

"the granary of Europe". Railroad construction, large building and housing construction, mining, various kinds of manufacturing, etc., have benefited from the labour, inventiveness and management of Ukrainians. They are found in large numbers in the teaching profession, including the universities, and play a fairly significant role in many other professions.

Perhaps the most important criterion of the integration of any group into Canadian society and life is its participation in public affairs. The Ukrainians have produced hundreds of reeves of municipalities, many aldermen of towns and cities, several mayors of large cities: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Windsor, Kenora; many members of provincial legislatures: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Ontario; several provincial cabinet ministers: Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Alberta; several federal members of Parliament of all parties, one federal cabinet minister and three senators—altogether at least 74 parliamentarians. About 10,000 Ukrainians were in the Canadian armed forces during the First World War, one of whom, Philip Konowal, received the Victoria Cross, the highest award for bravery in the British Commonwealth; and about 40,000 voluntarily served in the Canadian military forces of the Second World War, many as officers, and many of whom paid the supreme sacrifice for this country. Ukrainians cherish Canadian freedom and democracy, as they are conscious of Ukraine's subjugation and bondage.

Their cultural contribution is known in most parts of Canada. Ukrainian folk dancing in colourful costumes, choirs, embroidery and woodwork have been winning the enthusiastic applause and praise of audiences, leaders, and monarchs, at local and national celebrations, since the Diamond Jubilee of Canada in 1927 and will be featured in greater magnitude at the Centennial celebrations in 1967. The Ukrainian language and literature is taught at the Universities of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta, Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa, and as an elective subject in the high schools of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. These general cultural activities are directed by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, with headquarters in Winnipeg, which co-ordinates the work of 27 dominion-wide Ukrainian organizations, exclusive of the small communist associations.

At the last session of Parliament the committee sponsored a bill, which was passed in both houses, to establish the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko, to promote Ukrainian culture in Canada. This year Ukrainians throughout the world are celebrating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Taras Shevchenko, the great poet of

Ukrainian and universal freedom, justice, truth and brotherhood. Prime Minister Diefenbaker unveiled a large monument of Shevchenko on the grounds of the Legislative buildings of Manitoba in 1961, on which occasion he spoke some Ukrainian, as did Premier Duff Roblin. A monument of the great poet will be unveiled this June on the grounds of the federal Capitol of the United States, in Washington, D.C. To commemorate this great anniversary, I have selected brief excerpts from Shevchenko's poetry, inspired with the divine spirit of liberty, which I would like to read for your appreciation in Ukrainian, followed by an English translation.

From "The Caucasus"—the poet's indictment of Russian Tsarist oppression and a mighty protest against the brutal subjugation of the peoples of the Caucasus, translated by Professors Watson Kirkconnell of Acadia University, and C. H. Andrusyshen of the University of Saskatchewan. Their poetic translation of the complete works of Shevchenko is due to be published shortly by the University of Toronto Press.

Ne vmyraye dusha nasha,
Ne vmyraye volya,
I nesyty ne vyore
Na dni morya polya.
Ne skuye dushi zhyvoyi
I slova zhyvoho.
Boritesya—poboryte!
Vam Boh pomahaye!
Za vas pravda, za vas slava
I volya svyataya.

Translated:

So likewise shall our spirit never die
Nor our dear freedom wholly vanquished lie.
Sooner may foemen hope to plough
with glee
A meadow at the bottom of the sea
As chain the living soul with force
uncouth
Or choke to death the vital word of
Truth.
Struggle and ye shall overcome the
foe:
For God shall succour you in battle's
throe;
His strength is on your side, and free-
dom stands
With justice on the threshold of your
lands.

The poet, who himself had been a serf, fought for the abolition of the abominable system of serfdom in Russia and for the emancipation of these exploited human beings, as well as peoples. Here are his stirring and noble words:

Vozvelychu
Malykh otykh rabiv nymykh!