

Now it is said, as we heard it in the declaration of Baron Goetz, for instance, that the Poles wish us a most brilliant development. But how does this magnanimity appear in practice? *In Lviv, the capital of Ukrainian Galicia, the Polish city officials forbid the Ukrainian representatives to speak in the Ukrainian language.* (Hear! Hear!). It happened in 1875 in Russia that the Ukrainians were forbidden to use the Ukrainian language; but this same intolerance is being repeated in the free city of Lviv to-day. On the 2nd of March, 1918, a Ukrainian speaker had to leave the chamber of the city hall, because the president forbade him the use of the Ukrainian language. Is this the road to an understanding? Is this that tolerance of the Polish Pans of which the Poles are now boasting so much, while they whine about the injuries done them? Who has been wronged here? Is it he who forbids one the use of one's native tongue, or he to whom this natural right is denied?

Gentlemen! Nothing has changed in Galicia. Just look at the composition of the Galician representation in this House. Four million Poles in Galicia have 78 representatives in this Parliament; while four million Ukrainians have only 27 representatives in the same House. Is this that most democratic Parliament of which so much is said? The Poles are accustomed to having everything granted to them; they were given many seats in the Parliament at our expense.

*The same sufferings and the same wrongs still prevail in Galicia; the same evil underlies the central Government's plan for the reconstruction of Galicia.* Governor Huyn was very generous to everyone but he does not do what he promised.

Gentlemen! Although we Ukrainians have so many enemies, we will not cease to work for the end that the Ukrainian Republic might maintain its existence and that the Ukrainian people might live and work out its destiny freely and peacefully. I must mention the fact that the recent demonstration of the Poles, made under the pressure of Galician authorities, was intended to influence the disposal of the governorship and the starostaships\*, and that it proved very suitable for its purpose. But how different was everything with the Ukrainian demonstrations! Many starostas directly prohibited Ukrainian demonstrations. Where are your equal rights? Polish starostas—only Poles are starostas—issue orders to discontinue work, to strike, and to make political demonstrations; yet these same starostas forbid the Ukrainian population to declare its will through mass-meetings, demonstrations, etc. (Hear! Hear!). That is Polish tolerance, and that is the way in which the boasted equality of rights is observed in Galicia. But in spite of all these interdicts, Ukrainian demonstrations were successfully held. Millions of people gathered—although the press is silent about this fact—and these millions were Ukrainians. Women, children, the aged, the infirm—all held gatherings; while most of our ripe manhood was at the front. These millions are holding demonstrations in their own behalf and in behalf of their Ukrainian fatherland. They strengthen us and give us hopes that our work will progress; that we shall secure our political existence against everyone and everything; and that we shall live to see the day when in spite of all the obstacles and embarrassments which have confronted us, we shall live peacefully in a free, independent Ukraine. (Thunderous applause).

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\* A starosta is an official invested with administrative powers.