



UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



Supplement to the SVOBODA, Ukrainian Daily

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VOL. III

PROGRAM OF YOUTH'S CONGRESS

Only two weeks separate our youth from their **Third Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America**, which will be held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America in Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., during the Labor Day week-end, August 31, and September 1st, 1935.

This Congress is open to all American-Ukrainian youth which believes in the national ideals of the American-Ukrainian people. Every youth club is urged to send its delegates to swell the large attendance of American-Ukrainian youth that will gather there to seek the solution of the many problems affecting their progress. Those who cannot come as delegates are urged to attend as guests. They will have practically all the same privileges except the right to vote.

The registration fee will be \$2.50, which will include a Luncheon on Saturday, a Banquet Sunday evening (6:30-9:30 p. m.), and admission to the Dance immediately following the Banquet (until 1:30 A. M.). Individual prices for these privileges will be \$1.00 Luncheon, and \$1.75 Banquet and Dance. Dress for the latter will be optional.

Send your registration fee (either as delegate or guest) immediately to Mr. Steven G. Danielson, Treasurer of the League, 2370 Danforth St., Hamtramck, Mich., so that reservations can be made and lodging secured for you. Hotel rates are \$2.00 per night and up, while those in private homes are cheaper.

To Those Travelling From the East—An Important Change
Those in the East should immediately contact Miss Anna J. Balko, 51 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., for the purpose of getting reduced travelling rates.

It appears that there will not be enough travelling from the New York area by bus to warrant the hiring of the special forty passenger bus, as advertised last week. Therefore, those who are going by bus (thus far there is about 20 persons) will have to go by the Greyhound Bus Line, which is making an offer of \$22.70 for the round trip. Going to Detroit the route will be via Pittsburgh. Coming back the delegates can take the company's northerly route, which will be partly through Canada, with a stop-over at Niagara Falls. One bus leaves New York City (Pennsylvania Station) Thursday at 4:15 p. m. E. D. S. T. and arrives in Detroit 5:55 p. m. Friday. The second bus leaves the same New York station at 10:00 p. m. and arrives in Detroit 11:25 p. m. Friday. It seems that most of the delegates will take the second bus. Send your reservation now together with \$5.00 deposit on the fare if you wish to go with this party. The bus company must reserve seats on the bus far in advance because of the Labor Day rush. So don't wait!

(Concluded last column)

DEVELOPING LITERARY TALENT

Every editor takes pride not only in the quality of his organ but also in the quality of the writers it helps to produce. Accordingly, he is ever on the alert to detect new talent and help develop it.

Such is also our case in the Ukrainian Weekly. We are constantly searching for literary talent among our youth, and those that we find we give all the encouragement and aid that we can.

Of course, this search is not easy by any means, for our youth is just beginning to realize its talents.

Still, we believe the Ukrainian Weekly offers really splendid opportunities for the development of these talents, especially those along literary lines. It is a new and unique publication in the field of journalism, and as such it should eventually develop a class of writers from among our youth which someday can bring new ideas and conceptions into American or even Ukrainian literature.

This prediction is not far-fetched, but is a strong possibility. The matter is entirely dependent upon the youth. If they study themselves, their background and present environment, if they seriously confront themselves with the problems peculiar to them, if they dip deeply into the best of Ukrainian and American culture and traditions, they can thereby run a whole gamut of experiences and emotions that will stand them in good stead in a literary career.

These young people are urged therefore to take advantage of the many opportunities offered them by the Ukrainian Weekly. It is an excellent trying-ground for them, where they can find themselves and develop their hidden possibilities.

And yet we must caution all our contributors that although the Ukrainian Weekly is most willing to give them a chance to express themselves on its pages, still these expressions must show signs of careful thinking and writing. We will not accept those articles that bear evidences of slothfulness. The Ukrainian Weekly is growing out of its swaddling clothes and is beginning to assume a distinct form and character of its own, and therefore it demands and expects of our youth that their contributions to it be carefully thought out and prepared. This is only fair to itself and to its readers.

It is here, of course, that lies the greatest source of worryment for the editor. He must separate the grain from the chaff, recognize talent and discard that which is hopeless. Most certainly this is not an enviable task, for he must be careful not to discourage those who really have talent, even though it may be extremely well hidden, nor encourage those for whom no amount of perspiration and pencil-chewing will ever make them writers. Even specialists in this line, employed by large publication companies, are often stumped by this problem. So what can be expected of us.

Nevertheless, we strive to do our very best. We assiduously read each submitted article, looking most carefully for the "gold" in it. If it were possible we would correspond more regularly with our contributors, explaining why his article was not accepted and giving constructive suggestions, but under the present circumstances this is well nigh impossible except in rare cases.

Let our contributors always remember, however, that we have their welfare at heart, and that we shall spare neither time nor effort to help them develop their literary talents. After all, it will be quite a satisfaction to all of us someday to see some famous writer who began his literary career as a contributor to the Ukrainian Weekly.

And why not?

YOUTH TODAY

"POOR EUROPE"

The New York Times published lately an illuminating article on "youth hostels." Thus are called low-priced hotels for lodging hikers who are spending their holidays trudging the roads of Europe. This might appear as one more proof of Europe's poverty. An American might think, How can one enjoy one's vacation trip unless one "tears down creation" in an automobile?

But European roads of hikers lead through beauty spots of the various countries of Europe.

Indeed, who has more reason to say, Poor country! Americans or Europeans?

ORGANIZATION, WHAT FOR?

The Young Voters Democratic League of Queens organized last week to unite residents between the ages of 21 and 34 in a drive to have a free city college in Queens.

It is cooperating with the recently formed Committee for a Queens Free City College.

LANGUAGE TO MAKE YOURSELF UNDERSTOOD?

At the occasion of the international festival of folk-dancing held in July in London, England, the newspapers discovered that "language is a perpetual obstacle to international understanding, and that the folk-dancer has his own means of communication."

Well, isn't this the feeling of many young people of Ukrainian descent in America, which merely was waiting for such clear formulation?

WHAT MAKES A LEADER?

Such is the interest in America toward this question that there appeared lately three books dealing with the question.

They are: The Art of Leadership, by Ordway Tead; Leaders and Leadership, by Emery S. Bogardus; and Leadership in a Changing World, edited by Mr. David Hoffman and Ruth Wanger. There are naturally books of great interest for the youth.

Tentative Program of the Congress

The two day program for the Congress will run somewhat as follows: Saturday (1) 8:30 a. m. Registration of delegates and guests, (2) 9:30 a. m. Formal opening of Congress by the President of UYL-NA; (3) Election of presiding chairman, secretaries, committees; (4) The reading by the chairman of greetings from Ukrainian organizations, etc.; (5) A series of addresses on our youth problems delivered by representatives of our youth, followed by discussions, etc. Sunday (1) 10:30 a. m. Congress will convene again and finish business of preceding day and then (2) proceed with the business session of the League, which will include reports of the officers, sport's director, head of the constitution and other committees, discussions, laying of plans, and election of officers.

UKRAINIAN YOUTH'S LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA

Stephen Shumeyko, Pres.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

WHY WE SHOULD BELONG TO THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By VERA SPIKULA

(Third prize-winner of the essay contest sponsored by the Juvenile Department of the Ukrainian National Association)

Two score years have passed since a band of Ukrainian immigrants beheld a gleam of light which to them was a new and rare opportunity—the opportunity to freely organize and uphold definite ideals. In their native land, Ukraine, these immigrants—our parents and guardians—found that the means of organization were limited because of the grasping, cruel invaders and oppressors. In fact, in the native land they failed to recognize and understand the worthiness and need of organizing, of procuring financial security in any other manner than through daily labor. But with this gleam of light, of luminous understanding, they realized that in order that Ukrainian traditions be preserved and ideals attained, they must unite and work together. In addition, they realized that they could protect themselves as well as preserve and attain all that which was sacred and precious. Through this band of Ukrainian immigrants mutual preservation, attainment, and protection were created and nourished in the form of the Ukrainian National Association. These people knew that such an establishment could gain for them what organizations of immigrants of other nationalities had secured. They saw that other peoples were bettering their conditions and winning acknowledgement and recognition through organization with its accompanying activities. They learned that the American attitude favored, respected and supported organized bodies; that Americans were convinced that loyal, active citizens of a national group could do naught but be loyal, active citizens of the United States. All these truths and attitudes permeated into the Ukrainians and influenced them. With such an atmosphere enveloping them they were spurred on to found the Association; and to make this newly founded institution a living, successful one. Just as in the beginning of any firmly established and prosperous unit, it was discovered that struggles and disappointments were the accompaniments to the growth and progress of the Association. Nevertheless, all preliminary hardships were slowly but firmly subdued and mastered by these farseeing Ukrainian pioneers, who were blazing the trail for future followers. And, now, after forty years, the Association stands towering in might and strength, the leader and stimulator of other organized bodies and of progressive life.

One of the fundamental purposes of the Association was to provide various forms of life insurance benefits to members and their dependents, heirs or kinsmen. This fact is applicable to its present day purpose. It offers various types of service to individuals. No one can be indifferent to or deny the value of life insurance as a means of providing the necessities of life for families in case of the death of the breadwinner. This service is typical of the Association. In addition to providing financial aid to families in which a member has died, moral and material aid is given to sick, distressed, or disabled members and to their dependents. Another service is the granting of loans to members. Such loans often mean that children can take advantage of higher educational opportunities whereas without a needed sum of money this would be impossible. It is not necessary to point to statistics to prove that many children, for financial reasons, must begin to work before they have finished high schools. This is too frequently true in cases where children are talented, industrious and ambitious. And furthermore, our contemporary social order demands higher edu-

cational standards. A loan might also be of value to an individual's life occupation, whether in starting a profession or rescuing a business. Disregarding all the several specific advantages of life insurance, it is generally known that life insurance is an absolutely sound investment which offers distinctive service. More and more the public is looking upon life insurance as an essential aid in preparing and carrying through financial programs. People are becoming more conscious yearly that this medium is a method of carrying out future plans which can be used for the protection of business and educational interests as well as for the protection of families. Life insurance is bound to be of greater importance as a social factor as the years go by than even during the past or at the present time.

Though essentially the Ukrainian National Association is an organization whose primary purpose is to provide such services as are mentioned in the preceding paragraph, it possesses other features and characteristics which make evident more clearly why we should sponsor and support it. It must be remembered that the Association was founded during the beginnings of Ukrainian migration into the United States. Thus from the very start its foundation was based upon Ukrainian life and Ukrainian progress in this country. Its existence and continued growth was blended and interwoven with the national, the economical, and the cultural broadenings and developments. It is not what an ordinary insurance company is accustomed to be. It is instead a living organism whose very being breathes of Ukraine. It has witnessed and felt the sorrows and triumphs of the Ukrainian settlers in America. It has watched and participated in the realization, in the attainment of the hopes and ideals of these settlers. It aided and cooperated with these people in retaining and making known the heritages and rich culture of Ukrainians, and in preventing Ukrainians from being assimilated and forgotten. It has been able to do all this because it was inspired by sincere idealism. It rose above common business activities and concerns to the high level of being the foundation and herald of Ukrainian culture and progress in this country.

Besides affording aid, guarding Ukrainian culture, promoting progress, and introducing organizational and unifying movements, the Association is an advocate for and a source of learning. It desires that youth and adults be well-educated. It not only had and has fine intentions, but has been active in accomplishing something concrete in the educational field. It is a decided fact that the press is a valuable constructive instrument, whereby people can be informed and educated. This instrument, the press, is fittingly used by the association in the Association's official organ "Svoboda," a daily newspaper with which no others can be compared. This publication has during its years of existence been forwarding news of contemporary activities and problems of the world in the Ukrainian language to the members of the Association. This daily has not only circulated to people of this country but has been secured by interested and curious readers abroad. Through this medium the readers have become enlightened about world and local events, have been notified about the progress of individuals and larger units, have received articles untainted by petty prejudices, have become familiar with Ukrainian literature, and have been able to appreciate the Ukrainian ancestry and heritages. Yet, the Association discovered

another method of serving its members. This was contrived by issuing for several years a quarterly arranged in a style especially fascinating and appealing to children and adolescents. It was printed in the language native to American born children—English. Notwithstanding the fact that the English language was used, it was found possible to inculcate a love and a desire for information about everything and anything Ukrainian. But even this step was only a preliminary one, for in the autumn of 1933 the Association advanced to another step, which again was a procedure unlike those of ordinary insurance companies. It decided to sponsor the "Ukrainian Weekly," a weekly supplement to "Svoboda," which is especially designated for youth and is solely managed by youth. Through this weekly, Ukrainian youth has been able to learn of and appreciate its history, culture and the experiences of its ancestors. Through it, Ukrainian youth is able to express itself freely, discuss its problems and interests, and reveal its creative abilities. Besides the publications, the Association publishes books and pamphlets in both the Ukrainian and English languages for the benefit of every individual or group. Thus, it is plainly evident that the Ukrainian National Association is truly a unique institution, when it centers its energy and efforts not only on membership drives, declaration of dividends, and other financial matters, but branches out to reach people in order that they may be aided and enlightened.

In addition, the Ukrainian National Association acts as a philanthropic agent donating money here and abroad for worthy causes. At no time, if at all possible, has it refused to aid Ukrainians in the adopted country or in the homeland. It has been most liberal in supporting educational and national causes.

And then, another feature arises which must be discussed—that of unity. This need was recognized early by the Association and it accomplished things which contributed to unity. By stretching out it organized many branches whose members supported and cooperated with the utmost goodwill and sincerity. But this too seemed insufficient, for the organization saw there was a need of obtaining the unity of American youth of Ukrainian parentage. The Association saw the dangers of assimilation—the dangers of too hasty Americanization—looming up before Ukrainian youth. It understood the myriad complexities of modern life and tried to aid youth in this problem. It saw that the youth was inclined to compare its Ukrainian customs, traditions, and cultural heritages with those of Americans, that the youth considered itself not to be in harmony with the American pattern of life, that it felt embarrassed with the pattern of life followed by its parents. The Association realized that this youth was swiftly attempting to cut off from all the noble things of its ancestral heritage. But as it cut itself off, the Association also realized that the youth was adopting too often, in its haste, the bad features of Americanization. As this problem approached more closely, the Association decided that some solution must be given and it supplied the solution. It concluded that the Ukrainian youth had to feel itself as having a definite place in society and of belonging to a group which was keeping alive a cultural tradition esteemed by people other than Ukrainian. This was accomplished to a certain extent by the Association in the past, but it is working more and more on the solution and is actually applying the

solution. This application is being given by offering the best that can be given in Ukrainian culture, custom, art, music, and literature through books, through the "Svoboda," but especially through the "Ukrainian Weekly." For, through their reading, the best that traditional and contemporary ages offer, can be obtained. The Ukrainian National Association is helping to solve the same problem by advising youth to retain and proudly keep alive all the fine qualities of anything Ukrainian, and by encouraging youth to adopt only the highest standards of America. It is solving this problem by advocating youth to form organizations, and by inviting youth to become attached to the Association which has been the forerunner of Ukrainian organizations in America. The Ukrainian National Association desires to witness the combined unity of the older generation and of the youthful, in order that together they may cooperate, and in order that as time passes youth may assume control of the Association and continue the work of its parents, the Ukrainian pioneers. Because unity and progressiveness are for Ukrainian-Americans absolute necessities, there is a need for the continuance and development of the Ukrainian National Association—the institution which has always exerted and still exerts itself for the improvement of Ukrainian life in America.

With the Ukrainian National Association doing such noble deeds and maintaining such high ideals, is it not worthwhile to actually be one of the doers and maintainers by being one of its members? We can do nothing but answer truthfully, "yes." Is it possible to find similar institutions possessing such high esteem and merit? We can only frankly reply "no." Therefore, old and young should seize the advantages and opportunities the Association offers, secure all the benefits the Association gives, and help attain mutual goals by being members of the Ukrainian National Association.

OH, SILV'RY CRESCENT

Ukrainian Love Song

(Translated by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Granovsky)

I

Do not shine oh, silv'ry crescent,
Shed upon no one your light,
Only glow upon my darling,
As he homeward goes tonight
As he homeward goes tonight.

II

Charm him early in the morning
With your rays dispel dark clouds,
If he favors other ladies
Hide your face behind the clouds,
Hide your face behind the clouds.

III

Long the moon was brightly
shining,
Then deep shadows veiled his
glee,
I am lonely with my sorrow,
For my love deluded me,
For my love deluded me.

[Note:—The above poem and article on p. 3 appeared in "Signal Fire," published by Dept. of Education of Minnesota. Its author is Prof. Granovsky of the U. of Minn. Editor.]

A SHORT HISTORY OF UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

By REV. M. KINASH

(A free translation by S. S.)

(79)

Ostap Terletsky

Ostap Terletsky (1850-1902), an industrious critic and publicist, at first devoted himself to historical studies. Later he was the librarian of Vienna University, which position he lost on account of his connections with a secret Socialist organization. Near the close of his life he turned to the study of law, and died an impoverished candidate for the bar. Of his writings the best known are: *Istoria Hromadskoho Rukhu v Halichini* (History of the Social Movement in Galicia), *Literaturni Stremlyna Halitskikh Rusiniv vid 1772 r.* (Literary aspirations of Galician Ukrainians from 1772), and lesser works on political and economic phases of Ukrainian life in Galicia.

Mikola Arkas

Mikola Arkas (1853-1909) is one of the most popular figures in Ukrainian literature. His father, a Greek by descent, was an ad-

miral of the Black Sea Russian Fleet. His mother was descended of a noted Cossack family. Arkas himself served, upon the completion of his studies, in the Navy Department, as a state councillor. His chief claim to fame was his *History of Ukraine-Rus*, a comprehensive work written in a popular style, illustrated, whose early editions (1908) were sold as quickly as they appeared. He is also known for his opera *Katerina*, based upon Shevchenko's famous poem of the same name. Besides devoting all his spare time to the study of Ukrainian literature, Arkas also spent considerable time in collecting and publishing two volumes of Ukrainian folk songs: He also wrote poetry, the best known of which are *Hetman Philip Orlik*, and *Na Smert Schmidta* (On the Death of Schmidt). Finally, he composed music as well, chiefly for poems of leading Ukrainian poets.

When the Russian government

ceased somewhat its notorious policy of repressing the Ukrainian movement and permitted the organization of Ukrainian societies, Arkas founded in Mikolalev a branch of *Prosvita* (Enlightenment Society) which he headed until his death.

Volodimir Hnatiuk

Just as Hrushevsky brought Ukrainian historiography to its highest point of development so Volodimir Hnatiuk (1871-1926) did likewise in the field of Ukrainian ethnography. Accordingly, he deserves an honorable place among the great Ukrainian ethnographers, such as Tsertev, Maksimovich, Metlynsky, Holovatsky, Antohovich, Drahomaniv, Chubinsky, Hrinchenko, and Francko.

The son of a village teacher, Hnatiuk completed lower Gymnasium in Buchach, which at that time was taught by monks of the Order of St. Basil. His early intention was to go to Rome to study to become a missionary, but complications arose which made impossible the realization of this ambition, and therefore he

went to Stanislaviv where he completed his Gymnasium studies. Then he entered Lviv University, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He received an appointment as professor in the Lviv Gymnasium. After a year's service the school board transferred him to a provincial school. He refused, however, to permit himself to be buried in obscurity and at the advice of Prof. Hrushevsky he joined the staff of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, and became its Secretary, in which position he remained until his death. He devoted most of his time to ethnographic work, acting as chairman of the Ethnographic Commission of the Society and as editor of its various ethnographic publications. The extent of his work in this field can be gauged by 38 voluminous tomes of *Ethnographic Collections* and 20 tomes of *Source Material of Ukrainian Ethnography* which he prepared and edited. These 58 volumes on ethnography constitute the chief pride of the Society and foundation for its fame abroad.

(To be continued)

THE FOLK SONGS OF UKRAINE

The Ukrainian folk music is a hidden treasure of a great historic past and ancient culture of the people, who, by their richly endowed creative genius, continuously enrich the present. The folk songs of Ukraine are as varied and affluent as the natural resources, and as beautiful as the ethnographic territory of that comparatively little known country, which now attracts attention of the thinking people of the world.

On account of its geographic position, from the Carpathian to Caucasian mountains, the Ukrainian territory from time immemorial served not only as a buffer state, but as a trade route between the East and West. The Ukrainian people on this highway met with ancient culture of Greek, Persian, Hindu, and Arab people, as well as that of the Occident. Naturally, each of these cultures left an imprint and influence on the folk music of the country, because the folk songs are the expressions of various human emotions that take place in the life span of individuals, as well as during the historic incidents that people may pass through. It is well recognized that historic experiences of any duration or magnitude never pass without effecting the national life of the people, and in turn touching upon their creative activities that are so handsomely expressed by the native folklore. This exotic influence did not change, however, the native character of the Ukrainian folk music. On the contrary, in creating new songs, the people passed these innovations through the prism of their native culture and the individualistic traits of the country and its native culture and the individualistic traits of the country and its inhabitants, welding their feeling into a new form, thus producing the gems of rare beauty.

The Ukrainian people have a brilliant history in their struggle for freedom. Consequently their folk songs graphically depict many historic events through tens of centuries. There are among them most beautiful traditional, ritualistic and religious songs, but of course, most of the folk songs center about the events of the daily life of the people and their emotions. Since love occupies one of the prime interests of young imaginative people, there are in-

C.M.T.C. AFFORDS TRAINING TO OUR YOUTH

Bronzed from Maryland and Virginia sun, shoulders straighter from several weeks of pack carrying, and looking altogether military-like, two Ukrainian youths returned home July 31, after four weeks of soldiering at Citizens Military Training Camps.

There were no bands nor sweethearts at the station to welcome home the soldier boys, but well might there have been. For these two sons of Ukraine, Alexander Yaremko and John Mitz, both of Philadelphia, returned home proudly displaying on bulging chests, medals, as evidence of honors won after a month of strenuous training. A third Ukrainian, Michael Elko, also of Philadelphia, came home. But he came from the Post Hospital where he had been confined since the first day of camp when he was stricken with appendicitis. It was his first time at camp but nevertheless despite his misfortune he is eager to go back next year. (A real soldier).

numerable love songs that ring out in the peasant homes, in grain fields, steppes and mountains under the blue skies of Ukraine. Not all love is happy, and we frequently find in such songs, as in the example given here, a minor chord in their melodies.

It is not surprising that under the continuous and systematic oppression by foreign domination, under which Ukraine is even in this day and age of "self-determination," the Ukrainian people tenaciously clung to their priceless cultural heritage—native folklore. Many Ukrainian musicians, artists, ethnologists and scientists collected and recorded the folk songs of their people; thus perpetuating the folk music of the country. They not only preserved it, but further developed it by reaching deeply into the spirit of national sources, history and traditions.

The song given here, (p. 2), "Oh, Sil'ry Crescent," is a lovely folk song recorded by the renowned Ukrainian composer Mykola Lysenko, who made the arrangement for the piano. This song is known throughout the Ukraine by all, as many other songs that pass from one generation to another. A. A. GRANOVSKY,

Alexander Yaremko, who was attached to the Cavalry unit of the Army at Fort Myer, Virginia, across the Potomac from the Capital, was awarded a medal for his superiority in wrestling against the other trainees. At Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, where John Mitz had been stationed in the Infantry Arm, he was cited as the best Red Candidate (second year) in his Company. He was also awarded a rifle marksmanship medal and captained the championship volley ball team.

But life at camp is not all parading and honors as these two "vets" will testify. A day at camp will find you arising at 5:30 A. M. After a cold (b'rrr) shower and then fifteen minutes of calisthenics, you find the "flapjacks and syrup" just right. After a brief period of "policing" or in other words—making your bed, cleaning out your tents and the camp area, you are off for a morning of hard drilling.

If you are in the Infantry Arm it's marching in the hot sun; if in the Cavalry it's "warming the saddle" for the morning. The entire afternoon is devoted to athletics, with arms instruction for advanced students. A lecture or movie or "writin' home to the sweetheart" is the usual program for the evening. Lights go out at 9 p. m.

It sounds easy. But for one who goes with the intention of having a vacation or with the impression that the C.M.T.C. is a Boy Scout outfit or a Treasure Island camp there's a sudden and severe surprise in store. It's regular Army life, shouldering a rifle with young buddies, sleeping in tents and eating good old Army "slum 'n gravy." Of course there are beans! Boston beans, kidney beans, lima beans, string beans, even Navy beans and just dumb beans!

That the "Ukes" can take it and like it is evident as this is the second year they have been at camp, and two more years of it will mean a Commission in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps as 2nd Lieutenants. Not that these two Ukrainians are aiming at a military career but they think that military training of this kind is definitely useful and beneficial and it should be part of the experience of every member of the Plast and every other Ukrainian.

Corporals Yaremko and Mitz.

CONGRESS CONFAB

Hotel Statler, in Detroit, Michigan, one of the finest hotels in the country, will house the Third Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America on two successive days, the 31st of August and the 1st of September, 1935. The present Congress, like the two Congresses that have preceded it, will be under the skillful guidance of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, a non-political organization that is endeavoring to unite the Ukrainian youth of America into one concordant and solid body.

Advance reports from the League's officials reveal that an astonishingly large number of young Ukrainians are planning to attend the Congress from our Eastern States. And why not? The fact that the following day after the close of the Congress is Labor Day,—which is celebrated by every State in the East as a holiday—leaves them free from any worries about returning home in time to report to their respective jobs. Besides this, there are plenty of enticements to lure the Easterners to the Third Congress at Detroit. First, there is the lengthy and interesting trip itself; which numbers exactly six hundred and ninety-three miles from New York City. No matter how this great distance is covered, by bus or by train, there is bound to be much hilarious merry-making to and from Detroit. Second, but considerably more important than the first, there will be the serious business at hand, once the Congress gets under way, of bettering the American-Ukrainian youth situation, the League itself, our Ukrainian Youth clubs, and all of us—Ukrainians with Ukrainian interests at heart. Third, there will be the banquet, at which no doubt, we will not fail to make humorous remarks about the person at the next table who is lacking in table etiquette, and, while we are laughing loudly at our witticism, and silently complimenting ourselves on our knowledge of what should or should not be done at a dinner table, we unwittingly commit a faux pas by conveying an olive to our mouth with something other than our fingers. Fourth, is the dance; where throughout the evening we will take turns with blondes, brunettes,—and sometimes a stray redhead—in trodding on one another's feet. The dance will also afford us a last moment to conscientiously copy down the names and addresses of

(Concluded on page 4)

YOUTH DAY IN NEWARK

We, the Dancers of the 3rd Branch of the Chornomorska Sitch, Newark, N. J., wish to shake hands with the Youth of Philadelphia, for it seems that we were tied in giving a "First Ukrainian Youth Day" in America. We only hope that a pleasant time was had by all, as was had by those who attended the "Youth Day" in Newark.

Surprises were many, but the biggest surprise was experienced by the Dancers. At the end of the dancing, all dancers were called to the platform. Standing and wondering what it was all about we awaited further developments. Mr. Thomas Rudy introduced Mr. Andrew Baran, President of the Sitch Dancers. Next introduced was Mr. Michael Korda, assistant instructor, and Mr. Steve Hyra, instructor. Mr. William Fello, President of the 3rd Branch of Chornomorska Sitch, was then introduced and spoke a few words.

In ending his speech Mr. Fello handed a silver loving cup to the President of the Sitch Dancers, while the dancers, stunned by the beauty of the cup, could only look on. President Baran then thanked the people, while the cup was being passed among the dancers, so that each one could hold and inspect it.

Following the presentation of the cup, Mr. Rudy introduced Dr. Michael Yankowicz, our Ukrainian doctor and member of the Sitch Club, who spoke a few words to the Youth. He did not wish to speak long, for he was very anxious for the baseball game to get under way.

Mr. John Kosbin of New York, Corporal of the National Guards, whom the Dancers had the great honor of having as their guest, next introduced and spoke a few words. He expressed his pleasure at being invited to attend the "First Youth Day." Mr. John Geba of Stapleton, Staten Island, also spoke a few words to the Youth.

At the close of the speeches, the baseball game between the teams of Kiev (married men) and Lwiv (single fellows) began. First one team was ahead, then the other. Home runs were made on both sides. Nearing the end of the game, the onlookers were getting excited. Soon the last inning was being played. Tense eyes watched. Here comes a homer. And then the third out. Scores were added and to the surprise of all, the score was tied, 13 to 13.

Races was then held for the guest and prizes were given to each winner. The members were anxious to know who was the best runner of the "Fat Men." The men were game and the racing began. It didn't take long to find out that Dr. Yankowicz took the honors, with Mr. Fello a close second.

The watermelon contest brought many laughs with four girls and four boys entering. The whistle blew and they began. Slowly the girls dropped out, one by one, but the boys continued. Then one by one the boys were seen to lift their heads, and it was hard to pick the winner. The winner was selected and handed a prize.

The people scattered slowly after the contest, meeting friends and making new acquaintances. The Dancers had the greatest honor of having many guests from distant towns. Of the guests, there were folks from Stapleton, Whippany, New York, New Brunswick, and Elizabeth. We wish to take this means of sincerely thanking all our guests. We in turn expect to return the visit.

The Day ended all too soon, and slowly each one left the park, tired but happy that the "First Ukrainian Youth Day" was successful.

SOPHIE FELLO.

TO ALL YOUTH

In an effort to present the Ukrainian's desire for a free and independent Ukrainian state, stimulate activity among American-Ukrainians in respect to this goal, and express our attitude toward the invaders of the Ukrainian lands, a joint committee of Ukrainian nationalist and national, church, benevolent, fraternal, society, and youth organizations is sponsoring a "Manifestation for Ukraine's Independence," on September 1st, in Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Simultaneously the First Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists, to be held August 30, 31, September 1, 2, will convene at the Ukrainian National Home, in New York City. Ukrainian national organizations of both Americas are participating and all active organized Ukrainian nationalism in the Americas will be represented. Special envoys of the Supreme Board of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (O.U.N.) abroad and the General Staff of the former Ukrainian Army will be present.

An invitation is extended to all youth organizations, which consider themselves Ukrainian, to send delegations to the Manifestation. However, due to the unfortunate and unavoidable occurrence of other conventions on the same date, it might be impossible to send representatives to two or more conventions. If such is the case, it is requested that youth organizations send to the below address a statement, properly endorsed by the necessary governing officers of respective youth organizations, which would designate their full support and secure their representation. If, however, it is possible to send delegates, please notify us at the below address of your participation not later than August 25.

Please send all communications to Secretary of the Committee: Mr. Walter Riznyk, P. O. Box 13, Station D, New York, N. Y.

STEPHEN W. DROBOTY.

FOLK DANCING IN BALTIMORE

A picnic was held by the Ukrainian Ballet Club of Baltimore, on August 11th, at Gmytriv Shore. It was attended by a very large crowd and a special Committee of Ukrainians from Washington, D. C. (two automobiles full) came over for the occasion. This Washington Committee expressed a wish to have the Ballet Club come to Washington when any celebration or entertainment is being held there, as there are not enough Ukrainians in Washington to make a club of this kind possible there.

The representation in this young people's club is a very good one for the Ukrainian people, as they are often called upon by Americans to give entertainment before large audiences.

At the picnic, the first part of the program was simply to have a good time—swimming, dancing, eating and drinking and merry-making. Then came the folk dancing in national costume. Children of all ages joined in this; one little tot, Anna May Rakoczy, only four years old, dancing a solo.

Later, Mr. Slapak of the Washington Committee spoke of the value of this organization, not only to Baltimore but to Washington as well.

Mr. Avramenko then spoke, expressing his thanks for the cooperation of the parents of the young people in the Club and his gratification with the work of the young people. This work, he said, is an honor to the Ukrainian people in the United States and to their nationality.

In the evening, moving pictures were shown of celebrations in Elizabeth, N. J., Albany, N. Y., Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md. Then came the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and the Ukrainian National Hymn.

MARIE RAKOCZY.

TERCENTENARY IN NEW BRITAIN

New Britain celebrated the Tercentenary of Connecticut during the week of July 22nd and in this celebration the Ukrainians took a leading part. Thursday, at 6:15 p. m., the Ukrainian Choir sang on a Special Program given by the Tercentenary Committee over the W.N.B.C. network in New Britain. Friday night the choir's dramatic group appeared in the pageant presenting "The Dedication of a School." The choir, dressed in costumes, sang the finale to the pageant.

All night Friday and all morning Saturday a great number of our parishioners worked on finishing up the float. It took two weeks of hard work and quite a sum of money to build it. The float itself was covered with rye which was sewed together like on the old houses of Ukraine and sprayed with gold paint. The name of the float was Modern Study—Ancient Folklore. Posing on the float was a girl dressed in a gown which was partly the American flag and partly the Ukrainian flag and wearing a headress with the Ukrainian emblem. She held in one hand a book and in the other a mpso lyre. Sitting below was a "kobzar" playing a "bandura" to small children which were grouped around him, all clad in Ukrainian costumes.

Saturday noon found the streets filled with spectators, many of them from out-of-town. When the parade started the Ukrainian group was led by two Cossacks in full costume with the New Britain Boys Club Fife and Drum Corp right in back of them dressed in their yellow and blue uniforms. (More than half of the corp is composed of Ukrainian boys). The colors came next, followed by small school children dressed in blue and yellow costumes. A group of about fifty persons dressed in full Ukrainian costumes made a very colorful sight. The American-Ukrainian Red Cross came next in their white uniforms with only a small red cross on their caps. Then followed various Ukrainian societies of New Britain, dressed in white shirts, dark trousers, and yellow and blue oversea-caps. As the group passed the reviewing stand all the men saluted, the judges with their swords. This proved to be very colorful and it brought applause from the bystanders. The Ukrainian group, as announced over W.N.B.C., had the most beautiful division in the parade.

Although the Ukrainian float did not win first prize officially, it was chosen the best float out of the forty-two and the most original by a great numbers of bystanders.

The choir's dramatic group and the choir again appeared in the pageant Saturday night and received a great hand for their cooperation and willingness to work from the city officials.

The Ukrainian Choir of New Britain may be heard now semi-monthly starting Saturday, August 3, over the W.N.B.C. network in New Britain. Tune your radio Saturday, August 3, and every other Saturday following at 7:00 p. m. to W.N.B.C. 250 watts, 1380 Kilocycles. The choir would be very grateful if you would send in good word about them to the station.

JOHN SELEMAN.

CONGRESS CONFAB

(Continued from p. 3)

blondés, brunettes, — and sometimes a stray redhead — with the intent of keeping a never-ending correspondence with them.

Those attending the Congress should not wait for formal introductions, but should step right up and make themselves acquainted with guests and delegates anywhere they may chance to meet them at the Congress, banquet, or dance.

DIMITRI HORBAYCHUK.

ATHLETIC LEAGUE FORMED

Delegates from various cities in Ohio, representing organizations interested in inter-city athletic contests, in various sports, formed the Ukrainian Sports League after they had attended the Cossacks' Fine Arts Club's "Third Anniversary Balloon Dance" at Koreny's Hall in Cleveland, Ohio May 4, 1935.

The following officers were installed into office at the meeting: John S. Billy, President of the Cossacks' Club, President; John Monchak, President of the Akron O.D.W.U., Vice President; Michael Kushner, President of the Rossford Ukes, Secretary-Treasurer.

At the close of the initial meeting the following decisions were listed: 1) Cleveland, Ohio is to be the League headquarters. 2) The Cossack Commentator, Cossack publication, was adopted as the official U. S. L. newspaper. 3) Entrance fee \$10. 4) Forfeit fee \$10. 5) Contracts of all players must be accompanied by a picture and be filed in Cleveland. 6) The manager of each team shall have a copy of the contracts to be used at games. 7) A trophy will be awarded the winning team at the close of the season. 8) If sufficient teams enter the league, a runner-up trophy will be given. 9) The balance of the money at the close of the year will be used for a banquet for the champions of the U. S. L. 10) The next U. S. L. meeting will be held in Rossford, Ohio, August 30-31, 1935.

The Ukrainian Sports League invites all men and women's club's in Ohio and adjoining states to inquire about the league. Any information can be had by writing to any of the following officers: John S. Billy, 1327 Buhner Ave., Cleveland; John Monchak 876 Grant Street, Akron; Michael Kushner R. F. D. No. 3, Perrysburg, Ohio.

Warren, Campbell, Youngstown, Lorain, Detroit, Mich., Ambridge, Pa., any questions?

TED KAPLYSH.

FREE LESSONS IN WRESTLING

Philadelphians have watched many wrestlers grapple on the mat. Walter Kazio, however, is the only local Ukrainian wrestler known to them. He shuffled opponents in the heavyweight class, wrestling for the German-town Boys Club.

We have an American amateur wrestler, who has been grappling for past three years and is well known to the sport public as a middleweight. He is willing to coach members of any Ukrainian club in Philadelphia. Those interested in receiving wrestling instructions from him with no fee whatsoever should communicate immediately with:

MICHAEL ELKO,
717 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CARTERET, N. J.

4th ANNUAL CONVENTION of League of Ukrainian Clubs will be held at the Nathan Hale School auditorium, Roosevelt Ave., Aug. 31, Sept. 1-2. Business session commencing at 10:30 A. M. Interested organizations write for further information to: Sec. Catherine T. Malanchak, 7 Leffert St., Carteret, N. J.

CARTERET, N. J.

4th CONVENTIONAL BALL of the League of Ukrainian Clubs will be held at the Colonia Country Club in Colonia, N. J., Sat. Eve. Aug. 31. Buses will leave U. S. C., 7 Leffert St., Carteret, N. J. Subscription \$1.50 couple.

(Today's Ukrainian Weekly is concluded in the Svoboda).