



UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



Supplement to the SVOBODA, Ukrainian Daily

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Vol. II.

MORE ESSAY CONTEST DETAILS

As announced in the previous issue of the "U. W." the "Ukrainian Youth's League of North America" is sponsoring an essay contest among our youth on the topic "What particular aspects or phases of Ukrainian life attract me most." In addition to the details as given out last week the League wishes to further announce that the contest opens on February 5th and closes on March 12th. All contestants should send in their 500 to 1,000 word essays to Stephen Shumeyko, Contest Editor, 83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Among the many prizes to be awarded will be a finely bound volume of Shevchenko's "Kobzar"; a 500 page bound and illustrated "History of Ukraine" by the great Ukrainian historian Michael Hrushevsky; "Ukraine—Land and Its People" by Stephen Rudnitsky (English); an album of Ukrainian embroideries; a year's subscription for the "Ukrainian Weekly"; and other prizes. The winning essays will also be published in the "U. W." The essays will be judged on their quality and style.

UNIVERSITY UKRAINIAN CLUB TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

News comes from Pittsburgh, Pa. that the University Ukrainian Club of that fair but trifle smoky city will meet tonight for an important business meeting and some entertainment.

The business part of the meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the club's paper "Trident" whose first issue goes to press today; the giving out of roles for the club's first presentation "A Cup of Coffee" by Tsakivsky; and discussion concerning the varied activities of the club. Entertainment will consist of a dancing programme starring an Indian girl, piano solos, a reading, and various other presentations given by the members of the club.

An interesting account of the club's activities and personalities written by Roman Lapica, editor of the "Trident", appears in today's issue of the "Svoboda", as an overflow of the "Weekly" material. We urge our readers to read it.

PERSECUTION OF THE UKRAINIAN SCHOOLS UNDER POLAND

A very graphic account of the conscienceless methods employed by the Polish government in its efforts to Polonize the Ukrainian schools of Western Ukraine under Poland appears in yesterday's (Feb. 1) issue of the "Svoboda". It written by an eye-witness, and forwarded to the "Svoboda" from the "old country". The author of it calls upon the readers of the "U. W." to read it, and see for themselves under what conditions the Ukrainian teachers in Western Ukraine labor in an effort to teach the Ukrainian children their native mother tongue. We also urge most strongly our readers to read it. If any difficulty is experienced in understanding it, have your parents help you out.

AS THE "OLD COUNTRY" SEES US

The question often arises in our minds whether all of these manifold activities of our American-Ukrainians which are designed to advance the Ukrainian cause—whether they find their echo in Ukraine itself. Are the Ukrainian people in their native homeland aware of what their kinsmen across the seas, in America, are doing to aid them and help free the Ukrainian nation from foreign bondage? The answer is—yes. This knowledge however, to be truthful, is not universal among our people, nor is it at all times complete and exact, for under the present day conditions that would be impossible. The Polish and Soviet censorship see to it that as little of this news sifts through as possible. Even American-Ukrainian newspapers are forbidden to enter the borders of the Ukrainian lands under Poland and Soviet Russia. But notwithstanding these obstacles however, the Ukrainian people in the "old country" today are more interested in the life of their kinsmen, who left their native heath in search of a better life and fortune, than ever before. The reason for this interestedness is that the American-Ukrainian life has grown from a negative into an emphatically positive force: one which is beginning to play a very important part in the world-wide movement of the Ukrainians and other peoples for Ukraine's freedom, and one which, therefore, is of absorbing interest to our kinsmen in Ukraine. And, naturally, where there is such a strong demand for information...

What worries the "old country" most, however, is the problem of the American-Ukrainian youth. The folks back home, so to speak, are afraid that this youth, born and raised in America, lacking a good knowledge of the Ukrainian language as a consequence of the lack of good Ukrainian schools—cannot, as a result, grasp the Ukrainian spirit, and that ultimately they will be lost to the Ukrainian cause.

In the face of this pessimistic outlook, it is encouraging to know that there is another opinion, held by the more informed, which regards the American-Ukrainian youth as a future positive factor in Ukraine's fight for freedom. An exponent of this latter well-founded belief is Mr. Lev Yasinchuk, of Western Ukraine, who during recent years has made two trips to America as a delegate of "Ridna Shkola", to collect funds for the maintenance of this one bright light in the oppressed Ukrainian school system in Western Ukraine under Poland. Mr. Yasinchuk is of the opinion that although there are as yet many things to be desired, yet, in general, it can be safely said that the American-Ukrainian youth is not indifferent to the Ukrainian problem and aspirations; but that, on the contrary, it is imbued to a surprising extent with the Ukrainian spirit. He sees evidence of this in the great role our youth is already playing in American-Ukrainian life, in its numerous appearances in Ukrainian dance expositions, concerts, theatricals, in its participation in various patriotic manifestations and holidays, in its interest in Ukrainian history, and finally, in its endeavors to organize itself. All of these signs, he points out, bear out his conclusion that our youth will play an important role in shaping the destiny of the Ukrainian nation.

He gives a great deal of credit for this to the fathers and mothers of the younger generation, to the benefit associations, the press, and the Ukrainian churches. It is too bad however, observes Mr. Yasinchuk, that the older generation, in its relations with the younger, does not at all time use the proper method of approach. The older generation must always remember, he adds, that youth is synonymous with glowing life and vigor, and that consequently it craves action, the thrill of accomplishment. These youthful qualities should at all times be encouraged, he recommends. Our youth must be given the opportunity to do creative work, and on its own initiative, and not be continually led or relegated to the background by the elders. It may make mistakes, that is true, but these mistakes will be more than compensated by the experience gained.

Mr. Yasinchuk is certain that the American-Ukrainian youth, raised in the American atmosphere of belief in the youth and its idealism; imbued with the love for the land of its ancestors and respect for its tradition, will, if given the opportunity, play a decisive part in helping Ukraine attain that which is dear to all peoples, and that is—freedom.

CHANGING THE CALENDAR

It is rather encouraging to note how our younger folks valiantly rush forward to defend Ukrainian institutions, as witness the recent controversy over the question of the advisability of changing the Ukrainian calendar (Julian) here in America. The defenders of our calendar rightly point out the Jewish race as a good example of a people who have retained their calendar, and yet who have become perhaps the most progressive people in the world. But all of us must remember however, that whether the calendar is changed or not is really immaterial, for the Ukrainian cause will ever forge ahead, in spite of any change of calendar. Let us rather therefore devote our energies to more worthwhile objects, and not fall into that mistake which has been the cause of a great deal of harm to our older generation—heated discussions over practically nothing at all.

YOUTH BRANCH OF U. N. A. FORMED IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

At a meeting held on January 15th the young American-Ukrainians of Bridgeport, Conn. formed a purely youth branch of the Ukrainian National Association. The name of this newly formed youth club is "Julian Holowinsky"—Branch 34 of the U. N. A. Officers elected for this year are Michael Gunowicz—Pres., Alex Nakoneczny—Sect., and Martha Hossovsky—Treas. Of great assistance in the formation of this youth branch was John Fleva, Secretary of the local older folk's branch 59 of the U. N. A. Meetings will be held every second Friday of each month.

SPECIAL NEWS FOR READERS OF THE "U. W."

The Executive Board of the Ukrainian National Association has passed two resolutions within recent times concerning the "Ukrainian Weekly":

(1) A special subscription price has been established for the "U. W." of \$2.00 per year, or \$1.25 for six months.

(2) Taking under consideration the fact that there are now a considerable number of young members of the U. N. A. whose parents do not receive the "Svoboda" it was decided to send, every week, a free copy of the "Ukrainian Weekly", together with the "Svoboda" for that day, to the following classes: (a) Members of the Juvenile Department who are over 12 years of age; and (b) Senior members between 18 to 24 years of age who have the new form certificates; Provided however, that the parents of the above two classes do not already receive the "Svoboda".

And in order to get the names and addresses of such members who will be entitled to receive free copies of the "Weekly" the Secretaries of the local branches of the U. N. A. are requested to fill out the questionnaire mailed to them by the Supreme Recording Secretary D. Halychyn.

UKRAINIAN EVENING AT A N. Y. COMMUNITY CENTER

The All-Nations Fellowship and Community Church, at 550 West 110 Street, New York City, cordially invites all to attend a Ukrainian Evening, Wednesday, February 7, at 8:15 P. M.

A special program has been arranged for the evening. Mr. E. Revyuk will speak on "Ukraine's Folk Culture". There will also be an address on "Christmas Spirit in Ukraine". Ukrainian children will appear in folk-songs, and four couples will present native dances in their Ukrainian costumes. All are welcome.

UKRAINIAN GRADUATE TAKES HONORS

Among the honor students graduating from the East Side High School of Newark, N. J. last Friday night was Miss Helen Buczak of 129 Howard St., winner of the medal for scholarship. Miss Buczak spoke at the graduation exercises upon the importance of high school education in future life.

HOW A UKRAINIAN PAINTER ORIGINATED HISTORIC PAINTING IN RUSSIA

Almost a whole generation before the time of the famous Ukrainian portrait-painters, Levitsky and Borovykovsky, there lived in Russia another Ukrainian artist who occupies a singular position in the history of art in Russia. His name was Losenko, and the "Great Russian Encyclopaedia" calls him the "first Russian historic painter".

He was born in 1737, in the Ukrainian town of Hlukhiv, in the province of Chernyiv, where his father was a contractor. As father's business went bankrupt, his son, Antony Losenko, had to shift for himself from his early childhood. At the age of 7, he came, as many Ukrainians of that time did, to the capital of Russia, to serve as a singer in the court chorus. He soon became known for his talent in painting, and was sent, at the age of 16, to the studio of Ivan Argunov, the renowned Russian ikon-painter, to learn painting.

After 5 years of studying in this studio, he showed such progress that the master himself was wont to declare that Losenko had assimilated from him everything he possibly could teach. He was then sent into the Academy of Arts, and in 1760, he was sent, at the government's expense, to Paris. There he studied under J. Restout, who distinguished himself in theatrical compositions, and under Le Lorrain.

The faults which Losenko acquired from Restout," says the Russian Encyclopaedia, "endeared him to the contemporary Russian Academy, and he was again sent abroad." This time he studied

under Joseph M. Vien, who gave him a solid foundation of anatomy and perspective. At that time Losenko painted "The Death of Adonis," "Abraham offering Isak," and "St. Andrew the First-called." The "Death of Adonis" was a pioneering picture, as far as its subject is concerned, for up to that time the painters of the realm of the tsars painted only holy ikons.

On his return to St. Petersburg, he painted "Volodymyr and Rohnida", a well known scene from Ukrainian history. It was a picture replete with anachronisms and theatricalness, but the Academy granted him the title of Academician and professor for it. It was also the first picture in Russia to take its subject matter from history.

He traveled once again abroad, and studied in Rome. On his return, in 1772, he was made the director of the Academy of Arts of St. Petersburg. The duties of the director tied him permanently to the northern capital. The French sculptor Etienne Maurice Falconet, who came to Russia to carry out commissions for the Russian tsarina, met Losenko and wrote of him in the following humorously ironic words,

"The poor and honest fellow, degraded, starving, eager to leave Petersburg for some other place, used to come to tell me his troubles. Then despair drove him into dissipation, and he was far from guessing what he would gain by dying. It is written on his tombstone that he was a great man. It is evident, therefore, that in Russia, and in painting, people



THE ACTOR VOLKOV, "FATHER OF THE RUSSIAN THEATRE" BY LOSENKO.

manage to make a draughtsman, a fairly accurate copyist and a painter of no talent, a great man, after his death. The Empress desired to encourage him, but at any rate, he had a fine epitaph."

When Falconet met Losenko, he was then completely worn out by the duties of the purely bureaucratic office, as Alexander Benois, the author of "Russian School of

(Concluded on page 3)

SAHAYDATCHNY

Retold from an old Ukrainian story by S. S.

(9)

9. Sahaydatchny's stratagem

The terrible storm which the Cossack flotilla had encountered in the Black Sea had blown it clear off its course, but now, with the coming of clear weather, it was soon able to regain its original course. Soon the faintly distant western coastline of the Crimean peninsula became once more visible. The light Cossack "chayke" ploughing their way easily through the rapidly diminishing swells, skirted the uniform coast. Night came and went. In the early morning, the rays of the rising sun outlined in bold relief, before the sleep-laden eyes of the Cossacks, a stirring sight of an acclivitous shore and beautiful coastline composed of picturesque capes, jetties and crags, between which lay pretty little bays and coves. Rearing majestically high into the air—with their rough summits cut up by steep precipices, deep gorges, and strewn with rocky craters—stood the fear-inspiring Yaila mountains: fear-inspiring in that they formed an impenetrable barrier to the many Ukrainian victims of Turkish and Tartar raids, languishing in Kaffa prisons. A few more hours of hugging the coastline brought the the Cossack "chayke" in sight of Kaffa itself.

Nestling in a deep valley with a commodious and sheltered harbor fronting it, lay Kaffa. From the distance, it presented an illusory scene of some fairy city springing out of the sea, believing the fact that it was the center of the greatly flourishing slave trade of the 16th century. Thousands of prisoners, men, women

and children, drawn from all corners of Europe, principally from Ukraine, were sold daily at the auction block like so many cattle. But few ever saw their native land again.

The sight of this sink hole of human depravity, where many of Ukraine's fairest sons and daughters had lost their lives, filled the Cossacks with cold fury. Each vowed that, God allowing, he would strike at least one blow in revenge. Tensely they waited for Sahaydatchny's command. It was not long in coming. An event occurred which gave Sahaydak an idea.

The Cossacks had come to a stop quite a distance away from Kaffa: far out enough not to be seen by anyone from the city or its shipping in the harbor. Nebaba, standing close to Sahaydak, suddenly clutched the latter's hand and pointed far out seaward. Screening his eyes from the sun Sahaydak perceived a dark splotch upon the horizon, and by straining his eyes was able to make out of it a small Turkish caïque, sailing gently toward Kaffa. A sudden idea struck Sahaydak. Turning quickly to his oarsmen he gave them the signal to start rowing in the direction of the caïque. The other "chayke" seeing their leader's boat moving, started to follow, but stopped at his command.

"Hayda! my lads, catch up with that boat vonder!"—Sahaydak urged on his oarsmen.

Like a bird the light "chayka" flew over the waves.

Approaching the stray craft, Sahaydak perceived that it con-

tained a lone Tartar, who, with his back to the Cossacks, lazily pulled on the oars. Sahaydak gave the signal to his men to stop rowing. The Cossacks quietly rested on their oars. Slowly the caïque approached them, its oars glistening in the sun, and its occupants blissfully ignorant of their danger.

Just when a few yards separated the two craft, the Tartar, hearing a slight noise in the back, turned around. A startled yell broke from his lips and in terror he dropped his oars.

"Allah! Allah!... Cossack! Cossack!"

From the bottom of the boat two more Tartars sprang up. Evidently they had been sleeping there. They added their startled "Allah!" to the din; but to no avail, for the boats drifted together. Karpo sprang into the caïque, and grabbing one by the throat cried:

"Shut up, you heathen, or I'll strangle you!"

"Mighty" Khoma followed Karpo, and seizing the other two around their waists lifted them bodily and threatened them:

"Stop your squirming, or I'll drown both of you like a pair of rats!"

The terror stricken Tartars rolled their eyes in fright, expecting every moment to be their last.

In the caïque the Cossacks found baskets full of cucumbers, berries and carrots. Evidently this was produce being taken to the market.

Sahaydak, Nebaba and Oleksy Popovitch, all experts in the Tartar dialects, began to question their prisoners as to where they were going, who was governing Kaffa at that particular time,

the strength of its garrison, number of Turkish galleys in the harbor, and other questions in a similar vein. But the Tartars knew little, and their replies consisted mostly of "Allahs."

Sahaydak finally gave up the questioning, and bidding his men to take the caïque in tow, gave the signal to return to the flotilla. Soon they were back with their comrades. The sight of the fresh vegetables caused saliva to rise in many a Cossack mouth, but Sahaydak gave orders that they were to be untouched.

"I shall take these vegetables to the market myself," he explained, and turning to the nearest Cossacks bade them to undress the Tartar prisoners. The latter, thinking that their last moment had arrived, struggled desperately, but were soon subdued. Soon they stood as naked as they were born. Bidding the Cossacks to throw them some clothes, Sahaydak speedily donned the Tartar clothes, and ordered Nebaba and Oleksy Popovitch to do likewise. In a few moments three new Tartars stood before the Cossacks. Turning to his followers Sahaydatchny called out:

"My brave warriors! I shall go to Kaffa on a reconnoitering mission, together with Nebaba and our scrivener. If I do not return by morning, elect a new "father" and attack Kaffa yourselves."

With these words he stepped into the caïque, together with his two companions. Under the deft even strokes of the three the caïque rapidly drew away, in the direction of Kaffa. In a short while the Cossacks were barely able to see its outlines, and in a few moments even that disappeared.

(To be continued)

CERTIFICATES OFFERED BY THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Class 1. Juveniles up to age 18.
Monthly dues—\$.25.
Class 2. Juvenile Whole Life, Premiums ceasing at age 70.
Monthly dues—\$.50.

ADULT DEPARTMENT

Class "W." (Whole Life).
Payment of premiums are required throughout the life of the member.

Class "O." (Whole Life — Premiums ceasing at age 70).

When the member attains the age of seventy years, the certificate is paid up in full, and no further payments are required.

Class "P." (20 Payment Life).

When a member has made the payments for twenty years, the certificate is paid up in full, and no further payments are required.

Class "E." (20 Year Endowment).
When a member has made the payments for twenty years, he receives the full face value of the certificate in cash.

Join the Ukrainian National Association!

FREEDOM IN WAR

The greatest menace to the Ukrainian Freedom today is the possibility of a long protracted European peace, during which the hardships of an even more suffering people would stimulate the four captor nations that divide the Ukraine among themselves to an extensive campaign of oppression and extermination of Ukraine. Every conceivable political religious and economic persecution which these nations' ingenuity could invent would be used in the effort to stamp out the Ukrainian race identity. At the same time the martial spirit of the nationalistic Ukrainians would be sapped by a sense of futility, in having the whole of Europe in sympathy with the oppressors and thus the militant Ukrainian movement would be paralyzed. Although I am not an alarmist yet I consider as improbable an intolerable long peace. Still it is enough of a possibility to give concern to thoughtful Ukrainians. It goes without saying that the greater the preparation for the next war, the sooner it will begin and the greater it will be. The argument of this article is that the sooner the war starts and the more extensive it becomes the better the chances for Ukraine.

Therefore, instead of only conducting campaigns and demonstrations of protestations against the great injustice being done to Ukraine, to nations that are deaf, the Ukrainian people should associate themselves with all movements which are 100% Ukrainian, and strive to get as much military training as possible.

This training, especially in military leadership, should be given to the young generation, in order that they may be sufficiently prepared in the militaristic sense, so that in the event of the very possible conflict in Europe which is imminent, all peace talks and peace pacts to the contrary, they (the Ukrainians) will not be found wanting. As all the great nations at present are spending millions upon millions for defensive purposes and in preparation for the next great war, every Ukrainian, be he farmer, worker, or a professional man should also hasten and prepare for an early and disastrous war. Freedom is the result of the will to power; not of the will to practice the golden rule or to suffer.

A. L.

THE PEN PAL COLUMN

I was greatly pleased to see that many boys and girls of Ukrainian descent have written to me regarding my article which appeared in the Jan. 12th number of the "Weekly" in which I wrote of the benefits of corresponding. Here are the names and addresses of those wishing to correspond:

Miss MILDRED LABOR, P. O. Box 77, Westmoreland City, Pa., is interested in obtaining pen pals. Age 13.
Miss HELEN MEDIANOWSKY, 4 Ambridge Ave., Fair-Oaks, Pa., has made an earnest appeal for pen pals and I trust that she will not be disappointed. Age 13.

Miss ELIZABETH BOYKO, 1016 Melon St., Philadelphia, Pa., would like to hear from pen pals that have numerous items of importance to write about. She has red hair and a great sense of humor. Age 14.

Miss HELEN LABOR, P. O. Box 77, Westmoreland City, Pa., is interested in obtaining pen pals. Age 15.

Miss OLGA KOLODY, 365 Leon Ave., Perth Amboy, N. J., is very much interested in Ukrainian clubs and organizations. She is a Junior at high school and is a member of several Ukrainian clubs. She is also interested in sports. Age 15.

STEPHEN DMYTRIIV, 132 Essex St., Jersey City, N. J., would like to hear from all those interested in military activities. Age 16.

Miss EVE BANDRO JCHAK, 7282 McDonald Ave., Detroit, Mich., who has blonde hair and is 5 ft. tall, would like to hear from everybody. Age 16.

Miss MARY ANN LABOR, P. O. Box 77, Westmoreland City, Pa., who has brown hair and brown eyes and is 5 ft. 3 in. tall, would enjoy corresponding with all who are interested. Age 17.

Miss PAULINE CHWALYK, 56 Sussex St., Jersey City, N. J., would like to hear from those who are interested in sports and school work. Age 18.

Miss STELLA SHELLEG, 357-9 So. 3rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y., would like to correspond with boys and girls of different cities. She has blue eyes, golden-brown hair, and is tall. Interested in sports and dances. Age 19.

WALTER LUBIANATSKI, 207 Idaho St., Farrell, Pa., would like to hear from all young Ukrainians. Age 19.

MICHAEL STOYAKEVYTCH, 178 Chamberlin Avenue, Hightstown, N. J., who leads an excellent orchestra, would enjoy corresponding with those interested. Age 20.

JOSEPH FELIA, 532 East 18th St., New York City, wants to hear from those interested in camping and other outdoor activities. Age 20.

JOHN SOPKO, Forepaugh Ave., Scotch Plains, N. J., has light hair and dark eyes and is interested in corresponding. Age 20.

CHARLES TORBYN, P. O. Box 104, Scotch Plains, N. J., has dark hair and dark eyes and is interested in corresponding. Age 22.

JOSEPH STODNICK, P. O. Box 363, Scotch Plains, N. J., has blonde hair, blue eyes, and is interested in obtaining Ukrainians as pen pals. Age 23.

Miss KATHERINE ZAYAC, 226 1st St., Troy, N. Y., is interested in everything pertaining to Ukraine and Ukrainians. She is 5 ft. 1 in. tall.

Miss CATHERINE SOVITCH, 1340 Cornell St., Scranton, Pa., would like to hear from everybody. She is blonde, 5 ft. 4 in. in height and is considered fairly good-looking. She has many things to write about.

MICHAEL TACK, Radio Station, Toro Point, Canal Zone. Michael must have very interesting things to tell. Write to him, everybody. It isn't every day that one finds a correspondent such as this.

Miss EVA MACIUK, 944 North Hamlin Ave., Chicago, Ill., is 5 ft. 2 in. tall, has brown eyes and hair. She is interested in all things.

The last named on the list, Miss Maciuk, brought up a point in her letter to me which had not occurred to me. She does not want to correspond with anybody that, after two or three letters have been exchanged, suddenly stops writing. I agree with her. Such pen pals not welcome. All persons listed here and those writing to these persons bear in mind that you are to be a faithful pen pal, and not a "two letter" pen pal. By being the latter you will create ill feeling and disillusion your pen pal's view on letter writing.

I have several other names and addresses here that cannot be published in this week's "U. W." on account of insufficient space. I will publish these sometime in the near future.

Meanwhile if there are any other persons interested in obtaining pen pals please send your names and addresses to me and I will make room for it in the "Weekly." And you young Ukies in Canada, and States as far west as California, and other distant points, write to me too.

ALL ALONE!

All Alone!
I sat there
Musing on things from here, there,
and everywhere,
Dreaming dreams that women have
dreamt since the time of Eve,
Wishing and hoping for the impossible
things you just couldn't conceive
Becoming realities. General things,
personal things and
Even some things which belong to no
especial class whatever
But things which subconsciously take
on huge dimensions and
Disturbing importance when put side
by side, together.

All Alone!
With my fancies!
My gaze kept shifting from object to
object like busy bees
Caressing first this, then alighting on
that and finally resting, for
There, a tiny oval crystal rested, a
souvenir of a summer seashore.
What dazzling beauty! What gorgeous
lights there danced
In wild abandon and happy confusion
to the tune
Of the soft, romantic music in my
room! Entranced,
Spellbound, I was on the threshold of
a magic world which I would ente-
soon.

All Alone!
I entered. A thick, gray mist
And flickering pinpoints of light was
all I could see, at first,
Then, listening earnestly to the weird
mutterings of my imaginary witch
I gazed with wonder into the brilliant
depths of the crystal, which,
Like my head, seemed suddenly to
clear. The mist rose, the gray
disappeared and turned into blue.
The blue of the sky. A clear sky I
saw over an expanse of black earth
Covered with fields of stately wheat-
stacks glistening like gold against
the magnificent hue
Of the garden inmates moving inces-
santly with toil or mirth.

All Alone!
My magic wand
Wave forever o'er this land of sweep-
ing steppes and rich black land—
No don't stop now! Let me see more
of those colorful days of glorious
Cossacks and their carefree ways!
Oh, I see it again! Look! Cossacks!
What brilliant colors they always
wear
Red, blue, gold and oh just heaps of
color the rainbow lent.
Look here, at those dancing eyes,
those flying locks
That stately grace and the startling
strength
That wins our battles. How proud I
am. Yes, that's our Ukrainian
Cossacks there.

All Alone!
I drink more in!
The splendor of our bygone men—as
with equal energy they strive to
win
The shy, sweet lass with rosy cheeks
and dark black eyes, besides
A trim, neat figure and fluttering heart
which in her young breast lies:
The beautiful love of a maiden who
in answer finds
In the fierce, bold heart of a very
gentled Cossack,
Who shyly but convincingly from then
on binds
Both his love and her love through the
solemn vows of wedlock.

All Alone!
Good work for you!
You happy mother both tender and
true
You still hold your treasures but not
scattered, oh no,
For your hopes and your talent and
your sons in a row
Have merged into one—one unit right
now
With One hope, One purpose, and
One goal in view.
No one we'll worship, To no one
we'll bow
But our Mother, our Country, yes
Ukraine, You!

All Alone!
My hopes soar high.
Already our foes and their allies sigh
Already that Poland and that Russia,
I know,
Have seen that white sceptre with
death-dealing hoe,
Have drawn their cloaks closer and
gone on their way
Pretending they know not how close
is their grave.
Even-dim they know not that it is
Our day
Our triumph, Our Country, Our
Youth, true and brave.

MARY SARABUN.

Bear in mind that the more people
who write in for pen pals the greater
is "the tie that binds" us together.

THEODORE LUTWINIAK,

172 PAVONIA AVE., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

LONGING FOR UKRAINE

Shevchenko

The light is dim and darkness
creeps up hill,
The birds are drowsing and the
fields are still,
The people greet the night of rest
with joy —
And I, while gazing from afar,
would feign
Be in some shady orchard in
Ukraine.

The moon was smiling at the
stars,
And on a tree a nightingale
Was sending out a sweet refrain
Of thanks to God, across a vale—
And all this happened in Ukraine.

(Written in exile, far from Ukraine)

Translated by

W. SEMENYNA.

UKRAINIAN PAINTER

(Continued from page 2)

Painting," justly points out. He died in 1773, a year after his ascension to the sublime office.

His value as a painter is still a subject of debate. Some consider him a great artist, others would not rank him even among second-raters. The latter criticize his compositions as lacking independence, his color and drawings as being imitative of his masters. He surely was a typical Academician, that is a faithful follower of tradition in the exercise of his art. He strove to unite the solemn decorativeness of the Academician with the severity of Classicism, and in these efforts according to some, A. Benois, among others,—he failed to bring forth the best of the French Academy he imitated.

However, even the most severe critics of Losenko always find something to their taste in his works. The "Russian Encyclopaedia" sees a great talent displayed in Losenko's "Cain and Abel" and "St. Andrew". And A. Benois says, "A few works executed by Losenko at the beginning of his career present him in a different light. Even if it were absolutely necessary to deprive this master of the charming GENRE picture in the Tretyakov Gallery, which is sometimes attributed to him, yet, owing to his excellent portraits of the actor Volkov and of Sumarokov, and his admirable studies from nature, Losenko must retain a place of honor in the history of Russian painting."

His admirers and his opponents agree that his services for the development of arts in the country in which he lived consist of three particular services. First of all Losenko was a good draughtsman and exhibited to the artists of Russia samples of draughtsmanship quite unknown to them. He was a good teacher, and had left a series of great artists. He was a great writer on arts, and published several works on perspective and anatomy, which remained canons for many generations. And he was an innovator in the selection of his subjects. The pioneering spirit so typical of the Ukrainians drove him into breaking with the monopoly of religious ikon-painting, and to venture into the realm of mythology, history of his country, portrait, and, perhaps, genre. Measured by the standards of other times and other, more happy places, Losenko was not a first-rate artist, but in his times and in his place he has done most with his talents and opportunities.

E. R.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WANTS UKRAINIAN CUSTOMS TREATED IN DETAIL.

In many of the articles appearing in the "U. W.," much mention has been made about Ukrainian tradition and art. Many contributors speak easily about cherishing and spreading our culture; however, they are very vague and not specific.

I and, I believe, the majority of readers would greatly appreciate a column where Ukrainian tradition, arts, and, possibly, philosophy, would be treated in detail. All of us American Ukrainians have vague ideas about Ukrainian literature, music, dancing, art, embroidery, and general culture. But we know of no specific facts and as a result, we cannot cherish and spread the Ukrainian culture, as we are asked to do by writers.

It seems to me that the best way to organize the Ukrainian youth is to present him with definite and specific ideas or facts about Ukraine so that he can have a basis for forming an understanding and love for Ukraine.

N. W.

AN ANSWER BY A. S.

My Dear Editor:

With this second letter to the "U. W." I wish to thank you for

printing my first in which I stated that we Ukrainians should celebrate the holidays with the majority of the people in this country. My letter, I admit, was not the letter of a supposedly good Ukrainian. As Ripley would say "Believe it or not" I was heartily pleased and gratified to be so severely rebuked by our Editor and readers through the medium of the "Ukrainian Weekly." By these rebukes from the readers I can see that the younger generation is not asleep and is still loyal to the Ukrainian spirit and ideals.

Many readers who read my letter may have received the impression that the writer himself was not a good Ukrainian. To forestall such an erroneous impression, I wish it to be known, even at the risk of sounding a trifle boastful, that in our fair city of Newark—where incidentally the Ukrainians as a whole, I am sorry to say, are broken up into too many groups—I have at all times tried to more than perform my duties as a good Ukrainian.

My letter was more in the nature of a test case, than of any personal conviction. Thank you.

Truthfully yours,

A. S.

Newark, N. J.

THE SPORT WHIRL

UKRAINIAN STARS—KOKEN AND THE KABELLO BROTHERS

To the growing list of football stars of Ukrainian descent whose names have been appearing in the "U. W.," Youngstown, Ohio, wishes to add Mike Koken, a graduate of Notre Dame; Johnny Kabealo, Sophomore at Ohio State; and George Kabealo, Junior at Ohio State.

In a recent vote sponsored by the "Youngstown Telegram" Koken was the fans' choice for one of the Halfback positions on the All-Time, All-Youngstown team, of which Wesley Fesler a three time all American was chosen captain.

The following article concerning Mike Koken was printed in the "Telegram."

"Mike Koken played capably for three seasons at Notre Dame, won recognition in several all-American selections last year, and this year played with the Chicago Cardinals in the National Professional League.

"There has been much doubt as to what nationality Mike is. He comes from Ukrainian parents. The stories that Mike is a Swede came about in 1930 when a fellow team-mate thru mere fun handed Mike's reference sheet in to the late Knute Rockne, thereupon changing Mike's nationality from Ukrainian to Swedish."

Johnny Kabealo, according to local sports writers and football fans, was not only the greatest fullback to don a uniform at Chaney High School, but also the greatest long distance punter produced by the Youngstown School. In the past season Johnny Kabealo was the outstanding player in practically every game Ohio State played. With his "educated toe," which has enough power to put "fear" into any pigskin oval, he will undoubtedly earn all-American honors in the next foot-ball season.

George Kabealo, a brother to John, is a sub-center at Ohio State. He was outstanding as a High School player and is doing his best to uphold a Ukrainian-Kabealo football tradition: a tradition which is now being carried on by a younger Kabealo who starred for Chaney Hi last season.

YOUNGSTOWN U-HY-TRI TEAM

A highly touted Polish Eagle team of Campbell, Ohio met defeat at the hands of the U-Hy-Tri

(Ukrainian Holy Trinity) Team, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Getting an early start the Eagles led in the first quarter with three field goals and one foul, while the Ukes were unable to locate the basket and were held without scoring a point. In the second quarter the Ukrainians came back with a better fighting spirit and tied the score 7-7 before the half ended.

The second half opened with the U-Hy-Tri uncorking a brilliant passing attack centered around Bury and Shabella, two local high school stars. Sloko Gill, the youngest member of the team played a great game in sinking five field goals and one foul. In the second half the Polish Eagles faced an impenetrable defense and had to be satisfied with two field goals.

Kuchty, Betts, Sawaska, Bur-nich and Saraehman also played a fine game for the Ukrainians, while the Toft brothers and Ben Oles starred for the Polish team.

The U-Hy-Tri team is coached by John Sarachman, former star player of the Campbell Cossacks, runners-up in last year's state championship. Any team wishing a game with U-Hy-Tri team may book one by writing to the U-Hy-Tri Club, Youngstown A. A. Ukes take notice. c/o Walter Walter Kuchty, 517 West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

JOHN TIKISHYN.

PERTH AMBOY VICTORIES

The Ukrainian Democrats of Perth Amboy, breaking into action after a lay-off of two weeks; crushed the Silver A. C. of Carteret, Tuesday night, January 16, in the Ukrainian Hall by a 46-25 score. Frank Farinian—time keeper; Andrew Kisan—scorer; Charles Steczak—referee.

The managers of Ukrainian basketball teams wishing to book games may write to Michael Stek, Mgr. c/o Ukr. Amer. Dem. Club, 760 State St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

MICHAEL STEK.

The Ukrainian Democrats of Perth Amboy defeated the fast-stepping Olympic A. C. of Passaic on Jan. 23rd by the score of 33-27. The victors staged a rally in the third period to come within a very few points of tying the score.

Joseph Denys and Zawilinski

UKRAINIAN AFFAIRS IN AMERICA

UKRAINIAN ARTS CLUB

During the month of October, 1933, a group of young women in Rochester, N. Y. organized, with the aid of Miss Anne Turula, daughter of Rev. Basil Turula, a club, devoted exclusively to the study of Ukraine and her culture. The charter members include: the Misses Anna Bihun, Mary Fedoryshyn, Anna Kryk, Anna Lysko, Stella Petryshyn, Mary Sorochtey, Mary and Olga Stadnyk, and Mrs. Mary Kowalczyk.

The members meet every two weeks. The study projects, so far, have been devoted to Ukrainian needlework. However, in order to vary the programme, the third meeting is more or less a social gathering, at which the current affairs of Ukraine, as well as her historical, musical, and literary contributions, are discussed.

The importance of dues has been minimized. The proceeds, as well as the services of the members, are at the disposal of our parish, St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

On February 4, there will be a benefit card party at the Parish Hall, 303 Hudson Avenue. This will include, in addition to cards, entertainment, refreshments, and dancing. In accord with the spirit of the Ukrainian Arts Club, the members are contributing their services to this affair.

A Junior Arts Club is being formed along similar lines with the encouragement of Miss Mary Dmytruk. We plan to work harmoniously with them, but more will be heard of them anon.

It would be of extreme interest to us if out-of-town Clubs of similar nature would communicate with us in order to allow a free interchange of ideas for club projects.

UKRAINIAN ART CLUB,

303 Hudson Avenue.

Rochester, N. Y.

YOUTH PROGRESS IN MILWAUKEE

Editor:

I am an interested reader of the "U. W." and it is more than a pleasure to read how our young generation in the various cities of the U. S. accomplishes great things. It has always been my dream to see Milwaukee's younger folks get together and try to do something worthwhile despite the frantic intrusions of the old folks.

The Young People's dancing club of Milwaukee consists of some thirty members, and already can boast of having won first place, sixty dollars, and a beautiful silver loving cup in an International Folk Dance contest last year. This cup should inspire us

were the stars on the winning team, the former, scoring 14 points and the latter 10. Bednarczyk tallied 9 points for the victors.

Ukrainians—33; Olympic A. C.—27. Referee—Charles Steczak; Scorer—Harry Budniak.

JOHN FEDYNYSHYN.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

GARY "UKRAINIANS" WIN

The Ukrainian basketball team of Gary, Indiana, under the name of "Ukrainians" rang up their first victory of the season when they downed St. Antonio 15 to 13. St. Antonio held the lead throughout the first three quarters but the last quarter the Ukrainians finally overcame their lead by scoring eight points against the losers' two. Czuczko and Lawrosky did most of the scoring for the Ukrainians, making eight and four points respectively.

The name "Gary Ukes" has been dropped by the boys because the name "Ukrainians" seems to be more popular with the other teams and with the crowd.

Yours truly,

NICK SADOWSKY.

to greater things, to work hard, and uphold the great name of Ukraine.

Recently our club elected new officers. I wish all of them the best of luck, but most of all to the new President, Paul Dlugosz, who's job is the most difficult.

Well!!! How about it every one. Are we going to show all that we're not asleep? Are we going to work for other trophies? Are we going to help the new officers make our club a success? If so, let us have some teamwork. We all deem it an honor to be Ukrainians.

Yours truly,

AN INTERESTED READER,

Milwaukee, Wis.

BAYONNE YOUTH ELECTIONS

Nicholas Basarab was elected President by members of the Ukrainian Boys Social and Athletic Club of Bayonne, N. J. at a meeting held at the new club rooms, 33-35 West 19th Street, on Friday, January 19, 1934.

Other officers chosen were William Hotra, Vice-President; Peter Ozemko, Fin. Secretary; Joseph Dowhan, Rec. Sec.; Joseph Stachiw, Treas.; William Rosolowsky, Sergeant-at-arms.

The Club already has over twenty members and is looking forward for more new members, who are over 16 years of age. The new club have many attractions, such as a room with books and magazines to read and other amusements.

Tickets are now being sold by the members for a Confetti Balloon and Ribbon Dance, which will be held on Saturday evening, April 28, 1934.

JOHN DOWHAN, Sec'y.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.

On the afternoon of December 30th, the St. Michael's Boy's Club held its annual meeting and elected new officers.

Those elected are: Peter Rogose, Pres.; Steve Waacal, Vice-Pres.; John Lisby, Treas. and Peter Pankiw, Sect.

Following the induction of officers, an inaugural talk was given by the new president.

The membership to this club is always open and any young Ukrainian over 18, who is interested in the club affairs is heartily welcome to join it, 394 Blackstone St. Woonsocket, R. I.

Meetings are held on the 4th Sunday of each month.

The committee in charge was composed of Steven Romanovich, Chairman, Mike Kociuba, Mike Procszyn and Charles Doodan.

ANDREW DOBRYWODA, a member.

TAUNTON NEW YEAR DINNER

At a Ukrainian New Year's dinner given on Jan. 14, in Taunton, Mass. and attended by over one hundred guests from Taunton and surrounding towns, a play was presented by the Ukrainian Junior Club, entitled, "Lovers in a Bag," under the direction of Rev. Polishuck. The cast was Harry Salata, Walter Marshalek, Henry Pronicki, Emil Rekrut, Stanley Shura and the Misses Violet, Marcella, Stella Marshalek, Mary and Victoria Oliver, and Anna Ledakowsky.

The play is one of the many to be presented at different intervals during the year. New Year's songs and the Ukrainian National Hymn were sung at the close of the banquet.

A similar program was held January 7th in observance of Christmas.

OLGA PRONICKI,
MARCELLA MARSHALEK,
Press Agents.

(This column is concluded in the "Svoboda").