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THE BOOKS OF GENESIS OF THE UKRAINIAN NATION

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§ 1. God created the world: the heaven and the earth, and populated it with all the creatures and appointed man to have domination over all earthly things, and commanded him to be fruitful and multiply and ordained that the human race be divided into generations and tribes; and to each generation and tribe He bestowed a land so that each generation and tribe might seek God, who is near man, and thus all people might worship and believe in Him and love Him, and all people would be happy.

§ 2. But the human race forgot God and gave itself to the devil, and each tribe invented its own gods and in each tribe the peoples invented their own gods and they waged war for these gods and the earth became soaked with blood and bestrewn with ashes and bones and in all the world there was grief, poverty, sickness, calamity and discord.

§ 3. So the just Lord punished the people with floods, wars, plagues and that which is the worst of all—slavery.

§ 4. For there is one true God, and He is the sole King of the human race, but the people, as soon as they had created gods for themselves, in the same way created kings for themselves; for just as in every corner there was their own god, like-, wise in every corner there was their own king, and the people began to fight for their own kings and the earth became even more soaked with blood and bestrewn with ashes and bones, and in all the world grief and poverty and sickness and calamity and discord were multiplied.

§ 5. There is no other God but that God who dwells in celestial habitations and who is everywhere through His Holy Spirit, and although the people made their gods in the image of creatures and man, their gods were not gods but passions and lusts, and the people were ruled by the father of passions and lusts, the manslayer, the devil.

§ 6. There is no other king but the one king, the heavenly consoler; although the people made their kings in the image of their brother, man, these were not real kings because the king, that is, he who rules everyone, must be wiser and more just than all others and only God is wiser and more just than everyone, while the kings had passions and lusts and the people were ruled by the father of passions and lusts, the manslayer, the devil.

§ 7. And the crafty kings chose from the people the strongest and the most useful to themselves and called them the masters, and they made the others the slaves for these masters, and on the earth grief, poverty and sickness and calamity and discord were multiplied.

§ 8. Two peoples were distinguished by their merit, the Hebrews and the Greeks.

§ 9. God himself chose the Hebrews and sent Moses to them and Moses laid down for them the law which he had received from God on Mount Sinai, and he established equality among them in order that there should not be a king among them, but that they should know the one king, the

heavenly God, and that the government should be in the hands of judges chosen by the will of the people.

§ 10. But the Hebrews elected a king, not heeding the holy elder Samuel, and God quickly showed them that they had not done well; because although David was the best of all kings in the world, even him God permitted to transgress, so that he took his neighbor's wife. This was done so that the people would understand that, however virtuous a man is, if he rules autocratically he will fall into sin. And Solomon, the wisest of men, God allowed to fall into the greatest folly—idolatry—so that the people would understand that, however, wise a man may be, if he rules autocratically, he will become a fool.

§ 11. For the person who says of himself: I am better than all others and wiser than all others, everyone must obey me and respect me as master and do that which my fancy wills, sins the original sin which destroyed Adam, when obeying the devil he desired to be equal to God and lost his senses; he is likened unto the devil himself who desired to place himself on a level with God and fell into hell.

§ 12. For there is one God: He is both the King and the Lord of heaven and earth.

§ 13. Therefore, as soon as the Hebrews created their own kings and forgot the Heavenly King, they immediately turned from the true God and bowed down before Baal and Dagon.

§ 14. And God chastized them: their kingdom was destroyed and all were taken prisoners by the Chaldeans.

§ 15. But the Greeks said: we do not desire a king; we desire to be free and equal.

§ 16. And the Greeks became the most enlightened people in the world because from them have come the sciences and arts as we have them now.

§ 17. But the Greeks knew not true freedom because although they forswore kings they knew not the Heavenly King, and they devised their own gods and thus they had no kings but they had gods; therefore they were half such as they would have been if they had had no gods and if they had known the heavenly God. Because, although they spoke much of freedom, not all were free, but only a part of the people, and the others were slaves; and so they had no kings but there were masters, which is the same as though they had many little kings.

§ 18. And the Lord punished them: they waged war amongst themselves and fell into bondage at the hands of the Macedonians and afterwards of the Romans.

§ 19. And so the Lord punished the human race: a large part of it, the most educated, fell into bondage at the hands of the Roman emperor.

§ 19 (20). And the Roman emperor became the king of the peoples and called himself god.

§ 20 (21). Then the devil rejoiced and all hell with him. And they said in hell: behold, now is our kingdom at hand; man has retreated far from God, when one man calls himself both god and king together.

§ 21 (22). But then the Lord, the Heavenly Father, took pity on the human race and sent His Son to earth, in order to show people God, the King and Master.

§ 22 (23). And the Son of God came to earth in order to reveal the truth, so that the truth should make man free.

§ 23 (24). And Christ taught that all men are brethren and neighbors, and must first of all love God and then one another, and the one who acquires the greatest merit with God

is he who lays down his soul for his friends. And he who desires to be first, must be the servant of all.

§ 24 (25). And He, Himself was the example: He was the wisest and most just of men, hence a king and master, but did not appear as an earthly king and master, but was born in a manger, lived in poverty, chose His disciples not from the illustrious families, not from the learned philosophers but from simple fishermen.

§ 25 (26). And the people came to perceive the truth: then the pseudo-philosophers and the people of the Roman emperor became afraid lest truth triumph and after truth come freedom, and then indeed it would not be so easy to fool and torture the people.

§ 26(27). And they sentenced Jesus Christ, God, King and Master, to death, and Jesus Christ was spat upon, buffeted, scourged, and suffered crucifixion and burial for the freedom of the human race, because they did not wish to acknowledge Him King and Master, having another king, Caesar, who called himself god and drank human blood.

§ 27 (28). But Christ shed His own blood for the freedom of the human race and left His own blood for eternity for the faithful to nourish upon.

§ (29). And Christ arose on the third day and became King of heaven and earth.

§ 28 (30). His disciples, the poor fishermen, spread out over the earth and preached truth and freedom.

§ 29 (31). And those who accepted their word became brothers—whether they had been masters or slaves, learned philosophers or ignorant men, all became free by Christ's blood which they all accepted equally, all were enlightened in the light of the truth.

§ 30 (32). And the Christians lived as brethren, everything was held in common among them and they elected elders and these elders were servants of all, because God said: whoever desires to be first, must be the servant of all.

§ 31 (33). Then the Roman emperors and the masters and officials and all their agents and philosophers rose against Christianity and wished to uproot the Christian faith; and Christians perished: they drowned them, hung them, quartered them, burned them, flayed them with iron combs and created other incalculable tortures for them.

§ 32 (34). And the Christian faith did not decline, but the more evil the caesars and masters were, the more believers there were.

§ 33 (35). Then the emperors arranged with the masters and spake thus amongst themselves: We have not yet uprooted Christianity, let us resort to craft, let us ourselves accept Christianity, let us pervert Christ's teaching so that it profit us, and we shall deceive the people.

§ 34 (36). And the kings began to accept Christianity and spake: behold: it is possible to be both a king and a Christian.

§ 35(37). And the masters accepted Christianity and spake: behold: it is possible to be both a Christian and a master.

§ 36 (38). And they did not understand that it is not enough to call oneself Christian, because it was said: not everyone that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord! shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven.

§ 37 (39). And they deceived the bishops, the ecclesiastics and the wise men, and these spake: verily it is so: Christ said: render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's but unto God that which is

God's; and the Apostle spake: all power is from God. Thus, God Himself determined that some in this world should be masters and rich men and others beggars and slaves.

§ 38 (40). But they spoke untruth: although Christ said, render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's, it was because Christ did not wish revolts and discord but wished that faith and freedom be propagated peacefully and lovingly; because if a Christian will render unto Caesar what is Caesar's, that is, pay tribute and obey the law, then Caesar, having accepted the faith, must renounce his kingdom because he, being the first, is obliged to be a servant of all; and then there would be no Caesar but there would be one King, the Lord Jesus Christ.

§ 39 (41). And although the Apostle spake: all power is from God, this does not mean that each person who had appropriated power was himself from God. Authorities, organization and government must exist on the earth, and this is power, and this power is from God, but the leader and the ruler must be subordinate to the law and to the popular assembly because even Christ commanded men to be judged before the popular assemblage; and since the leader and the ruler are the first persons, they must be servants and they must not do whatever comes into their heads but they must do what is established, and they must not magnify themselves and dazzle with their magnificence, but they must live simply and work zealously for society because their power is from God, and they themselves are sinners and the very last of the people because they are servants of all.

§ 40 (42). And this is another great lie: as if God would ordain that some should reign and wax rich while others should be in bondage and beggary, because this would not be so if they would quickly accept the Gospel: the masters are obliged to free the slaves and acknowledge them as brethren and the rich must share with the poor and the poor would also become rich; so would it be if a Christian love were in their hearts, because he who loves another desires that his beloved be as well off as himself.

§ 41 (43). And those who so spake and speak and pervert the word of Christ, they will be responsible on judgment day; they will say to the judge: Lord! have we not prophesied in Thy name. But the Judge will say: I know ye not.

§ 42 (44). With such explanations, the kings, the masters and the learned men desecrated Christian freedom.

§ 43 (45). Blessing was given to all the people but first of all to the descendants of Japhet because the descendants of Shem rejected Christ through the Jews.

§ (46). And the tribes of the Greeks, Romans, Germans and Slavs became blessed.

§ 44 (47). And the Greeks accepted the blessing and dishonored it because they accepted the - new faith but did not divest ancient man of passions and lusts, they retained both the empire and the masters and regal vanity and bondage; and God punished them: the Greek kingdom declined over a thousand years and fell under the Turkish yoke.

§ 45 (48). But the Roman tribe—the Italians, French and Spanish—accepted the blessing and attained power, a new life and enlightenment; and God blessed them because they accepted the holy faith better than the Greeks; however, even they did not divest ancient man of his passions and lusts, they retained kings and masters and they invented a head of Christianity, the pope, and this pope imagined that he had power over the entire Christian world, and no one could judge him, but whatever he might think of was good.

§ 46 (49). And the German tribe—the German people—accepted the blessing and attained power, a new life and enlightenment; and the Lord blessed them because they accepted the holy faith better than the Greeks and Romans; and amongst them appeared Luther who taught that the Christians must live as they had lived before the time when the Christian teaching was accepted and perverted by the kings and masters, and that there should not be a head over the Christian church who is not open to judgment; because there is one Head for all, Christ. But the Germans likewise did not divest ancient man of his passions and lusts because even they retained kings and masters and what is worst of all—they allowed kings and masters to direct the Christian church instead of a pope and bishops.

§ 47 (50). And the last idolatry was worse than the first; because kings gained supremacy not only among Germans but also in other lands, and in order to keep the people under yoke they created idols, turned the people from Christ and commanded that they worship idols and fight for them.

§ (51). Because their political ideas were the same as idols and, although the French were baptized, they worried less about Christ than about their national honor, as their idol was called, while the English worshiped gold and Mammon, and the other nations likewise their idols; and their kings sent them to death for pieces of land, for tobacco, for tea, for wine, and the tobacco and the tea and the wine and the rest became their gods. Because it was said: where your treasure is, there will your heart be also. The heart of the Christian is with Jesus Christ but the heart of the idolater is with his idol. And the stomach became, as the apostle said, their god.

§ 48 (52). And the heretics devised a new god, supreme over all petty little gods, and this god was called in French egoism or self-interest.

§ 49 (53). And the philosophers began to exclaim: it is stupid to believe in the Son of God, there is neither paradise nor hell, all must worship egoism or self-interest, or the German Ego.

§ 50 (54). It was the kings and masters who were responsible for all this, and the measure of abomination was fulfilled; the righteous Lord set His two-edged sword on the adulterous race; the French rebelled and spake: we desire not that there should be kings and masters among us, we wish to be equal and free.

§ 51 (55). But this could not come to pass because freedom is where the Spirit of the Lord is, and the Spirit of God had long before this been banished from France by the kings, the marquis and the philosophers.

§ 52 (56). And the French slew their king, and banished their master, and they themselves began to slaughter each other and they slaughtered until they fell into worse bondage.

§ 53 (57). For in them God wanted to show all people that there is no freedom without the Christian faith.

§ 54 (58). And since then the Roman and German tribes are in mutiny; they again placed kings and masters over themselves, yet they shout about freedom; and they have no freedom because there is no freedom without faith.

§ 55 (59). And the Slavic tribe is the younger brother in the Japhet family.

§ 56 (60). It happens that the younger brother loves his father better, but receives a lesser share than the other brothers, but afterward as the older brothers waste their property while the younger saves his, then the younger rescues the older.

§ 57 (61). The Slavic tribe even before the acceptance of the faith had neither kings nor masters and all were equal and there were no idols, but the Slavs worshiped one God¹, omnipotent. Thus writes a Greek historian concerning the Slavs.

§ 58 (62). When the older brothers, the Greeks, Romans, Germans, became enlightened, then the Lord sent two brothers, Constantine and Methodius, to the younger brother, the Slavs; the Lord invested them with the Holy Spirit and they translated into the Slavic language the Holy Scriptures and determined to perform the divine service in that language, which all spoke; and this was not so either among the Romans or the Germans because they performed the divine service in Latin so that the Romans understood a little but the Germans understood nothing of what was read to them.

§ 59 (63). And the Slavs quickly accepted the Christian faith, as no other people had accepted it.

§ 60 (64). But the Slavs had two misfortunes—first, the discord among them and, second, they, as the younger brothers, adopted everything from the elders, the necessary and the unnecessary, not realizing that their own was better than that of their older brothers.

§ 61 (65). And the Slavs accepted kings and masters from the Germans, but before this their kings had been elected leaders and did not boast before the people but sat down to dine with the simple as equals, and they themselves tilled their land; but afterward there came amongst them: magnificence, vanity, the guards, the court.

§ 62 (66). And there were no masters among the Slavs but there were patriarchs; the one who is older in years and who is wiser than the others besides, him they listened to at the popular assembly, but afterward there were masters among them, and the masters had slaves.

§ 63 (67). And the Lord punished the Slavic tribe more cruelly than the other tribes because the Lord himself hath said: to whom more is given, from him more is demanded; and the Slavs fell captive of the foreigners: the Czechs and the Polabians of the Germans, the Serbs and the Bulgars of the Greeks and the Turks, and the Great Russians of the Tatars.

§ (68). And it seemed: the Slavic tribe will perish because those Slavs who dwelled near the Elbe and the Baltic sea-coast were destroyed in such a way that no trace of them remained.

§ (69). But the Lord was not completely angered at the Slavic tribe, because the Lord planned that the Scripture should be fulfilled in this tribe: The stone which the builders rejected is become the cornerstone.

§ (70). After the lapse of much time there took shape in the Slavic land three independent kingdoms: Poland, Lithuania and Muscovy.

§ (71). Poland was made up of Poles and the Poles boasted: we have freedom and equality, but they made masters of themselves, and the Polish people were foolhardy because the simple people fell into captivity, the most grievous which ever was on the earth, and the masters without regard for law hanged and killed their slaves.

(72). Muscovy was made up of Great Russians: and a great republic existed among them—the Novgorod Republic, free and equal although not without masters, and Novgorod perished because even there masters appeared and the Muscovite tsar arose above all the Great Russians, and he arose by bowing down to the Tatars, and he kissed the feet of the Khan, the Tatar

1. Procopius states that the Antes and the Slovenes worshiped Svarog, god of heaven.

Mussulman, in order that he might aid him in holding the Great Russian Christian people in fiendish captivity.

§ (73). And the Great Russian people lost their senses and fell into idolatry because they called the tsar the earthly god and everything the tsar said they considered to be good, so that when tsar Ivan in Novgorod strangled and drowned tens of thousands of people a day, the chroniclers relating this called him Christ-loving.

§ (74). And Lithuanian united with Poland, and in Lithuania there were Lithuanians and Ukraine belonged to Lithuania.

§ (75). And Ukraine united with Poland as a sister with a sister, as one Slavic people with another Slavic people, indivisible and separate in the image of the Trinity, divine, indivisible, and separate as in the future all Slavic people will be united amongst themselves.

§ (76). Ukraine loved neither the tsar nor the Polish lord and established a Cossack Host amongst themselves, i.e., a brotherhood in which each upon entering was brother of the others—whether he had before been a master or a slave, provided that he was a Christian; and the Cossacks were all equal amongst themselves, and officials were elected at the assembly and they had to serve all according to the word of Christ, because they accepted the duty as compulsory, as an obligation, and there was no sort of seigniorial, majesty and title among the Cossacks.

§ (77). And they resolved to preserve their purity, therefore the old chroniclers say of the Cossacks: thievery and fornication are never named among them.

§ (78). And the Cossack Host decided to guard the holy faith and free their neighbors from captivity. The Hetman Svyrgovs'kyi² moved to defend Voloschina and the Cossacks did not take the platter with the gold pieces which were offered to them in thankfulness for their services, they did not take them because they had shed their blood for the faith and for their neighbors, they served God and not the golden calf. And Sahaidachnyi³ ravaged Kaffa and liberated there several thousand slaves from the underground prisons.

§ (79). And there were many knights who acted thus; their exploits are not inscribed in the books of this world but are written in heaven, because the prayers of those whom they had freed from captivity interceded for them before God.

§ (80). And day after day the Cossack Host grew and multiplied and soon all people in Ukraine would have become Cossacks, i.e., free and equal, and there would have been neither a tsar nor a Polish lord over Ukraine, but God alone, and as it would be in Ukraine, so it would also be in Poland and then also in the other Slavic lands.

§ (81). For Ukraine did not wish to follow in the path of the nations, but held to the law of God, and each foreigner coming to Ukraine was amazed because in no (other) country of the world did they so sincerely pray to God, nowhere (else) did man so love his wife and the children so respect their parents.

§ (82). And when the popes and Jesuits wished to subordinate Ukraine forcibly to their authority in order that the Ukrainian Christians might believe that all that the pope says is true and equitable, then in Ukraine there appeared brotherhoods such as there were among the first

2. Ivan Svyrgovs'kyi was a Cossack hetman of the 16th century.

3. P. Sahaidachnyi, a Cossack hetman, captured the city of Kaffa in 1616 and freed the Christian slaves there.

Christians; and each person on enrolling in the brotherhood, whether he had been a master or a slave was called a brother. And this was so that all might see that in Ukraine the ancient, true faith remained and that in Ukraine there were no idols and for this reason no types of heresies had appeared there.

§ (83). But the masters perceived that the Cossack Host was growing and that soon all people would become Cossacks, i.e., free, and they forbade their slaves to join the Cossack Host and they wished to beat the simple people down as cattle, so that there should be no feeling in them, no sense, and the masters began to strip their slaves, they handed them to the Jews, to such torture the likes of which they had inflicted only on the first Christians; they flayed the skin from living people, boiled children in cauldrons, forced mothers to suckle dogs.

§ (84). And the masters wished to make of the people a tree or a stone, and they did not allow them to go to church, to christen their children, to be married, to accept the sacraments, to bury the dead, and all this in form, so that all traces of humanity would be lost (then it would be easier to manage them).

§ (85). And the masters began to torture and annihilate the Cossack Host because such a free Christian brotherhood hindered the masters much.

§ (86). But it did not come to pass as the masters thought; because the Cossack Host rebelled and all the people rose up with them and destroyed and drove out the masters, and Ukraine became a Cossack land, i.e., free, because all were equal and free—but not for long.

§ (87). And Ukraine wanted again to live fraternally with Poland, indivisibly and separately, but Poland in no way wished to renounce her nobility.

§ (88). Then Ukraine joined Muscovy⁴ and united with her as one Slavic people with another Slavic people, indivisible and separate in the image of the Trinity, divine, indivisible and separate as in the future all the Slavic people will be united amongst themselves.

§ (89). But Ukraine soon perceived that she had fallen into captivity because in her simplicity she had not realized what the Muscovite tsar signifies, and the Muscovite tsar meant the same as an idol and a torturer.

§ (90). And Ukraine seceded from Muscovy and did not know, the poor one, where to shelter herself.

§ (91). For she loved both the Poles and the Great Russians as her own brothers and did not desire to break up the brotherhood, but wished that all should live together, united as one Slavic people with another, and that these two should unite with the third and that there should be three Republics in one union, indivisible and separate in the image of the Holy Trinity, indivisible and separate as all the Slavic people in the future will unite amongst themselves.

§ (92). But neither the Lyakhi⁵ nor the Great Russians understood this.

And the Polish lords and the Muscovite sovereign saw that they could do nothing with Ukraine

4. Bohdan Khmelnyts'kyi, after a series of wars with Poland, accepted Muscovite intervention and the offer of a protectorate over Ukraine. Accordingly, in 1654, at Pereiaslav, the Cossacks took an oath of loyalty to the Tsar. Khmelnyts'kyi died in 1657 aware that what was intended as an alliance on his part had become a territorial acquisition on the Tsar's part.

5. Poles.

and they said amongst themselves: Ukraine will not be for the Polish lord nor the Muscovite tsar; we will sunder her in two parts along the course of the Dnieper which divides her in half; the left bank will belong to the Muscovite tsar for profit and the right bank will belong to the Polish lords for pillage⁶.

§ (93). And Ukraine fought against this for about fifty years: this was the most holy and most glorious war for freedom, one to which there is probably nothing similar in history, and the partition of Ukraine is the most odious affair one can find in history.

§ (94). Ukraine lost strength; and the Poles forced the Cossack Host from the right bank of the Dnieper and the Polish lords reigned over the poverty-stricken remnants of a free people.

§ (95). And on the left bank the Cossack Host held on longer but hour by hour they succumbed to the fiendish captivity of the Moscow tsar and afterwards of the Petersburg emperor, because the last Moscow tsar and the first Petersburg emperor⁷ destroyed hundreds of thousands in the canals and built for himself a capital on their bones.

§ (96). And the German tsarina Catherine (II), a universal profligate, atheist, husband slayer, ended the Cossack Host and freedom because having selected those who were the “starshyny”⁸ in Ukraine, she allotted them nobility and lands and she gave them the free brethren in yoke, she made some masters and others slaves.

§ (97). And Ukraine was destroyed. But it only seems to be so.

§ (98). She was not destroyed because she wished to know neither a tsar nor a master, and although a tsar was over her he was a foreigner and although there were nobles they were foreign, and although these degenerates were of Ukrainian blood they yet did not soil the Ukrainian language with their foul mouths and they did not call themselves Ukrainians; but the true Ukrainian—whether of simple origin or noble—must love neither a tsar nor a master but he must love and be mindful of one God, Jesus Christ, the King and Master of heaven and earth. Thus it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be.

§ (99). And the Slavic people, although they endured and endure captivity had not themselves made the captivity because the tsar and nobility are not an invention of the Slavic spirit but of the German and the Tatar. And now, although there is a despot-tsar in Russia, he is not a Slav, but a German, and his officials are Germans, hence, although there are nobles in Russia they soon turn into Germans or Frenchmen while the true Slav loves neither the tsar nor the lord, but he loves and is mindful of the one God, Jesus Christ, King of heaven and earth.

Thus it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be.

§ (100). Ukraine lies in the grave but did not die.

§ (101). For her voice which called all the Slavic peoples to freedom and brotherhood was heard throughout the Slavic world.

6. Left Bank Ukraine, under Ivan Briukhovets'kyi, was subordinated to Moscow; Right Bank Ukraine, under Pavlo Teteria, was under the protection of Poland. After a series of incursions by both sides, Right Bank Ukraine succeeded in gaining independence under Hetman Peter Doroshenko. He defeated Briukhovets'kyi and united both Banks in 1668.

7. Peter the First.

8. Elected elders.

And this voice of Ukraine resounded in Poland, when on the third of May⁹ the Poles decided that there should be no masters among them, that all were equal in the Republic, and this the Ukraine had desired already one hundred and twenty years earlier.

§ (102). And they did not allow Poland to do this; they ravaged Poland as before they had ravaged Ukraine.

§ (103). And Poland deserved this because she had not heeded Ukraine and had destroyed her own sister.

§ (104). But Poland will not perish because she will be awakened by Ukraine, who does not remember evil and loves her own sister as though nothing had occurred between them.

§ (105). And the voice of Ukraine resounded in Muscovy when after the death of tsar Alexander (I) the Russians wanted to banish the tsar and destroy the nobility, to found a republic and unite all the Slavs with it in the image of the Trinity, indivisible and separate¹⁰; and this Ukraine had desired and striven for, for almost two hundred years before this.

§ (106). And the despot did not allow this; some ended their lives on the gallows, others were tortured in mines, and (still) others were handed over to be slaughtered by the Circassians.

§ (107). And the despot rules over three Slavic peoples; he rules them by using Germans, he poisons, cripples, destroys the good Slavic nature, but it will avail him nought.

§ (108). Because the voice of Ukraine was not stilled. Ukraine will rise from her grave and again will call to her brother Slavs, and they will hear her call and the Slavic peoples will rise and there will remain neither tsar, nor tsarevich, nor tsarevna, nor prince, nor count, nor duke, nor Excellency, nor Highness, nor lord, nor boyar, nor peasant, nor serf, neither in Great Russia, nor in Poland, nor in Ukraine, nor in Czechia, nor among the Khorutans¹¹, nor among the Serbs, nor among the Bulgars.

§ 109. And Ukraine will be an independent Republic in the Slavic Union.

Then all the peoples, pointing to the place on the map where Ukraine will be delineated will say: behold, the stone which the builders rejected, has become the cornerstone.

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9. On May 3, 1791 the Polish "Sejm" or national assembly accepted a new constitution under which the monarchy became hereditary, the "liberum veto" was abolished, the king's acts were to have the approval of his council, and his ministers were to be responsible to the "Sejm."

10. The reference is to the Decembrists uprising of 1825.

11. Croats.