



# UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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VOL. IV

## RESULTS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN OLYMPIAD

### Ukrainian National Open Track and Field Champions

#### Senior Boys' Events:

**100 yd. Dash**—Won by Mike Kuba, Palmerton; second Mike Nemits, Elizabeth; third, Joseph Gnas, Palmerton; fourth, Fred Pechaluk, Toronto. Time 10.8 seconds.

**220 yd. Dash**—Won by Fred Pechaluk, Toronto; second, Paul Solodky, Detroit; third, Mike Nemits, Elizabeth; fourth, Michael Prybyla, Detroit. Time 25 secs.

**440 yd. Dash**—Tie for first between Walter Diak, Toronto, and Mike Dziadek, Detroit; third, Mike Nazarko, Detroit; fourth, Joseph Gnas, Palmerton. Time 56.8 secs.

**Half Mile Run**—Won by John Ruban, Detroit; second, Michael Kavolchych, Phila. U. C. C.; third, Walter Turchan, Brameruks of Brooklyn; fourth, Nicholas Halasa, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford. Time 2 minutes, 9 secs.

**Mile Run**—Won by Michael Kavolchych, Phila. U. C. C.; second, Peter Mayczuk, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third, Peter Hrycyszyn, St. Joseph's C. A. C. of Frankford; fourth, John Pashiznek, Elizabeth. Time: 4 minutes, 54 seconds.

**One Mile Team Relay**—Won by Detroit; second, Brameruks of Brooklyn; third, Toronto; fourth, St. Joseph's C. A. C. of Frankford. Time: 3 minutes 48 seconds.

**Pole Vault**—Won by J. Dercoc, Palmerton; second, John Hawrylcw, Detroit; third, George Konsko, Palmerton; no fourth. Height 10 feet.

**12 lb Shot Put**—Won by John Fabian, Palmerton; second, John Popaca, Newark; third, John Ruban, Detroit; fourth, George Kutta, Palmerton. Distance: 48 feet 7 3/4 inches.

**Discus Throw**—Won by John Fabian, Palmerton; second, John Meroik, Elizabeth; third, John Hawrylcw, Detroit; fourth, J. Popaca, Newark. Distance: 105 feet, 6 inches.

**Running Broad Jump**—Won by M. Kuba, Palmerton; second, Paul Solodky, Detroit; third, John Korntoff, Toronto; fourth, George Kutta, Palmerton. Distance 19 feet, 2 1/4 in.

**Running High Jump**—Won by Walter Turchan, Brooklyn Brameruks; second, M. Kuba, Palmerton; third, J. Fabian, Palmerton; fourth, John Korntoff, Toronto. Height: 5 feet, 6 inches.

#### SENIOR GIRLS' EVENTS:

**75 yd. Dash**—Won by Ann Lebo, Phila. U. C. C.; second, Sophie Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third, Anna Butenets, Elizabeth; fourth, Julia Smith, Phila. U. C. C. Time: 9.8 seconds.

**440 yd. Team Relay**—Won by the Ukrainian Cultural Center, Phila.; second, Ukrainian Social Club of Elizabeth, N. J.; third, St. Joseph's C. A. C. of Frankford.

**Running High Jump**—Won by Ann Lebo, Phila. U. C. C.; second, Sophie Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third Sophie Demianik, Phila. U. C. C.; fourth, M. Boyko, Phila. U. C. C. Height! 4 feet 7 in.

**Basketball Throw**—Won by Ann Lebo, Phila. U. C. C.; second, Sophie Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third, T. Barna, Elizabeth; fourth, Ann Butenets, Elizabeth. Distance: 72 feet, 4 inches.

#### JUNIOR BOYS' EVENTS.

**75 yd. Dash**—Won by Peter Fedoriw, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; second, John Halasa, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third, Raymond Gramiak, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; fourth, Walter Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford.

**880 yd. Team Relay**—Won by St. Joseph's Catholic Athletic Club. Single team ran against time. 2 minutes, 1.8 seconds.

## BETTER SPECIFIC THAN GENERAL

One of the chief weaknesses of the older generation which the youth should guard against is their propensity to engage in the most furious of controversies over the vaguest of generalities. A general and unsubstantiated charge will be made, another one will be fired back, and the battle royal it on, disrupting all bonds of unity and harmony and oftentimes lasting through the course of many years, with the original "issue" disappearing before many months have passed.

Such controversies fairly thrive on generalities; one begets the other in rapid succession. And if perchance the disputant runs dry of generalities, he can always fall back upon the use of personalities, with the result that the dispute waxes hotter and more destructive than ever.

And yet, how quickly does even the most inflamed ardor of a disputant cool off when he has to concentrate upon being specific and detailed rather than general in his arguments, charges or counter-charges. How much more realistic and beneficial does a controversy then become, and how much ill-feeling and bitterness is thereby avoided.

Looking back today over the span of the fifty and some odd years of the Ukrainian immigration's existence here in America, one cannot rid himself of the thought of how much greater progress perhaps could have been made by the Ukrainian-Americans, how much more meaningful, fuller and purposeful their organized and individual life could have been had they wasted less time on bitter arguments over the vaguest of generalities and spent more time and energy in studying the specific problems of their existence and only then venturing to discuss and, if need be, differ over them.

And even today there is not much improvement in this respect among them. Look closely at the issues that separate the older generation, dissect them carefully, and see if there is enough substance to warrant the cleavages and bitter feelings within it.

It is indeed a bitter lesson that the older generation has had, and our young people should not fail to profit by it. They are just beginning their group life and are therefore largely free of those many entanglements and bad habits that encumber the progress of their elders. Now is the time, therefore, for them to take stock of the possible dangers that might threaten their destiny and take measures to avoid them. And chief among such dangers are these useless and baneful arguments over airy generalizations.

All this, of course, applies to the Ukrainian Weekly too. On these pages every week there can be found expressions of our youth's opinions on the varied phases of their life. As a result, this gazette has become a veritable forum of our youth, one which is playing a definite role in helping the youth find themselves in relation to their American environment and Ukrainian background. And yet, how much more effective it could be if its contributors were more specific and detailed than they usually are in advancing their various observations, arguments, judgments and recommendations. There is no doubt but that if they did our readers would get a much clearer conception of the problems and issues facing them, with the result that in their every-day life they would be better able to contend with them.

In this connection it must also be remembered that the readers of the Ukrainian Weekly range from high school students to young men and women fairly well launched on their life careers, and since their problems are well nigh the same, great care must be exercised that the treatment of the problems on these pages should be clear enough to all; and being specific is the best way to make them so.

Therefore, to avoid pernicious arguments rising out of generalities, to make the discussions on our youth problems and issues realistic and beneficial,—be specific.

And this, of course, applies to us too.

**Running High Jump**—Won by Walter Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; second, Peter Fedoriw, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third Raymond Gramiak, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford. Height 4 feet.

**Standing Broad Jump**—Won by Walter Snyder, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; second, Peter Fedoriw, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford; third, Raymond Gramiak, St. Joseph's C. A. C., Frankford. Distance: 8 feet, 2 inches.

#### SWIMMING EVENTS

The Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. came in first with 35 points; the Newark Ukrainian A. C. was second with 22 points, and the Elizabeth Ukrainian A. C. third with 18 points.

**200-yard free style relay**—Won by Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. (Bondrowski, J. Buchko, Bukatta & Schaft); second, Newark; third, Phila. U. A. C. Time—2 minutes, 2.5 seconds.

**150-yard medley relay**—Won by Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. (W. Bukatta, backstroke; M. Buchko, breaststroke and T. Schaft, free style); second, Newark U. A. C.; third, Elizabeth. Time—1 minute, 38.2 sec.

**400-yard free style**—Won by Ted Schaft, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C.; second, M. Bondrowski, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C.; third, J. Miemczak, Newark; fourth, O. Holohoski, Newark. Time—1 minute, 5.2 seconds.

**Diving**—Won by J. Baytella, Elizabeth, 44.40 points; second, Leszczak, Elizabeth, 33.30; third, A. Odosy, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C., 30.20 points; fourth, Ted Poltin, Newark, 25.50 points.

**50-yard free style**—Won by H. Furtas, Elizabeth; second, T. Schaft, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C.; third, J. Kijak, Elizabeth; fourth, Bondrowski, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. Time—28.3 seconds.

**100-yard breaststroke**—J. Baytella, Elizabeth; second, J. Herry, Newark; third, M. Buchko, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C.; fourth, J. Buchko, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. Time—1 minute, 24.3 seconds.

**100-yard backstroke**—Won by Walt Bukatta, Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C.; second, Ted Poltin, Newark; third, M. Markluk, Newark. Time—1 min. 23.4 seconds.

#### BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

In the Baseball tournament there was a first, a semi-final, and a final round, with five teams competing. The first round resulted in a 5 to 4 victory of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic A. A. of Chester over the Wilmington (Del.) team, and a 13 to 5 victory of the Philadelphia Ukrainian A. C. over Ansonia (Conn.). In the semi-final round Trenton (N. J.) played the Philadelphians and won by the score of 7 to 3. In the final round Trenton played Chester and won 2-0, the thereby clinched the tournament pennant.

#### VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

Phila. Ukrainian A. C. Girls Volleyball Team won the tournament by Defeating the Frankford St. Joseph's Girls Team by the score of 14 to 2 in the final game and won the Nicetown Girls Association Trophy.

The first game played between the girls from Nicetown and the girls from 23rd and Brown St. was won by the Phila. Ukrainian Club by the score of 29 to 1. The second game played the Frankford girls beat the Philadelphia Cultural Center 7 to 6.

#### UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCES

As one of the highlights of the meet, and one which received many favorable comments, the Philadelphia Dancers presented several folk dances in a spirited manner. Those participating were: Mary Huczko, Eugenia Zadorozny, Stella Deputat, Frances Szagala, Mary Bugera, and Helen Sywulak.

(Concluded page 4)

# IVAN FRANKO

By S. S.

## "Narod"

The early 90's of the last century marked the definite entrance of the Ukrainian peasantry into the political arena of Eastern Galicia. Awakened to a realization of their backwardness and plight, spurred on by such men as Franko at home and Drahomaniw abroad, they began gathering more often in mass meetings, listening to their own kind urging them to demand their rights of the ruling Polish-Austrian authorities, discussing their common problems and the possible methods of their solution, and, generally speaking, taking a greater interest in their national and social life than they had done ever before.

Into this charged atmosphere of rebellion against the oppressive conditions there appeared the semi-monthly "Narod," (The People) published and edited by Ivan Franko and Pavlyk. Immediately it became the mouthpiece of the

progressive elements among the Ukrainians, attracting towards itself not only a large number of the intelligentsia but many of the peasantry as well. It was very well edited, and its contents were extensive in scope and exhaustive in treatment, making it a publication quite above the average of that period. Among its contributors and supporters was Drahomaniw himself, who at that time was in St. Sophia, Bulgaria, a professor of history at the university there.

And yet, no matter how influential an organ can be political matters it cannot take the place of a well organized party. This fact was quickly realized by the supporters of "Narod," and in the autumn of 1890 the more radical elements among them formed the Ukrainian Radical Party, based upon a clearcut economic-political platform advocating the improvement of the status of peasantry, and

with "Narod" as its official organ. The party regarded itself as socialistic and sought to introduce into the fabric of Ukrainian national, political, economic and cultural life the so-called "minimum program" (drawn up by Franko and Dr. Severen Danilovich) of the other European socialist parties, with special provisions being made for the special needs and psychology of the Ukrainian peasant in Galicia.

Although founded without the assistance of the peasantry the new party helped to bestir the peasantry to even greater activity in their demands for a more universal suffrage, freedom of the press, reforms in the system of taxation, and more progressive agrarian policies. Villages began to seethe with mass meetings. New leaders began to appear, many of them peasants themselves. But looming above them all was Franko, who through his writings and activities became the guiding spirit of this new movement.

### Franko—guiding spirit of the new movement

Upon Franko rested the confidence and hopes of the Ukrain-

ian progressives and radicals, and upon him too fell the burden of attack from all quarters, from the conservative populists, from the reactionary muscophiles, and from all the other elements who saw in him a danger to themselves. Despite all such attacks, however, he did not deviate in the least from his course, but continued to boldly advocate those measures which he believed would inure to the benefit of the Ukrainian peasantry and to lash out against anything he considered harmful to them. Especially did he attack the so-called "new era" in Ukrainian-Polish relations, brought about when some of the extreme rightists of the populists agreed to cease their fight against the Polish system of land tenure, which in backwardness and oppressiveness was reminiscent of the Dark Ages, in return for a few minor and illusory privileges. It was a great deal because of his efforts that this "new era" was soon abandoned among the Ukrainians, especially when they saw that the Poles were the sole gainers of it.

(To be continued)

## SHADOWS OF FORGOTTEN ANCESTORS

(Continued) By MICHAEL KOTSIUBINSKY

(Translated by S. S.)

(10)

Yes, why should he think of Marichka, dead already seven years, and so with a sigh he would seek relief from the disquietude oppressing him by going with a lump of salt and piece of bread in hand among his prized cattle. The trusting manner in which they crowded about him and licked the salt with their warm red tongues off his palm, their softly shining eyes, the milky-smell of their udders, and the odor of fresh manure gradually tended to dissipate from his mind all thoughts of the past and soon he felt at peace with the world again.

Did he love Palahna? Such a question never entered his mind. He was her husband, she was his wife, and although they had no children still they had their cattle—so what more could one want?

The well-to-do existence they led caused Palahna to put on weight. Full-blown and red she smoked a pipe just as her mother, wore rich silk scarfs, and from her downy neck there hung such a profusion of variously colored and expensive beads that the neighbors grew fairly green with envy.

Together they rode to town or to the patron saint's day festivals. Palahna always saddled her own horse, thrusting her red moccasin-foot into the stirrup and mounting so proudly as if all that she beheld, the very mountains themselves, were her possessions. At the festivals they entered into the spirit of merrymaking with gusto. Beer foamed, brandy flowed, and choice bits of gossip and news from distant parts sped from mouth to mouth. Ivan embraced fair maidens, strange men kissed Palahna—can you imagine! and happy that they had such a good time they returned home to their daily duties.

They had visitors too.

"Glory unto Jesus. How is your wife, and the cattle, strong and healthy?"

"Very well, and how are you?"

All of them would then seat themselves around their inlay decorated table, heavy in their sheepskin clothing, and together do justice to the fresh cornmeal

and the tartly-tasting yoghoort,\* with much smacking of lips.

Such was their life.

On Christmas eve Ivan always felt rather awed. Something mysterious and devout gripped him and he went about his tasks in a very pious manner. He made a fresh fire for Palahna to cook the supper over, spread hay upon and under the table, all the while mooing like a cow, bleating like a sheep, and neighing like a horse, in order to protect and keep well his herds. Next he incensed the house, the stables and corrals, so as to drive away all wild animals and evil spirits, and when amidst all this incense Palahna announced that the twelve traditional courses were ready, he first, before sitting down to eat, carried out a Christmas Eve supper for the cattle. The various tasty dishes, the cabbage "holubtsi" stuffed with "kasha," the "varenyky" stuffed with plum-jam, the buckwheat groats, the honeyed "kutya" that she had prepared so painstakingly for him had to be first tasted by the cattle. But that was not all. He had yet to summon for the supper all those evil spirits against whom he had to defend himself throughout his life. Taking in one hand a dish of food and in the other hand an ax he went outside. The green mountains crowned with slowly drifting white clouds seemed to listen to the tinkling of the golden stars above and to watch the gleam of the silvery frost below. Extending the dish before him Ivan called out to all the evil spirits and to all the forest wolves and bears to come and partake of the supper. Next he called upon the storms to be so kind as to come and eat his filling supper and drink his honeyed brandy; but they were not kind and did not come, even though he invited them three times. Thereupon he enjoined them never to come at all—and sighed with relief.

Palahna was waiting in the house. The fire in the oven was now resting in a quiet dreamy glow after its labors, the various

\* See "Ramblings of a Word Hunter."

courses were on the hay-covered table waiting to be eaten, the Christmas spirit of peace and brotherly love seemed to exude from all corners, and although hunger drew them to the table they did not dare sit down as yet. Palahna looked meaningfully at her husband and together they bent their knees in prayer to God to send to their table all those lost souls that had perished away from their homes and whose bodies had never been recovered, all those who had met with accident in some distant places, or had been killed by a falling tree or limb in the depths of a forest, or had been drowned in raging waters. Nobody ever gives them a thought and they, the poor souls, have to spend their time in hell, waiting for some kind people to invite them to the holy supper...

And while thus praying Ivan suddenly felt that behind him wept the bowed form of Marichka, and that the spirits of the departed were taking their places at the table...

"Blow first before sitting down!" said Palahna to him, when they had finished praying.

But he knew that without her telling him. Carefully he blew upon the bench where they were about to sit so that they should not accidentally sit down upon some spirit, and only then did both of them sit down to the Christmas Eve holy supper...

On New Year's Eve the cattle in their corral were visited by God himself. While stars burned brightly upon the lofty dome of the sky and the frost crackled and squeaked savagely, the greyish figure of God walked barefooted over the powdery snow and quietly opened the corral gates.

Wakening that night it seemed to Ivan that he heard a kind voice asking the cattle: "How are you faring? Are you being well fed and given enough water? Does your master watch carefully over you?" Joyfully the sheep bleated, happily the cattle lowed—yes, their master takes very good care of them, feeds and waters them well, guards over them, and just this day had carefully carried them. Ivan felt happy to hear his labors appreciated and thought that perhaps God would reward him with fresh ewes and calves.

He was not disappointed for God did reward him thus as he had hoped.

Palahna was always busy exorcising evil spirits. She burned fires among the cattle in order to keep it radiant, fine as God's light, and to keep all unclean spirits away from it. She did everything she knew so that the cattle would be as peaceful as the roots in the ground and as clean as the water in a running brook. She would speak to it in such a vein:

— Ти меш годувати мене і мою газду, а я тебе буду шанувати, щоб ти легко спала, щобис рідко рекала, щоби тебе чередінниця не пізнала, де ти ночувала, де ти стояла, щоби тебе хто не урік...

Thus coursed life, animal and human, flowing together like two mountain brooks into one stream.

## YOUTH TODAY

### YOUTH GROUP QUESTIONS CANDIDATES

The presidential candidates on the Democratic, Republican, Union, Socialist and Communist tickets have been asked in a letter from the American Youth Congress, to state their opinions on the various vital problems of America.

The letter asked among others:

"1. Will you make the American Youth Act a 'must' item in your legislative program?"

2. What action will you take against such groups as the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and similar terrorist vigilante bands?"

"5. Will you support legislation supplying equal educational opportunities to all American youth by furnishing Federal funds to communities financially unable to maintain adequate educational facilities?"

"6. What steps will you take in the event of lynching?"

"7. What proposal have you for decreasing juvenile delinquency?"

"9. Do you support the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing without outside interference by employers? Are you opposed to company unions?"

### YOUTH'S FRIENDS?

"I ask you," spoke Robert H. Jackson before the Democratic State Convention, at Syracuse, September 28, "whether American youth is an American institution? Where did the Republican administration leave American youth four years ago? The night that Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated, American youth, out of jobs, was wandering in our streets in idleness, and idleness leads to mischief. Mischief leads to downfall."

## RAMBLINGS OF A WORD-HUNTER

### THE TROUBLE WITH CURDLES

In his novelette "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors," in which a picture is given of the life of the Ukrainian mountain tribe of Hutsuls, Mykhaylo Kotsiubynsky, the author, mentions several types the typical Hutsul food, гусянка, hus-lan-ka.

This "huslanka" baffled the translator of the novelette. As he had never come across with anything called by that name, in all his life, he naturally could not tell what it was. If he were to ask any average Ukrainian immigrant about the meaning of that word, he would not find out, as the word is a typical word of the Hutsul dialect, quite unknown to other Ukrainian dialects. It is unknown outside of the Hutsuls' land for the simple reason that other Ukrainian tribes as a rule do not know that kind of food. Even those few regions in the East of Ukraine, who know it, call it by a different term: ряжанка, пряжанка.

And so a recourse had to be taken to the dictionary of the Ukrainian language and to the Ukrainian encyclopaedia. The Ukrainian General Encyclopaedia describes "huslanka" as a kind of sour milk used in Hutsulshchyna. It is prepared out of boiled milk made sour by old "nuslanka" or a rennet ("glag"), which explains

why in other regions of Ukraine it is called "pryazhanka," or "ryazhanka" (from "prazhyty," or "pryazhyty," to boil).

Having settled the problem what it was, the translator had to settle another problem: how to render it in the English language? It is a well known fact that the English and American peoples have a special aversion to all forms of sour milk. In fact such milk to them is synonymous with spoiled milk. They do not use sour milk to drink it, and as a result of this they have no words in their language for such milk. When they need such a word, they used various descriptions, definitions and circumlocutions, such as: curdled milk, soured milk, fermented milk, curds and whey, and so on. For "huslanka" they simply have no English name.

But "huslanka" is a dairy product, well known in the wide world. In Russia it is called "varenetsa," in Syria "laban," in Armenia "mazun" (or "mazoon," "madzun"), and in Turkey "yogurt." As the last word is also known in those countries of the Balkans or the Levant which at some time were subject to the Turkish empire, this "yogurt" was adopted into the English language and given in it all the rights of linguistic citizenship.

And so, Funk and Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary of the

English language says: "YOGHURT, n. milk clotted by the *Bacillus bulgaricus*" and then proceeds to give four variants of spelling that word. The greatest of all English dictionaries, "A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles," defines it under the item "YOGURT" as "a sour fermented liquor made from milk, used in Turkey and other countries of Levant," and then gives the following varieties of spelling: yoghurt, yogourt, yaghourt, yaghourt, yoghourt, yoghourt, yughard, yugurt, yogurt, yohourth, that is nearly one for every Apostle. And so what was more natural that to translate "huslanka" by "yogurt."

"The 'yogurt,' or curds and whey," this dictionary quotes Kinglake's Eothen "which is the principal delicacy to be found among the wandering tribes."

This reference to it as a delicacy, when contrasted with the typical aversion that of the Anglo-Saxons, reminds us once again that there is nothing uncultured or uncivilized about this or any other kind of food, as some people might think.

What more, Funk Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary says that "yogurt is said to assist in destroying noxious intestinal bacteria." This is reference to the conclusions arrived at by the world-famous physiologist Ilya Metchnikov,—they call him Russian, though he was of Ukrainian descent, who made long experi-

ments with "yogurt" in the Pasteur Institute, Paris. He was started upon that inquiry by a report about a strange incident, during the Russo-Turkish war, in which a group of Turkish soldiers, dying from drinking coffee poisoned by a Bulgarian woman, saved themselves from death by drinking "yogurt." The scientist began researches which eventually led him to the conclusion that the "yogurt," when in the intestines of an animal, militates against all other bacteria. On the basis of this conclusion he theorized that the great number of centenarians in Bulgaria is due to the popularity of "yogurt" in Bulgaria.

It was probably this report of Metchnikov that impelled various people in America to try to popularize that drink. As a result of this we have had in America several products, each with a tradesname of its own, such as Bulgarzoon, Fermilac, Oxigala, but even a wide propaganda of advertising this wholesome drink has failed so far to break through the traditional prejudice of the Anglo-Saxon people. They still adhere to their old conviction that sour milk is spoiled milk and would hurt digestion, if taken directly in its pure form, and so they limit themselves to drinking only sweet milk, though any scientist could tell them that the first thing which the gastric juice does to the sweet milk poured into the stomach is to curdle it.

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## POTPOURRI

By BURMA-CAPELIN

(12)

### ANENT MR. SEDYAHA'S COMMENTARY

Mr. Sedyaha's commentary (Sept. 19, 1936) on my article on "Immigrant Control and Second Generation Organizations" (Sept. 12, 1936) is very much appreciated. His difficulties, however, or, rather, his disagreements with me are due, in the main, it seems, from his making the unwarranted inference that when I spoke of "second generation organizations" (plural!) I meant some one particular organization—in Mr. Sedyaha's mind, the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

At the outset, then, Mr. Sedyaha might refresh his mind on this point by reading both the heading of my article and at least the very first sentence. The latter reads as follows: "Second generation Ukrainian organizations, or 'Ukrainian Youth' organizations, as they are sometimes styled, are, despite claims to the contrary, in greater or lesser degree under the control of the first or the immigrant generation." Another statement in my article, complementing the above, reads: "This support [by the immigrant organizations], varying with the specific organization, means, as a corollary, varied degrees of control of the activities and policies of the youth organizations." These two summary statements should have made clear a number of things: (1) That I was speaking generally of all Ukrainian youth organizations, for example, those sponsored by the Nationalists, those by the Catholics, those by Socialists (so-called), those by Communists (so-called), and others. (2) True, that the Ukrainian Youth's League was also included, but inasmuch as it stands in a special position, my phrases "in greater or lesser degree" of control, and "varied degrees of con-

trol" (see above) meant to make recognition of this.

If Mr. Sedyaha is as acquainted with Ukrainian organizations as he claims I am not, it should be quite clear to him that the Ukrainian Youth's League is but one of many. Regarding it, however, there can be little disagreement that it is the only genuinely youth organization, inasmuch as it has no ulterior sectarian—political, denominational, or other—purpose to advance but rather is concerned with the second generation, regardless of its other affiliations, as it struggles for adjustment in America. And to Mr. Sedyaha's laudation of the impartiality of the Ukrainian Weekly I add mine; certainly it is the only open forum for Ukrainian youth in America. Nor am I in the least unmindful of the valuable services of the leaders behind the Weekly and the Youth's League. Their disinterested service, at the cost of a lot of personal sacrifice, and their attempt to do for youth as much as is possible under present limitations deserve nothing but admiration and the highest praise.

By this time it should be clear to Mr. Sedyaha that it is not the control of Ukrainian Youth organizations as such that is the banality; it is the nature of the control that is material. As far as the Ukrainian Youth's League is concerned it is, manifestly, for all practical purposes, free from any control whatever. Mr. Sedyaha himself admits that it is a particular portion of the older generation which makes possible the publication of the Ukrainian Weekly, and surely he will agree that this paper cannot therefore become a Communist propaganda sheet—to take an extreme example. That is control, but that in itself may be neither beneficial nor detrimental to youth; in this

case it is decidedly to its benefit. But my task, it seems, is not to show wherein the Ukrainian Weekly or the Ukrainian Youth's League are exempt from the charge of unwelcome control. I made no such charge, do not hold it, and hence this question is not the issue.

If in these columns I regarded my function as a propagandist I might oblige Mr. Sedyaha by being very specific about the nature of control, might mention definite organizations, etc. But I am quite free to conceive my function as being that simply of opening the thoughts of the readers to certain general issues of which, being Ukrainians or of Ukrainian descent, they can find sufficient specific examples. My job, as I conceive it, in these columns, is done when I have acted as a "catalyst," if you please. For that reason I am obliged, oftener than is my personal taste even, to mention but generalities. Having opened the vista, each reader can for himself see the specific labyrinths.

The test of the benefit or the reverse to youth of the control of their organizations by the older generation which I apply is stated in my article under the effects of control; these may be summed up as being typically Ukrainianization or Americanization activities. I presume that the supreme interest of every second generation Ukrainian is successful adjustment to American conditions, and I maintain that emphasizing only that which one should do to conserve the Ukrainian tradition is chasing airy shadows. If Mr. Sedyaha can show me wherein some of these organizations have specifically helped entire groups of young people to get jobs in American life, have educated them on the value of contacts with Americans, have enlightened both the old and the young as why there is in individual families friction between the generations, have lent a helping hand to scores of those who, being "at sea," land in American

social agencies, juvenile courts, etc., then, for example, I would grant Mr. Sedyaha's contention that, by and large, the control exercised has been that of Americanization and hence beneficial. Surely, I need to quote no instances, to impress upon Mr. Sedyaha or others, that much too much of the work of some of the youth organizations is simply in a world of gross unreality—the reference being entirely to making the second generation, host-ages, if you will, either to the "cause abroad" or to a special brand of Ukrainianism as conceived by parties of the older organization.

As to the value to Ukrainian youth of those who have succeeded in American life, the answer should be evident. They could not have succeeded unless they were realists and had certain opportunities. Does not Mr. Sedyaha think that they have a valuable story to tell to those who are aiming at this same goal? But Mr. Sedyaha further wants me to mention specific individuals; he says he knows none. Unfortunately I do not conceive it my function to evaluate different personalities publicly, and hence cannot avail myself of the privilege of mention of names. But American newspapers will tell the story partly, if only my kind commentator watches closely.

### ELIZABETH, N. J.

The 65th Branch of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (OJBV) cordially invites you to attend their 2nd ANNUAL AUTUMN DANCE, Saturday eve., October 10, 1936 at the Ukrainian National Home, 214 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J. Music will be furnished by a well liked popular orchestra. Commencement 8 P. M. Tickets 35¢. A good time is assured to all. 231

### NEW YORK CITY.

SOCIAL SEASON begins at Y. U. D. C. The Young Ukrainian Democratic Club wishes to announce that they will hold a Beefsteak Party at their club rooms at 59 St. Mark's Place on Wednesday, October 7, 1936. Members and friends cordially invited. 231

## AMERICAN AND UKRAINIAN

Generally speaking, Burma-Capelin views with skepticism, in his article published on Sept. 19, the expression "You can be a good Ukrainian and a good American at one and the same time," regarding it as true only in relation to the "changing not static situation" wherein a young Ukrainian-American gradually sheds his Ukrainian ways of behavior for American culture, and as fallacious where it is based upon the hope that this youth can be of significant help in the struggle of Ukraine to gain her freedom.

Rather than to take issue with him personally on these points, I shall quote the opinion on this matter of Leon Blum, Premier of France, which appears in the current issue of *The American Hebrew*. In reading, just substitute American for French and Ukrainian for Jewish. Also, bear in mind that Premier Blum is not a second generation Frenchman, but descended of forbears who, according to his statement, have lived in France for a number of generations.

The French Premier says:

"As far as I personally am concerned, I am a French Jew, and I may conscientiously claim to be a good Frenchman as well. I was born in Paris, in the heart of France. My parents and grandparents lived in Paris. My ancestors were Alsations, hence also French. I was reared as a Frenchman, attended French schools, my friends were French—and I labored for France.

"I believe it was French culture that molded me to the greatest extent and thus also became an integral part of me.

"I speak French perfectly without the slightest trace of a foreign accent. Even my features are entirely free from those racial traces which might be especially noticeable. Hence, I regard myself as being assimilated, wholly integrated. I feel with a sure inner conscience and certainty that there is no element (no matter how difficult it may be) of the French spirit, or of French concept of honor, or of French culture, which could possibly be foreign to me. Yet, although I regard myself as a true Frenchman, I know that I am at the same time a Jew.

"Furthermore, I have never yet felt the slightest contradiction of these two phases of my conscience. For one can certainly be susceptible to a dual loyalty. Attachment to a country does not at all preclude the possibility of allegiance to another group of another human society.

"We can belong to the Jewish community, body and soul, yet we can be wholly French in our feelings and sensibilities. Here there is no difficulty and no contradiction. A Jew may be a Frenchman in every respect without losing the ties that bind him to his Jewish community. Such examples of a double loyalty may be adduced from all periods of time.

"As Frenchmen we live very happily in France. But ought we, despite this personal security of ours, forget that there are in other countries Jews whose lives are less peaceful, less safe, than ours?

"Ought we forget that it is necessary to ameliorate the plight of Jews in other countries? He who is better situated must not regard this as a reason for losing that solidarity which binds him to those Jews who are less fortunate, less secure, and all too often fearfully persecuted."

In view of the above, what is there to prevent an American of Ukrainian descent from reasoning and acting within his sphere just as such a Frenchman, or an American, or an Englishman of Jewish descent does within his sphere?

ANTIN SEDYAHA.

## ON INTERMARRIAGE

(As suggested by the Fourth Congress of the UYL-NA)

Lived an aristocrat in Boston, Mass.,  
A debutante, dilettante, debonair lass.  
And in spite of the patrician's scorn of the plebian,  
She was amoured to a calf-eyed Ukrainian,  
A slender, tender Ruthenian,  
A dreamy, melancholy Little Russian,  
A swaggering, bragging, blustering, roaring Ukrainian.  
This madcap Cossack of the boundless steppes,  
Dwelt in a shack by the railroad tracks  
He played an accordion in a gay cabaret,  
And wore a golden azure pennant on his beret,  
The red cheeked, curly headed Ruthenian,  
The capricious, impetuous Little Russian,  
The gent, with his bewitching accent, the dashing, alluring Ukrainian.  
This fine lady from the Black Bay Colony,  
Came to hear his rare, exotic harmony,  
He sang her love songs from the land of the Dnieper;  
Her ancestors turned over in their graves when he married her.  
Oh, the foolhardy, rowdy Ruthenian,  
The dancing, singing Little Russian,  
The ranting, gallivanting, captivating, intriguing Ukrainian.  
They had seven sons and daughters, straight as arrows,  
The things they did would chill your marrows.  
The boys were rough and the girls hated dresses,  
They went as delegates to the UYL-NA's congresses,  
The telephone book tearing Ruthenians,  
The carefree, devil-may-care Little Russians,  
The rioting, slashing, thrashing, fun loving Ukrainians.

WALTER MICHAELSON,

Ukrainian University Club of New Jersey.  
414 Hamilton St., Harrison, N. J.

### ATTENTION SPORT FANS

At the Fourth Congress of the Ukrainian Youth's League it was suggested that regional sports directors be appointed by the district organizations themselves. However, a general sports director is to be appointed to coordinate all sports activities of the League, particularly with reference to the major sports, basketball, baseball, and track and field, which our League has ably promoted.

I have received some suggestions as to possible appointments of a general basketball and a track and field director. However, before reaching any decision, I would like to hear from all localities interested in sports and from individuals who have been actively engaged in promoting Ukrainian athletics. We face a big year ahead of us and the only way that it can be made outstanding is through cooperation. Inasmuch as it will take some time to receive suggestions and correspond with members, I would appreciate an early reply direct to me regarding above suggestions.

JOHN PANCHUK,  
President Y. L. U.  
1429 Barlum Tower  
Detroit, Mich.

### AWARDED OHIO STATE BASEBALL CUP

Nick Wasyluk, — young Ukrainian-American third baseman from Astoria, L. I., and a member of the Ukrainian National Association, — was recently announced as the winner of the Potter Runmaker cup, awarded annually since 1914 to the Ohio State University baseball player with the best record. Donated by Frank Potter, now a Wall Street investment broker, the cup has been won by other than Ohioan only three times. Wasyluk, a sophomore, finished with the highest average, compiled on 5 runs batted in, 7 runs, 18 successful trips to first base, 5 stolen bases and 4 sacrifice hits in 45 times at bat.

### WANT BASKETBALL BOOKINGS

The Ukrainian Social Club, Inc. of Elizabeth, N. J. is anxious to book basketball games with Ukrainian light senior teams who would care to play home and home games. For further information write to booking manager, Stephen Urban, 521 Richmond St., Elizabeth, N. J. or Athletic Director, Peter Pilot, c/o Ukrainian Social Club, 214-216 Fulton Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

### NEWARK FORMING OLYMPIC CLUB

The team that represented Newark (N. J.) Ukrainian youth at the recently-held First Ukrainian-American Olympiad of the Ukrainian Youth's League and won second place in the swimming events is now forming itself into the Ukrainian Olympic Club of Newark, with the purpose of competing in all possible meets, culminating in the Second Ukrainian-American Olympiad to be held next year in Cleveland. All athletes of Ukrainian origin living in Newark or vicinity are urged to join this new athletic organization, no matter what branch of sport they compete in. We invite them to attend the organization meeting of this Ukrainian Olympic Club to be held Monday (Oct. 5) evening, at 249 Court Street.

Vic Romanyshyn,  
Paul Wowchuk,  
Anthony Shumeyko.

### YOUNG UKRAINIAN PUZZLER WINS TWO PRIZES

Readers will remember seeing an article in a recent issue of the *Ukrainian Weekly* in which the activities of a sixteen-year-old Jersey City Ukrainian puzzler and cryptographer were described. This young Ukrainian, William Lutwiniak, is considered one of America's leading amateur cryptographers.

On September 5, 6, and 7, 1936, William was in Boston, Mass., where he attended the joint convention of the National Puzzlers' League and the American Cryptogram Association. William won the emblem of the American Cryptogram Association in a speed contest, which was conducted in the following manner: the words, BRUSH FIRE, were offered to the audience, the idea being to transpose all the letters in them and obtain another word, then to change one letter in this word and, without transposing obtain a third word. The only possible transposal is REFURBISH, which uses all the letters but once Changing the B to an N results in the word becoming REFURNISH. William officially solved the puzzle in the short space of one second, leaving the other solvers flabbergasted.

In another contest, the prize being a cup which has to be won three times in order to be kept, William bested his opponents by solving correctly twenty-four of twenty-five puzzles. If William had participated in other contests he would have won even more prizes.

T. L.

## NEW METHODS IN SCHOOLS

With another academic year under way, observers of the public school system of New York City note a program in progressive administration designed "to capitalize the best thinking" of teachers, parents and civic leaders in the interest of youth.

The program, set in motion by the Superintendent of Schools, seeks, among other things, to acquaint parents with what the schools are doing and planning for their children and to encourage the active cooperation of all individuals and agencies concerned with the improvements of education.

In practice these aims will be carried out in the distribution of twenty separate pamphlet reports of assistant superintendents in the field, containing detailed information of teaching techniques, experiments, population characteristics of the districts, health education and, in fact, every activity with which the child is concerned in his own particular school and home environment.

All these reports emphasize the importance of knowing the individual needs of the child so that he may be taught accordingly and of cooperative enterprise directed toward individualization of instruction.

"In order to know the child as a child," the Superintendent of Schools says, "the school and the home must know each other and understand each other's problems."

### RESULTS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN OLYMPIAD

(Concluded from p. 1)

#### SUMMARY

In summarizing the track & field scoring, the Ukrainian Catholic Sokols of Palmerton, Pa., had the greatest total—37 points. Second, with splendid spirit, the United Young Ukrainian Organizations of Detroit managed to place second with their small team of athletes, their total being close behind the winner—30 points. The third team to finish was the plucky band of four from the Ukrainian Softball League of Toronto who made a total of 15 markers. Fourth place went to the Bramerus of Brooklyn with a total of 10 points. The Ukrainian Catholic Sokols of Palmerton received the Narodna Wola Track Trophy for the coming year.

The Sports & Sportsmanship Trophy offered by "Svoboda" was retired from competition by the Phila. Ukrainian A. C. who received five points for their first team place in the Swimming Events and two points for finishing third in the Baseball Tournament. Having a total of five points for winning the Baseball Tournament, the Ukrainian A. A. of Trenton, N. J. was the runner-up for this all-round award even tho they did not receive any credits from the other divisions of sports. Tied with them, the Palmerton Sokols received as much consideration because they finished first in the Track & Field events. This award was based on all around ability in the Senior Boys' Events.

The Ukrainian Social Club of Elizabeth, N. J. is to be commended upon their fine co-operation and group activity. Considering their extensive preparations and their deep interest, they showed a true spirit of sportsmanship. They had the largest team on the field, bringing 26 competitors in two special buses.

First Ukrainian American  
Olympiad Committee.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

FUN, FROLIC and FESTIVITY will reign at the FALL DANCE sponsored by the Ukrainian University Society of New York on Saturday night, October 24, 1936, at the International Institute, 341 E. 17th St. Dancing to swing rhythm as played by John Mudry and his Lido Club Orchestra. Balloon Dance and door prizes, free refreshments. Admission only 50¢. 231-

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