

## HISTORIC EVENTS IN UKRAINE

**JULY 1914**

World War I breaks out: Ukraine turns into a battleground between the Russian Empire, Austria-Hungary and Germany

**FEBRUARY-MARCH 1917**

February revolution in Russia and abdication of Tsar Nicholas II

**JUNE 1917**

The Ukrainian People's Republic, with Kyiv as its capital, proclaims its autonomy within a federative union with Russia

**OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1917**

Bolshevik revolution in Russia

**DECEMBER 1917**

The Bolsheviks establish the Ukrainian People's Republic of Soviets as part of the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic

**JANUARY 1918**

The Ukrainian People's Republic proclaims its full independence and declares war against the invading Bolshevik Russia

**1918-1921**

Ukrainian War of Independence: Ukraine's territory becomes a battlefield between several Ukrainian governments, the White Russian Army, the Bolsheviks, and the newly established Republic of Poland

**1921**

The Bolshevik Red Army conquers two-thirds of Ukraine; the western third becomes part of Poland

**1922**

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, with Kharkiv as its capital, becomes a founding member of the Soviet Union

**1920s**

The Soviet government encourages Ukrainian language and culture with the policy of Ukrainisation

**1932-1933**

Millions in Ukraine die as a result of an artificially created famine, known as the Holodomor, during Stalin's collectivisation campaign

**1930s**

Reversal of the Ukrainisation policy: 'Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism' is declared as the primary problem in Ukraine

**1937-1938**

Culmination of the Stalinist purges of the Ukrainian intellectual elite

## CULTURAL EVENTS IN UKRAINE

1908

The exhibition *Lanka*, the first show of avant-garde art in the territory of Ukraine, opens in Kyiv; participants include Oleksandr Bohomazov, Wladimir Baranoff-Rossiné, Davyd and Volodymyr Burliuk, and Alexandra Exter

NOVEMBER 1917

The Ukrainian Academy of Art, the first higher-art school in Ukraine, opens in Kyiv; Mykhailo Boichuk becomes the professor of the fresco, mosaics, and tempera studio

JANUARY 1918

The Kultur Lige is established in Kyiv to promote the development of contemporary Yiddish culture

MARCH 1918

Alexandra Exter opens her private studio in Kyiv

1922

Les Kurbas establishes the Berezil Theatre in Kyiv

The Ukrainian Academy of Art is transformed into the Institute of Plastic Arts; in 1924 it becomes the Kyiv Art Institute

1926

The Berezil Theatre moves to Kharkiv

**1928 & 1930**

Contemporary Ukrainian art is shown as part of the Soviet pavilion at the Venice Biennale

**1932**

Socialist Realism is introduced as the only official art style of the Soviet Union

**1937**

Mykhailo Boichuk and Les Kurbas are executed