The recent Ukrainian patriot—Taras Shevchenko—provided the inspiration for the celebration of the Ukrainians' anniversary of our great poet and national hero. In Western Ukraine, under Poland, our greatest national leader, is steadily forging ahead in his chosen field. Joseph Daniel Schmidt, who made a striking appearance at the bedside of the sick, has received a Samuel Anthony Goldschmidt Fellowship in Columbia University. He is obliged to stress that news which concerns itself with the life and work of our young American-Ukrainians is not useless to our readers. This week, we urge all those of our contributors whose articles are not published to be discouraged, nor to bear ill will toward the Editor. We need not repeat that many of these expected contributions have already been promised by the contributors themselves. The Editor and the American Chemical Society are steadily working on the publication of the Ukrainian National Hymn. DO NOT BECOME DISCOURAGED.
A SHORT HISTORY OF UKRAINIAN LITERATURE
By REV. M. KINASH
(A free translation by S. S.)

Types of early religious writings.
As mentioned in preceding pages, the first literary works appearing in Ukraine were of a double, religious character—the Holy Scriptures, the Old Testament, and the Psalters, for example. These two books, the Holy Scriptures and the Psalters, written in the Church-Slavonic language, which was based on the Western Slavic language, and which in turn was based on a Macedonian dialect, are called the "Byzantine Slavonic Psalter" and the "Byzantine Slavonic Bible." These two books were translated from Greek and in their translated form rapidly took an all-people color.

The "Prologues" were somewhat shorter and were, like the lives of the saints, which served as illustrations for brief lessons or for guidance in certain religious principles. Several of these "Prologues" have been discovered, dating back to the 11th and 12th centuries.

"Pechiri" ("pechir"—trees) were some of the most famous of the Church-Slavonic writings, which was based on an old-Bulgarian dialect, and which in turn was based on a Macedonian dialect. This work was translated from the old-Bulgarian as well as the Eastern Slavonic of Novgorod in 1056-57.

Only part of Holy Scriptures translated at first.
Because of the four fold in the early ecclesiastical circles that the readers of that day were insuffi

2. The Appearance and the Great Progress of the Slavs.
In the minds of the Church and of the people, invaded peoples there appeared a race of people known as the Slavs—the forbears of the Ukrainians.
Their original home seems to have been on the northern slopes of the Carpathian Mountains in the vicinity of Herodotus' account of certain tribes north of Scythia whom he called the Nevel and the Andro

In the middle of the 6th century the picture of the Slavs became more clear. They are described as being tall and with a black skin. They were warlike and hardy people, living in swamps and forests. The Antos—the most powerful of the Vene

Slavs (from whom descended the Ukrainians, Russians, and Latvians) lived in the Ukraine and in the Volga basin, dividing their time between the Danube and the Dniester and the Upper Volga, living in swamps and forests. The Antos—the most powerful of the Vene

Antos—a Warlike People
From the 6th century writer Procopius of Cesarea we learn that the Antos were a warlike people, became a warlike people from their contact with the Huns and the Goths and then in turn engaged in many wars. At times they even attacked the Greek colonies, finding themselves in heavy indemnity.

Because of their warlike qualities the Antos were feared by all the other Eastern tribes, especially the Romans. The Antos and the Bavarii were the ancestors of the Ukrainian people.

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Another Ukrainian who has performed great services to the development of the Ukrainian culture and art was Serhiy Constanti-
novych Zaryanko. The Great Russian painter and art critic Kon-
stantin Somov, who was familiar with the "perspective painting" in
Russia, wrote of Zaryanko, "he was an elective official. The
muscovy order built upon blind obedience and god-like reverence
for the tsar, and on the other hand, the Muscovian order was sub-
pensive of such government was sub-
mergence. Besides that the evolu-
tion of Little-Russians upon
the Church lite of Great-Russians
could be emphasised by the fol-
lowing figures.

Bishops in Muscovy, there were
rectors of convents, while regular
clerics had to undergo a "test of humilia-
tude and you may be assured that
the youth's indebtedness to Mr.
Peter I himself, being educated in
Western Europe, prized highly the
Ukrainian culture, although it was
crushed at the same time by his
political freedom.
The Ukrainian have laid the
democratic foundations of the Russian
culture, jurisprudence, literature and art. They were the first to give
the language and the first to introduce it into literature. Due to
the influence of the language, which predominated in Moscow, and
with it the streams of Russian culture, the Ukrainian became
affixed only to the upper classes. Thus a dangerous split was made
between the youth's education and the capacity of putting
the following figures.

To eleven members of "Holy
State of Ukraine," her political aspirations was the "Ukrainization" of
Muscovy.

Simultaneously with the political
restrictions Muscovy tried to impose its language and the church on
her home. As a consequence it
blurred the difference between
Ukrainian and Russian, and it
became only a great extent the political aspira-
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A REPUTATION

Dear Editor:
The popularity of the Ukrainian painters, especially the works of Vasyl Avramenko challenge the efforts of any school of the Ukrainian artists. Alexander Yaremko (Al Yar), in a recent issue of the Ukrainian Weekly, located the Avramenko Society and the Ukrainian Art School as the leaders of the Ukrainian art. In my opinion, these schools are as useful as the art school in Philadelphia.

Sincerely yours,

Orders of the "U. W."

Your Journal has been written by a man who is interested in the welfare of Ukraine. I think that is the best way to make the Ukraine live. I have been interested in the affairs of the Ukraine for a long time and am pleased to see the progress that is being made.

Very truly yours,

P. A. Yaremko

THE SPORT WHIRL

TENNIS SCHOOL OPENS IN CHICAGO

The Chicago branch of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America opened a Tennis School on the campus of Northwestern University, 19th and Lake Street, on August 9, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will continue every Saturday morning through the month of September, meeting regularly at Chopin Park, Lincoln and Cornelia Avenues, fifty-four hundred west (5400W) and thirty-five hundred north (3500N). Those interested please report early as we have a few students already, but we will always find room for more. The class starts promptly at 9 A.M. each Saturday. Let us have at least twenty new pupils soon for Lincoln.

CAROL COX

CHICAGO YOUTH OBSERVES SHEVCHENKO ANNIVERSARY

During the evening of the first of April a concert was conducted in honor of our celebrated poet, Taras Shevchenko, in Chicago. This concert was conducted with the cooperation of the Ukrainian American Catho­ lic Youth, and was conducted solely by the members of the organization members of the Ukrainian American Catho­ lic Youth, and was conducted solely by the members of the organization. The concert was conducted with the cooperation of the Ukrainian American Catholic Youth, and was conducted solely by the members of the organization.

VERA SPIKULA

ST. LOUIS DANCERS CAPTURE FIRST PRIZE

A group of singers and dancers of the Avramenko School from the Ukrainian National Home, at 2153 Hickory St. won first prize at a recent concert at Yugo-Slav Hall, 1441 Chouteau Ave., on April 13. The program consisted of Slavic and Ukrainian songs, dances, and instrumental music. The Ukrainian group got first prize.

The Ukrainian group was con­ sidered to be one of the best, according to the judges, and received a standing ovation. The entire concert was managed and conducted by the organization members.

SOPHIE KUSAN, age 13

A PLEA FOR MEMBERS

Here in Lorain, Ohio we have a youth club composed of children between the ages of 6 to 25 inclusive. The club name is the "Ukrainian St. John's Youngsters." It has been organized in order to help Mother Ukraine in its efforts to free, itself.

There are over one hundred Uk­ rai­nian youngsters who are members of this club. The club aims to help the Ukrainian youth by giving them a place to go and do something active in their spare time. The club is also interested in finding new members to help with the work of the club.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The club is looking for new members to help with the work of the club. If you would like to become a member of the club, please contact John Mandzy, President of the club. The club is located at 1441 Chouteau Ave. The club meets every Sunday afternoon at 3:00 PM. The club is open to children between the ages of 6 and 25.

WALTER MOTIUK

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The Ukrainian Democratic Club of Rochester has made such a splendid showing that we are conducting a membership drive under the leadership of the chairman of the membership drive. The drive has been extended for another year.

Any Ukrainian who would like to come in contact with the club and become a member of the club should write to the secretary of the club. Any important events will be reported in the regular meeting which will be held on Tuesday, May 28th at 6:00 PM. The meeting will be held at 306 East Main Street, Rochester, New York.

EUGENE E. KOWALCZUK,
Chairman Membership Committee