A GREAT CHARACTER AND LEADER

Unlike most other peoples the Ukrainians observe the anniversaries of the death rather than birth of their great men and women. And so for the Ukrainians yesterday was an important date. It marked the 25th anniversary of the death of Ivan Franko (May 23, 1916)—a man of amazing fecundity, a poet whose works, differing greatly in character from those of the Bard of Ukraine—Taras Shevchenko—a man of high talent and a great character and leader of his people.

Franko and his works should be well known among our younger generation of Americans of Ukrainian descent. He is one of the finest elements of their cultural heritage. That is why we featured on these pages during the past two weeks the collection of the 25th anniversary of his literary career. The second is the concluding part of Prof. Clarence A. Manning's lecture on Ivan Franko at Columbia University. Reading both these passages will give one a good idea why Franko was such a great man.

What Franko Said About Himself

"At the very outset," he began, "I wish to express my thanks to all those who have contributed the funds for the publication of this book, and to those who have given me permission to reproduce some of my best works for the benefit of others."

"I have been charged with diffusing my work and activities, with promoting the cultural and intellectual development of the Ukrainian people."

"I have been involved in a struggle for the freedom and independence of Ukraine."

"I have been a poet, a critic, an editor, a publisher, a newspaperman, a writer, a novelist, a scholar of high rank, a great character from those of the Bard of Ukraine—Taras Shevchenko—a man of high talent and a great character and leader of his people.

"I am sure that, had he lived but a few more months, he would have seen that the impossible had become possible, that the new and more optimistic change in the Ukrainian situation."

The Ukrainian-Canadian

BUREAU OF CULTURE

A deputation of Western Canadian M.P.'s, headed by the Ukrainian-born M.P., J. W. B. Fraser, informed Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King that the Canadian government was considering the question of an independent Ukrainian state in the wake of the Russian Revolution of 1917 and the death of the tsar.

The delegation handed to the Canadian Prime Minister a memorandum on the subject of Ukranian national liberation inspired by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee and endorsed by Ukrainian organizations in Canada.

The memorandum, signed by Dr. W. Kushnir, president, and J. W. Armiunick, secretary of the Ukrainian-Canadian Committee, was read by Mr. King according to Dr. Kushnir on July 25th (May 23, 1916) Toronto Telegram. The memorandum recalled that during his recent visit to the islands of Wladyslaw Szkorkowski, premier of the Polish government-in-exile, made a declaration that the United Nations had declared after the war to set up a Polish-Chuckovskov state with a population of 50,000,000.

Oppose Gen. Sikorski's Plan

In this memorandum he stated that the Polish-Chuckovskov state was created by the express will and collaboration of Ukrainians of Western and Eastern Europe. He pointed out that although the authorities of the Ukrainian-Checoslovak state had claimed that the formation of the new state was based on the principle of self-determination, they were to be abandoned.

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Treaty of Rights

NOW, as to Soviet Ukraine, we find that by the Treaty of Rights, the Poland and the Soviet

on March 18, 1921, the Soviets

was incorporated as an in-

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The Great famine

in 1932 and 1933 the Bolsheviks

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Ukrainian Occupation of Western Ukraine

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When we think of a poet we should think of the man that is reflected amid his own world, weaving into it the fabric of the intransigent mirror. But every man is a part of a social group, and therefore the genius of a poet is a part of the people’s problem and their aspirations.

Franko is such a representative figure of the Ukrainian nation.

Franko’s “MOSES” by Waldum Semenya

Fourty years of hard unappreciated work devoted to the service of his people has made the man know the depths of human sorrow, has taught him the secrets of life, and has taught him to look into the heart’s motives of the nation.

The souding began in the fourth chapter. And there is a remark in the fifth chapter about the translation between the ninth and tenth chapters where the translation is very touching. It is the story of the man who sacrificed for his people and for his nation.

The day of youth, of spring;
The dark, dark path of life.

Who weeps for others’ woe,
Whose blood is quick to throb,
In dreary loneliness.

And corded veins appear
Through which to portray his own life-long struggle, thoughts of “stark reality” which in the future of his nation. It seems, therefore, most fitting that the poem could be divided into short: “all’s well that ends well”—than thoughts of pleasant times, pleasant lyrics and music, in the law of least resistance: we always enjoy the heartfelt words, loving thoughts, and the corded veins appear.

Thus we find the end of chapter eight.

Yes, he fell defeated—but only for a while. He realizes that what appeared to be logic was the logic of small aims for self-satisfaction coming from those who are willing to sacrifice everything for their own gain. He still picks up in spirit and carries one of the banes that was left in his youth in the steps bearing the imprint of his spirit; his idealism and love for his people.

The future of the man who sacrificed for his people, and for his nation.

The black thought of impending doom (to say mildly) we see here a man of such strong devotion to his people, to his nation, that religion, as practiced and propagated by some, pales in comparison. He tells us what his people are; what his people mean to him; what his people mean to his nation.

A song with fire and living passion
Or just a song with fire and living passion

The answer is for action leading them to self-expression!

Yes, if... But we on whom all worries settle, and tears and blood are wrung out. We are not fit to lead you into battle! But the time will come, once obstacles are hurled, when the Black Sea will echo with your liberation.

And tears and blood are wrung out.

But the time will come, once obstacles are hurled, when the Black Sea will echo with your liberation.
In the tournament I followed a fellow who must have been a den­
tier. He is an old-time golfer with all intentions of winning the
Goodall Golf Tournament... AND
Well, after he went through.
HEN  I didn't show up around
...yet! I went up to the Fresh
stood in the way about 50 yards
fellow who must have been a den­
ted, so I yelled "four!" Still
posed to yell "four." Well, when
was a good player, for when I ap­
and then I took another swing,
"four" again, and again, until I
my hands around my mouth and
"four," he added, "I'd open up a
school! But, if I could slice
in a sand pit. Up and down went
minute session the ball shot up.
"Only this time" he de­
way above. I shut my eyes, took a
hazards. I shut my eyes, took a
managed to get in a trip to
between the Penn-Harris and the
were our good friends to where
At the UYL-NA convention!
...Tony Shumeyko did active
campaigning to be re-elected,
manager of last year's team did
...All of the older generation
many, and an especially nice
and he was so popular that our
campaign literature could have
covered the floor, being politely
dropped there by the delegates.
the chance to be on your foot,
and they succumbed. Both of them
this spirit, never letting light and
To win for those who follow you
To hide your own distress, but still
To win for those who follow you
"A revolutionist eternally
And stood erect and walked alone.
They know that spirit's voice!
Mongst workmen, at the bench or
Wherever misery and tears are
Not popish torture halls
Have ever forced that spirit to the
Not warlike mustering,
Nor spies, however brave,
Nor warlike mustering,
A revolutionist eternally
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