurovision Song Contest



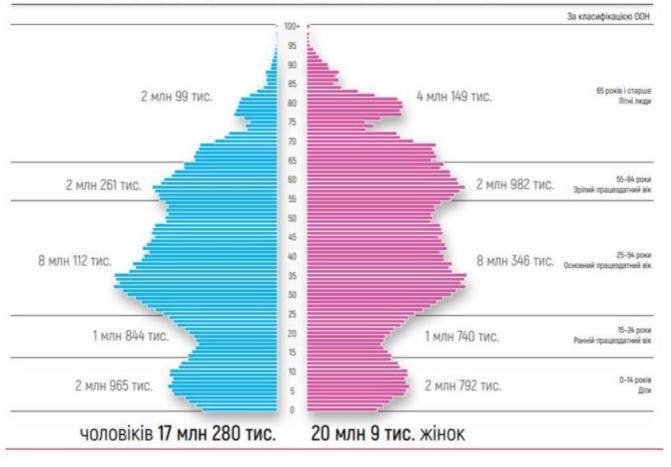
Ukraine in Global Ratings in 2020





Population - 41 588 400 (2020)





5. The future;
Where is Ukraine heading?





- At the initiative of the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky, the Audit of the State Economy was carried out and its results were presented on November 6, 2020.
- The country's unrealized potential is \$ 1 trillion. The Prime Minister of Ukraine Denis Shmygal noted that the task of the authorities is to realize this potential.

"А ви думали, що Україна так просто. Україна— це супер. Україна— це ексклюзив. По ній пройшли всі катки історії. На ній відпрацьовані всі види випробувань. Вона загартована найвищим гартом. В умовах сучасного світу їй немає ціни."

Ліна Костенко

"...Бо хто за що, а ми за незалежність. Отож нам так і важко через те. "

Ліна Костенко

" Той, хто по-справжньому любить свою Батьківщину, з усякого погляду справжня людина. "

В. Сухомлинський

" Можеш вибирати друзів і дружину, Вибрати не можна тільки Батьківщину. " *В. Симоненко*





Ukraine's independence is the most valuable achievement of every Ukrainian who has ever lived, lives now or will live.

It is the duty of each of us today and future generations to preserve such a dreamed independence, to strengthen it, and to remember at what price we have achieved it.

СЛАВА УКРАЇНІ!