



# UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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## STILL ANOTHER YOUTH BRANCH

Ambridge, Pa., is the latest to join that growing list of localities which contain a youth branch of the Ukrainian National Association.

This latest addition, the St. Nicholas Society, Branch 34 of the U. N. A., was formed at a meeting held on October 1st, 1936, at which the following officers were elected: Jean P. Kulczycki, President; John Mahnick, Financial Secretary; Joseph Gebet, Treasurer; and Helen Sudia, Recording Secretary.

Those mainly responsible in the organizing of this new youth branch were the newly-elected President, Jean P. Kulczycki, and the Secretary of the local older branch, 276, John Novakowski.

Any other young people who are interested in forming their own youth branch in their locality should consult the officers of any local older branch or write directly to the Supreme Recording Secretary of the U.N.A.

## UKRAINIAN SONGS TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

During the past few years the Witmark Educational Publications (M. Witmark & Sons, New York City) has been publishing an unusually fine series of Ukrainian folk songs, beautifully arranged for chorus, a capella, by Prof. Alexander Koshetz and translated into English by Max T. Krone. At the present time, this series, titled "Songs of the Ukraine," consists of twenty different selections, each one tastefully bound in paper covers bearing attractive Ukrainian decorations, and prefaced with a paragraph or two explaining the song. The prices are indeed very reasonable, ranging from twelve to twenty cents per song, thus placing them within the reach of every lover of music, especially our young Ukrainian-Americans. Choruses, glee clubs, and various other singing groups, whether amateur or professional, Ukrainian or not, will find them a valuable and enchanting addition to their repertoire.

The list of these songs and their numbers is as follows: Lullaby, 2697; Griddle Cakes (Gretchanyky), a dance song, 2894; The Ploughing Farmer, a lilting melody of a crisp rhythm (tzob, tzabe, tprtr), 2726; A Cry in the Night, a lament of a girl given in marriage without her consent, 2823; The Chicken Lady, a simple tale naively told, 2677; A Violin is Singing in the Street, a story of a girl whose mother wouldn't permit her to take part in the street gayety, 2694; The Cossack, a typical Cossack song, 2688; The Cossacks' March (Hey na hori tam zhentsi zhnut'), 17th century, 2724; Cossack Romance, 16-18th century, 2700; Marusia, a Cossack song, 2701; Mohyla, about a Ukrainian burial mound, 2705; Let the World Rejoice, Christmas carol, 2723; On New Year's Day, a carol, 2752; Legend, a canticle, 2725; Out of the Darkness, church melody of the 12th century, 2739; Praise the Lord, church melody of the 17th century, 2695; O, Give Thanks Unto God, 17th century, 2696; and the Passion Trilogy, from an

## HELPING UKRAINE

Of late Ukraine has been the topic of many cables and editorials contained in the American press; yet in most cases it has been in connection with German foreign policy, more particularly with Hitler's plans for the expansion of Germany. They take cognizance of the fact that Ukraine is a country very rich in natural resources and contemplate the possibility of Hitler taking steps to seize or impose some manner of control over her for the purpose of exploiting these riches for Germany's benefit.

For Ukrainians this is no news, as they have long been accustomed to the covetous eyes turned towards their motherland by various foreign powers, as well as to the actual struggles for her possession.

One such struggle seems to be brewing today. Very likely it will erupt with the arrival of the European war about which there is so much talk today. On all fronts the Ukrainians are girding their strength for the coming of this anticipated war, for in it they expect to wrest their freedom and national independence.

Since such is the case, it should be clear to all of us, young Americans of Ukrainian descent, that now is the time for us to begin doing our bit: by acquainting the American people with the Ukrainian cause, by explaining to them Ukrainian hopes and aspirations, and by making clear to them the incontrovertible fact that without the just settlement of Ukrainian rightful demands, any form of lasting peace for Europe is impossible.

Of course, we cannot foretell at the present time what possible stand America will take in the event of such a European conflict. But whether her stand will be an active or a passive one, whether she will participate in the conflict or remain aloof of it entirely, the fact remains that by reason of her power and prestige she will, whether she will want to or not, exert a compelling influence upon the European situation in such a crisis.

This latter fact of itself should convince us of the utmost necessity upon our part of getting busy so as to insure that this influence of America will be used to tip the scales in favor of Ukraine when the emergency arises.

In this connection, it is worthwhile to recall to the mind that our kinsmen in their native land are expecting this very thing of us. They expect that every body of Ukrainians living outside the boundaries of Ukraine will use all its influence to popularize the Ukrainian cause among the inhabitants of that country. And they even make various suggestions as to how this should be done.

It is not enough, they say, to flood governmental offices and other influential quarters with leaflets, brochures, and protests, for although this form of propaganda is quite valuable yet it does not reach nor affect the great masses of the people themselves. Therefore, other methods must be used as well. And one of the best of them is to propagate Ukrainian culture, customs, arts, songs, plays, exhibits, and the like. The Ukrainian-American should, for example, in his everyday life strive to preserve and live according to those Ukrainian customs and traditions that are beautiful and worthwhile and that do not clash with the American environment; this of itself will attract a greater interest among Americans towards Ukrainian life. Concerts, exhibits, and folk dances too, should be unusually well prepared and presented before discriminating American audiences wherever possible; thereby winning new friends for this form of Ukrainian culture. Personal contacts with American individuals and societies will also bring into being new friends for Ukraine. In all this work, our professional people can play a very great role indeed.

But no matter whether these or other methods are used, the important thing to remember is that before we can successfully acquaint others with the country of our origin, we must first acquaint ourselves with it, with our Ukrainian background. Only then can we hope to be any real aid to Ukraine when the anticipated emergency arises.

## YOUTH TODAY

### A NEGLECTED STUDY?

Speaking at the conference of educators under the sponsorship of the Educational Records Bureau in the Hotel Roosevelt, in New York City, Percy G. Kammerer, provost of Avon Old Farms, preparatory school at Avon, Conn., said that the development of personality rather than intelligence alone was seen as a responsibility of American schools and colleges yesterday.

To illustrate the need to develop personality in students, Mr. Kammerer cited the case of a New York commercial firm which found the majority of 500 college students interviewed for jobs "as not being effective, capable, promising, well-integrated people."

"The educational process must concern itself not with intelligence alone but with the total functioning mind," he said. "It has been our inability and our unwillingness to view the human personality as an integrated unit which has made prediction of progress faulty and adjustment to later challenges often difficult or impossible."

"In short, it is my contention that academic ability and achievement alone, grades, scores and percentiles do not afford an adequate basis upon which to predict that wider adjustment to reality necessary for successful functioning both in college and in later life. The essential characteristic for such success is not intelligence alone but an integrated personality."

### YOUTH AND TRADITIONS IN JAPAN

The Japanese Ministry of Health submitted to one of the Tokyo schools, whose particular function is to train brides a questionnaire in which prospective wives were asked if they preferred to have their marriages arranged by themselves or negotiated by the families of the bride and bridegroom.

Some of the young women questioned declared themselves in favor of arranging their own marriages rather than having them negotiated by the families. They would also banish in-laws. They, however, were in the minority. The majority accepted the family prenuptial dictation, which is in Japan an old tradition.

At about the same time the news from Japan had it that a strike broke out in Tokyo of 240 geishas, the gaily clad girls who entertain patrons of fashionable restaurants. The girls ceased their singing, dancing and badinage, and declared themselves dissatisfied with their jobs and demanded higher emoluments.

### UYL-NA APPOINTMENTS

The reappointment of Mary Ann Bodnar, of 341 East 17 St., New York City, as Chairmn of the Ukrainian Cultural Center, and of John S. Billy, of 110 West 7th Street, N. W., Barberton, Ohio, as Basketball Director of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, was recently announced by John Panchuk, President of the UYL-NA.

18th century manuscript, consisting of (1) Trial Before Pilate, 2771, (2) Crucifixion, 2773, and (3) Resurrection, 2772.

All of the above can be obtained at the Svboda bookstore at their regular prices plus mailing charges.



# IVAN FRANKO

By S. S.

(25)

## Zivyaie Lestya

Somewhat extravagantly yet with understandable enthusiasm Krushelnitsky says in his work on Franko's poetry that—very few works of art, very few manifestations of nature even, are equal in greatness to Franko's collection of lyric poetry *Zivyaie Lestya* (Withered Leaves). For here is a series of short poems, subjective in tone, each one having its own individuality, yet all of them linked together in one common thought of unrequited love—which can rightfully be considered as being among the very best of Franko's great works.

Usually, in approaching a work of great art—one is dazzled by it. Examining it, striving to enter the portals of the spirit that animated it, one begins to under-

stand it and truly feel at least some of its greatness. Such can be said to be the emotional process aroused by a great work of art. But Franko's "Withered Leaves" impresses quite a different emotional response upon one. Although its greatness and beauty are felt immediately, yet to understand its contents and spirit—is indeed quite difficult.

Wherein lies the magic of this collection? Most likely in the fact that this is poetry in the truest and highest sense of the word. Every poem, every verse, and even every line of it is so finely chiseled; every image portrayed in it so artistically painted; and the tones of human emotion so harmoniously expressed in it—that in reading and re-reading this work one constantly receives fresh

satisfaction and joy, new thoughts and emotions, until at length one pauses upon some one part of it and there lifts his soul to the highest plane of emotion, thought, and artistry.

A good example of this collection, "lyric drama" as Franko calls it, in fact the very synthesis of it, is contained in the following passage:

Чого являешся мені  
У сні?  
Чого звертаєш ти до мене  
Чудові очи ті ясні,  
Сумні,  
Немов криниці дню студене?  
Чому уста твої німі?  
Який докір, яке страждання,  
Яке несповнене бажання  
На них, мов зарево червоне,  
Займається і знову тоне  
У тьмі?  
Чого являешся мені  
У сні?  
В життю ти мною згордувала,  
Мое ти серце надірвала,  
Із нього вирвала одні

Оті ридання голосні —  
Пісні.

В життю мене ти й знати не знаєш,  
Ідеш по вулиці — минаєш,  
Вклонюся — навіть не зирнеш  
І головою не кивнеш,  
Хоч знаєш, знаєш, добре знаєш,  
Як я люблю тебе без тьми,  
Як мучусь довгими ночами,  
І як літа вже за літами  
Свій біль, свій жаль, свої пісні  
У серці здавлюю на дні.

О ні!  
Являйся, зірньоко, мені  
Хоч в сні!  
В життю мені ввесь вік тужити —  
Не жити.

Так най те серце, що в турботі,  
Неначе перла у болоті,  
Марніє, вяне, засихає, —  
Хоч в сні на вид твій оживає,  
Хоч в жалощах живіше грає,  
По людськи вільно відліха,  
І того дива золотого  
Зазнає, щастя молодого,  
Бажаного, страшного того  
Гриха!

(To be continued)

## SHADOWS OF FORGOTTEN ANCESTORS

(Continued) By MICHAEL KOTSIUBINSKY

(Translated by S. S.)

(15)

Ivan gathered some dried sticks of wood and kindled a fire. In a moment the burning sticks were crackling and a column of smoke rose into the air and lost itself among the spruces. The leaping flames quickly lit up the clearing.

Ivan sat down on a stump and looked around him. The clearing was mostly filled with sharp pointed, rotting stumps, among which grew wild raspberry bushes. Pressing upon it from all sides were tall dark spruces, whose lower branches, thin and dry, drooped down like beards.

Sadness again came upon Ivan. He was alone once more. There was no sign of Marichka yet. So he lit his pipe and puffing upon it stared meditatively into the flames; perhaps in this way his vigil would seem much shorter. After all, she was bound to come back. In fact, he was quite certain now that he could hear the sound of her approaching footsteps. Yes! that must be her at last... He half rose to greet her, then suddenly sank back.

The dry branches parted silently and out of the forest emerged a strange looking person. Of a rotund form, he had no clothing on whatsoever. Instead, soft black hair covered his entire body, ringed his round and kindly eyes, came to a point on his beard, and hung down luxuriously on his chest. Resting his hairy-arms comfortably upon his pot-belly, this strange person approached Ivan.

Ivan recognized him now. It was the happy Chuhayster, that good forest spirit that protected people against the wiles of the dryads. He was death itself to them, for upon catching them he tore them to pieces.

Beaming kindly, and winking his eye at him, he asked Ivan:

"Which way did she go?"

"Who?"

"The dryad."

"He probably means my Marichka," thought Ivan as a sudden fear for her safety assailed him. Why did she have to disappear!

"I don't know, for I haven't seen her," he answered carelessly, and then invitingly waved his hand to a stump next to him:

"Have a seat."

The Chuhayster sat down on the stump, shook himself free of

the dry leaves clinging to him, and stretched out his legs towards the fire.

For a while both remained silent. The Chuhayster warmed his legs by the fire, all the while slowly rubbing his belly; while Ivan stared into the flames, thinking how he could possibly keep this wood spirit by him as long as possible, so as to give Marichka plenty of time to get away.

Help came from the Chuhayster himself.

Winking at Ivan, he said:

"Maybe you would like to dance with me?"

"Why not!" Ivan happily exclaimed, rising to his feet.

He threw some more dried sticks upon the fire, glanced down upon his moccasins to see that they were tied well, pulled down his shirt, and then took his position for the dance.

The Chuhayster was already waiting for him, his hairy hands on his hips, his body swaying.

"Well, go ahead, begin!"

Ivan stamped his foot, advanced it forward, jerked his body, and then whirled off into the easy-flowing dance of the Hutzuls.

Before him swayed the Chuhayster, his eyes half-closed, keeping time by chuckling rhythmically, his pot-belly shaking, while his feet, shaggy like those of a bear, clumsily stamped upon the one same spot. Gradually he warmed up to the dance. His leaps grew higher and squatting lower. His chuckling gave way to rhythmic grunting, while his breath began to come in gasps. Beads of sweat appeared on his forehead, and gleamed from beneath his armpits and upon his belly. In a few moments he was fairly beside himself with the joy of the dance.

"Come on! faster!" he yelled to Ivan, his heels drumming upon the ground.

"Let's go! Let's go!" Ivan yelled back. "Ho-ho! If we're to dance, then let's dance!"

"Now, this way!" The Chuhayster clapped his hands and squatting lower to the ground began to whirl around.

"Ho-ho-ho!" Ivan gleefully shouted, slapping his thighs.

Wasn't he some dancer though! The flames leaped higher and higher, as the two figures stamp-

ed, and squatted, and leaped, and whirled about, while their shadows swayed and clashed upon the brightly illuminated clearing.

Gradually the Chuhayster began to tire. Every moment he raised his dirt-encrusted hand to wipe off the pouring sweat. His movements grew less energetic, and soon he no longer leaped or whirled about, but just shook his body rhythmically.

"Maybe we had enough?" he finally gasped.

"Oh, no... A little bit more."

Ivan himself was already faint from the exertions. Hot, soaked from the perspiration, his feet sore from the pounding, and his chest heaving, he would have liked to stop himself, but he had to keep the Chuhayster from searching for Marichka.

"Wait," he urged. "I'm going to play a dance tune now that you never heard before." And he reached in his back pocket for his floyara.

Taking a few deep breaths he started to play. The tune was the same he had once learned from Pan: "Here are my goats... there are my goats..."

The Chuhayster, livened by this mellow but stirring music, began once more kick up his heels, his eyes shut tight in contentment, apparently oblivious to any tiredness.

Now Marichka need not fear. "Flee, Marichka... don't be afraid, my dear... you enemy is dancing," the floyara sang.

The hair now clung to Chuhayster's quivering and leaping body as if he had just emerged from water, saliva flowed from his mouth, opened in the ecstasy of the dance, and he shone all over from the light of the dancing flames; while Ivan urged him on and on with the wild strains of his floyara, and, although tired beyond the point of endurance, himself drummed the earth with his aching feet, from which his moccasins had already fallen off.

Finally the Chuhayster could not go on any longer.

"That's enough. I can't go on any further..."

With these words he toppled over upon the grass, gasping for breath, his eyes tightly shut.

Ivan keeled over beside him. Both of them thus lay there, slowly recovering their breath and strength.

Finally the Chuhayster stirred and said:

"Well, I certainly had a fine dance today..."

Grunting happily he massaged his belly. Then smoothing out the

hair on his chest, he lumbered to his feet...

"Thank you so much for such a nice dance..."

"Go in peace and health..."

"Good luck to you too..."

The dry spruce branches parted and the Chuhayster disappeared into the forest.

Stillness once more fell upon the glade. The fire had nearly died out by now, only the blinking of its smouldering eye showed that it still had some life left.

But where was Marichka?

Ivan had a lot to tell her yet. He had such an overwhelming desire to tell her the whole story of his life, of his great longing for her, of those dark days, following her drowning, of his present existence among enemies, of his unfortunate marriage... Yet where was she? Which way had she gone? Was it to the left? It seemed to him that she did go that way. So he turned in that direction and plunged into the woods.

(To be continued)

## HAVRILIO'S WHISTLE

Havrilo, Havrilo,  
You funny, old fellow,  
Drink your mead,  
Sweet and mellow;  
Tells us of your latest deed.

Havrilo took one long draught,  
And said, "I don't know if I ought.  
Please fill the cup, I will stay  
And relate what happened the other day.

It started in the morning,  
When I was doing some haying.  
Thus occupied working,  
I heard someone whistling.

The whistle was close and light,  
Elusive as a thief in the night.  
I looked and saw no one,  
Thought it was someone having fun.

It was so faint and teasing,  
It sounded like an old man's wheezing.  
I picked up a missile,  
Determined to stop that whistle.

I climbed up on a tree,  
But still I couldn't see —  
I gazed all around,  
There wasn't a soul for miles around.

Wheeze, wheeze,  
Like an old maid's sneeze,  
I looked and listened very close,  
What I found out made my blood freeze;  
That darn whistle was in my nose."

WALTER MICHAELSON,



## HOW PREMIUMS ARE CALCULATED

In my previous article I spoke of the so-called mortality table, as the main basis of calculation of premium.

In order that you may know what a mortality-table looks like in practice, I will give you here a rough outline of the American Experience Table of Mortality, which nowadays is in general use in America as it summarizes the experiences in that sphere in America.

This table assumes a fairly large number of people, let us say 100,000 persons. Starting with the age of 10 years, and watching how those people will die year after year, the American experience showed that at age of 11, of the original number were left alive 99,251, as 749 died within the first year.

Continuing in the same manner we will have the following figures:

Age	Number living	Number dying
10	100,000	749
11	99,251	746
12	98,505	743
13	97,762	740
14	97,022	737
15	96,285	735

And so on. At the age of 20 there will be living of the original number but 92,637; at the age of 25, 89,032; at the age of 30, 85,441; at the age of 40, 78,106; at the age of 50, 69,804; at the age of 60, 57,917; at the age of 70, 38,569; at the age of 80, 14,474; at the age of 90, 847; at the age of 91, 462; at the age of 92, 216; at the age of 93, 79; at the age of 94, 21; at the age of 95, 3. At the age of 96 no person will be left of the original 100,000.

If anybody were to use this American Experience Table of Mortality as the basis of calculating premiums, he would have to

## UKRAINIAN NATIONALISTS IN THE U.S.S.R.

Further details of the trials of Ukrainian Nationalists in Soviet Ukraine are given in the Soviet newspaper "Bolshevik" dated August 27th, 1936.

"Investigations into the case of Kotsiubinsky shows that more traitors have crept into the Communist Party of Ukraine."

[Yuri Kotsiubinsky was the son of a well-known Ukrainian author. He joined the Bolshevik Party and played an important part in the first Ukrainian Communist Cabinet. He has been accused by the Bolsheviks of having joined forces with the Ukrainian Nationalists, apparently because he recognized the real policy of the Moscow Bolsheviks.]

assume that in the first year after the organizing of his association of 100,000 persons of whom each is 10 years old, he would have to have money to pay for the death benefits which the association promised to pay for 749 persons. If, for example, the association promised to pay \$1,000 for each of these persons dying, the association would have to pay within that first year \$749,000. The association would have to proceed in this manner from year to year until all the members of it have died, when its obligations would end.

To be sure, there is no organization in the world that starts just with such a number of numbers, and of members of one age, and naturally the calculations are not so simple as the scheme hinted by me. This is however the general principle how these calculations are made, and one generally interested in insurance has no need of going into the problem beyond such general principles.

"It was brought to light that many Ukrainian Communists, so-called, were in the services of Konovalts, who is an agent of German and Polish intervention. After the arrival of Bukshovany at Kharkov," (Colonel Bukshovany was Brigade-Commander in the former Ukrainian Army), "the Nationalists of the OUN Group in Ukraine led by the well-known leader, Konovalts, increased considerably. Bukshovany induced Kotsiubinsky, giving him a considerable sum of money, to join his organization. Thus, Kotsiubinsky sold himself to the Nationalists to assist them in their destructive work. He was also aided by a friend of Bukshovany named Porayko," (a leading Communist Official) "who enjoyed the full confidence of the Soviet Communist Party. Many others joined them, and their leaders were Tytar and Pleaskachevsky. The latter frequently met Konovalts in Geneva, from whom he received orders to kill Kosior and Postyshev, and make an attempt to detach Ukraine from the Soviet Union. After his visit to Geneva, he was Secretary to the Soviet Delegation to the League of Nations, he commenced his work. Firstly, the organization began to organize groups, and it ordered the subordinates to get control of all the newspapers in Ukraine. In this way they got control of "Kertchensky Robitnyk," "Mariupolsky Proletar," "Visti" and "Komsomolets Ukrainy," and by means of this last paper they endeavoured secretly to influence the Youth. This task was allocated to Holubenko who succeeded in causing the Youth to become hostile to the Soviet Authorities. It was found that Porayko was in close touch with the gangs of bandits who are so numerous in Ukraine; and it was

he who gave orders for the organization of a big strike of workingmen and peasants, together with the Soviet soldiers and Red Cosacks in the important arsenals in Ukraine, so as to gain eventually control of the country. The Marshal of the Fighting Forces was to be Kotsiubinsky. But owing to the patriotism of the majority of the population in Ukraine to the Soviet the whole plan of Kotsiubinsky and Porayko fell through and Konovalts had to fly from Geneva."

Some comment on this extract is necessary.

This is the official Soviet version. It is, in the first place, intended to discredit and to minimize the Ukrainian Independence Movement which is sweeping the country, by linking it up with the Trotsky schism. Moscow even goes so far as to allege that the "Trotskyists came to an understanding with the Germans in 1935 to separate Ukraine from the Soviet Union..." ("Times" October 2nd, 1936). It can be authoritatively stated that there is no need of help from Mr. Trotsky to foster a spirit of independence as the National feeling in Ukraine is so strong that it governs the common workingmen and the highest officials alike.

A point which should also be underlined is that this case is only one of many, and shows clearly that the Ukrainian Separatist Movement in the U.S.S.R. is so strong that it cannot be kept out of the Press and is a matter of major importance.

(Ukrainian Bureau, London.)

### NEWARK, N. J.

**AUTUMN DANCE** sponsored by the Ukrainian Social Club of Newark, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1936, at the Ukrainian Sitch Hall, 229 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J. Commencement at 8 P. M. Music by the Royal Regis Orchestra. Admission 40 cents. — Come and have a good time!

## POTPOURRI

By BURMA-CAPELIN

(16)

### THE LIFE-GIVING NUCLEUS

A somewhat startling title—the above, but I use it analogically for that little centre of association, the church, the mutual-benefit club, the dramatic or literary society which, wherever one's footsteps take him throughout this continent, is to be found wherever Ukrainians are found. These nuclei of association are really life-giving, for, to repeat an aphorism, "man does not live by bread alone." There is nothing more commonplace than these nuclei; there is nothing so universal; yet there is nothing which is passed by with less slight attention, less slight reflection, even on the part of the participants themselves, as to its real significance, its role in the lives of every Ukrainian individual. We see the faults, the bickerings, the inadequacies, the continual flux of these groups, and we are prone to center our attention on this aspect—entirely overlooking the fundamental fact that so universal a phenomenon must fulfill certain all-important functions else it would not exist. Let us try and indicate just where and how these groups derive a profound importance; next to the family, the services they render to the individual are indispensable.

How, typically, does such a group arise?—be it a mutual benefit assembly, or any of the other possible societies mentioned previously. The most natural phenomenon of human nature, is for individuals who understand each other, who have something in common to drift, as it were, together. One immigrant understands another—in this case the Ukrainian immigrant; the outer world of non-Ukrainians is strange to him, at least very much so

upon one's first arrival here. The immigrant longs for that intimate response which can come only from those who are somewhat like himself. As an isolated individual he has no status, no recognition; as a member of some group, he rises above the level of being a mere individual. Here, then, is another natural drive towards association with those who are like. Then, again, the crucial problem of the lonely Ukrainian immigrant is that of some security, immediately in the form of a job, and more distantly, in the form of some provision, some safeguard against the risks of accident, ill-health, injury at work, old age, dependents, etc. Not only does the immigrant sense the difficulty of securing this in the American world, but this same world is not understandable enough to him, or receptive enough of his views, to provide for him that recreation, that change from the routine, the hum-drum of daily existence. Factory work is long and tiresome; in itself it provides little interest. As a human, the immigrant craves for change, for new experience. The amusements, the commercialized forms of recreation in the American world are either too expensive, too standardized, or too strange to provide for this desire for new experience. Not only that but the immigrant had been inured to taking his pleasures with others, in company, rather than as an isolated nucleus. All these, and other similar drives, very naturally channel one to seek association with other Ukrainians, and though at the outset this may be very informal, it does eventually become organized, a club of some sort arises.

Certainly the fundamental nucleus of association at the outset was the local mutual benefit society; here members not only met one another but discussed ways and means for organizing on a wider scale. It will, one might say, never be possible to adequately evaluate the work of the mutual-benefit societies, and the insurance societies. They have saved thousands from partial or complete wreckage. They have aided individuals over periods of illness, of incapacity due to accident, of misfortune of one sort or another.

Whether or not the mutual benefit society has been in a particular society the very first group, it was the centre of other groups; not infrequently the parish organization was built around it. From this structure eventually came the literary, the dramatic, the choral societies; all not only educative but recreational. Certainly the greatest portion of the immigrant's education in America has proceeded in this informal fashion. And eventually, these nuclei as bases, we got the large national insurance and other organizations such as the Ukrainian National Association. These coordinating and supplementing bodies gave new direction, new guides to the local councils. They were also in a position to centralize and expand all-important Ukrainian activity, as in the aid of those abroad.

Through these nuclei, through the large organizations reared on them, it was possible again to bring the Ukrainian into closer contact with Americans. In just this way: As individuals, the Ukrainians could not come to the attention of the American public at large. As members of Ukrainian organizations, the American world learnt something of, and and contacted Ukrainians, through these organizations. Take the numerous public presentations of Ukrainian art and folklore, take the numerous Ukrainian

protest meetings. Here the Ukrainian was brought before the American public, but only by virtue of his membership in a Ukrainian society. This has not only resulted in greater individual contacts between Ukrainians and Americans; it has acquainted Americans with the beautiful aspects of Ukrainian life; it has made them known; it has raised the status of each individual Ukrainian in the American community. Then, again, directly these organizations, such as citizenship clubs, have acted as interpreters between the two cultures.

To grasp adequately the full purport, the great importance of these nuclei of Ukrainian life in America, one need only to visualize the state of affairs were they, through some catastrophe, suddenly to disappear. Without a rudder, without a keel, the Ukrainian immigrant would be wandering like a lost soul, frustrated at every step in the craving for that satisfaction which as a human he must have and which he can have only through these groups. Not only, however, do these groups perform an indispensable function to the immigrant, they are, in most cases, of but little less value to the second generation. They are means whereby the gap between the two generations is kept at a lesser distance. In the impersonalized life of a typical American metropolis the dangers which face the second generation are no less smaller than these which face the first. The boy or girl, if he can, partly as a member, directly or indirectly, particularly in the earlier period of one's life, and who is a member of one of these groups, is likely to grow up into a healthier, socially and physically, individual, than one whose attachments in these groups are nil. For all these reasons the nuclei we have mentioned are genuinely life-giving.



## ATTENTION BASKETBALL FANS

A new season will soon be here and the Basketball Division of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America welcomes this opportunity in presenting some of its views and suggestions, which should be of interest to the readers in general, and particularly to those groups which are planning to take an active part this season.

In order to successfully fulfill our plans for the coming season and to conduct successful tournaments throughout the country, the Basketball Division will require the aid of innumerable volunteers from the various Districts to organize new teams and to help make this a bigger and better basketball season.

Last year numerous games were held throughout the country. District Champions were determined from each area. The Eastern and Western Champions met in Rochester, New York to compete for the National Title. Monessen, Pennsylvania was victorious; thus our first National Basketball Champion was declared. It was awarded a beautiful trophy and this brought to a close the season for 1935 and 1936.

This season we will try and overcome the obstacles which stood in the way last year, by giving suggestions which may be helpful, before the season gets under way.

The Basketball Division will serve as a clearing house. We are not going to dictate any terms as to how your team is to be regulated, or how your organization is to be conducted. We are simply going to try create coordination between the different groups.

As a District Leader, last year, I was confronted with many responsibilities and encountered numerous difficulties. I had to use my own discretion and attend to all personal contacts. All this could have been eliminated if the clubs, teams, and managers were prompt in their correspondence. We hope that the groups that are going to enter teams this year will pledge themselves to promptness in answering letters. A late letter may cause cancellations, changes in schedules, and leave everyone in doubt as to what is occurring. Let's make good this season by responding to articles in the newspapers and in forming a habit for promptness in correspondence. It can readily be seen that the District Leaders must be real go-getters in order to obtain results. This, however, is a minor point in comparison with the work of the Basketball Division which has to carry the responsibilities of the entire country. We need the cooperation of the different groups and the help of numerous volunteers in order to make this season a success.

If you are interested in basketball as a hobby or if you are active in the sport, and if any of the offices interest you, write to me immediately. Suggestions will also be appreciated, so don't be backward. Write now and not after the season is under way. Here is your chance to formulate your ideas. Don't be one of those "I told you so" persons and criticize the work of the Division or its policy. Show us that you are a real Ukrainian at heart, rally to our support to advance Ukrainian Sports to a higher scale. Your leisure hours may be put to a great advantage if you take some interest in our enterprise. We don't want any shirkers, who will avoid the work but accept the positions so that they may see their name in print occasionally.

This division is going to try to promote unity, harmony, and friendship. Where credit is due it will be given and no one particular person, at the end of the season, will be acclaimed as a hero. We are working together and we want you to give us a helping hand and to cooperate with us in attaining the common goal.

The Basketball Division is to function in the same manner as last season with the exception of a few changes. After you have read this article write in to me with full particulars as I'm not acquainted with all the teams.

Listed below are the positions available to persons interested in Basketball. Read them over carefully and decide which one you are most adapted for and let us know immediately. I would like to have all the positions filled by the middle of November. Act at once.

1. Statisticians: This position is to be filled preferably by a person from a team or from a group having a team. He is to be the official recorder of the results of games and tournaments between Ukrainian amateur teams. These records are essential for comparison when rating a team for championship. He is to keep records of outstanding individual feats and have a list of the eligible players; also compute league-standing percentages. (Qualifications: Competent, previous experience, good in mathematics.)

2. Research Men: Duties are ascertaining, revealing and in turn, publicizing Ukrainian athletes. File information concerning the athletes and origin. Make immediate reports on any discrepancies arising in their section. (Qualifications: Alert, tactful, and original.)

3. Publicity Men: To publicize the merits of sportsmanship, cooperation of inter-Ukrainian games, local Ukrainian athletic activities and send accounts to newspapers. (Qualifications: Good writer and booster.)

4. Organizers: Create friendship among Ukrainian Athletic Clubs, help organize new teams. Interest stray Ukrainians in Ukrainian athletics, call sport meetings, induce clubs to enroll in the UYL-NA through the Sport Division. (Qualifications: Excellent character, executive ability and personality.)

5. Sport Representatives: To represent their individual clubs or teams at sport gatherings or tournaments. Report on teams' progress or plans to the Statisticians and to the District Leaders. (Qualifications: Team manager or an officer of the club.)

6. District Leader: Conduct all athletic activities in their district in a tactful and impartial manner, and see that everything is in accordance with the Basketball Division regulations. Call district meetings, arrange district tournaments, relay instructions and information received from the Sports Division. Send in all reports regularly and promptly. (Qualifications: Ambitious, executive ability, tactful, a writer, and personal initiative.)

7. Assistant Directors: There are to be two Assistant Directors. They are to conduct clubs personally when discrepancies arise. Make occasional visits to their respective districts. Discuss and plan tournaments, call sport meetings, offer suggestions and see that instructions and regulations are abided by. (Qualifications: Boosters-willing to cooperate with the District Leaders and clubs in their area.)

Study the above positions and select the one which is most suited to you. Write in to us immediately of your decision. It is necessary that you be of Ukrainian descent, at least sixteen years of age, of good character, and have completed the second year of high school. You need not be athlete. If you are interested and wish to undertake the job, send in your name, address, age, schooling, sport experience, if any, local activities, and the position which you would like to undertake, with other general qualifications. We will try to clarify anything which is not clear. We will send you definite instructions as to the work to be accomplished and advice as to the procedure to be followed.

Persons who held positions last

year and are interested this year should write in stating what positions you held and what you held and what you would like to try this season.

Girls, don't be backward. Take active part in athletics this year. The fellows are looking for some competition from you, I'm sure. Come on, and organize more teams this season and promote competition. You are also eligible for the various positions, don't hesitate, send in your name as stated above.

The progress of Sports among the Ukrainian Youth can be attained by working together. You are under no obligations so submit your name at once. Time waits for no one and the basketball season is here. We want to get the season under way by the last week of November in order to schedule the distant games.

I would like managers or the officers of Clubs who plan on having a team send me the following information: How soon before you can organize a team and start playing; the club's name or team; and the color and inscription on suits. Send in the list of players, age, and whether, or not, they are amateurs. I would also like to know if the team is outfitted.

Last year many teams were unfortunate in raising funds for distant traveling. This, of course, was a great drawback as it threw many games out. It would be wise to set aside some finances from the home games for the sole purpose of traveling. Here are a few suggestions for raising money: Sponsor social affairs for the team, or solicit business men to back the team for the distant trips. It is certain that no one team will guarantee the other traveling expenses.

I would appreciate the helpful suggestions of clubs and teams in the various Districts in recommending persons for the different positions. It would be so much easier for you to know who will cooperate with you and do the most for your district.

A meeting is planned, for some future date, regarding the coming season, to be held in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa. All opinions of persons accepting posts and the different clubs will be esteemed. At this meeting, I would like to meet the managers, district leaders, and club officers, if possible.

The basketball Division is going to make this season one of interest. Trophies will be awarded to all District Champions. The Eastern and the Western Division and also the National Champions will each, in turn, be awarded a trophy. In order for a District to be eligible to receive a trophy it must have, at least, four Ukrainian teams competing in the District. Let's get organized. Your team may win one of these beautiful trophies.

The Districts are to be as follows: Eastern Division: Area One—New England States; Area Two—New York City and Yonkers, N. Y.; Area Three—Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania; Area Four—Eastern New York State. In the Western Division: Area Five—Western New York and Pennsylvania; Area Six—Ohio; Area Seven—Michigan and Indiana; Area Eight—Illinois and all the Western surrounding States. We will form more Districts if there will be a demand for them.

There are numerous Ukrainian colonies in these areas that have been lax and inactive for the past few years. Organize a team and compete for one of the trophies; meet and promote Ukrainian friendship. I would like to hear from the Ukrainian colonies that have not been active in Gary, Indiana; Buffalo, New York; Ormrod, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Northampton, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo.; Lorain, O.; West Pullman, Ill.; Frackville, Pa.; Sayre, Pa.; Jackson, Mich.; Youngstown, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Flint, Mich.; Lansing, Mich.; Windsor, Ontario;

Toronto, Ontario; and Montreal, Quebec.

We are forecasting the greatest Basketball season ever seen among the Ukrainians. With your cooperation and help we can make it one not to be forgotten.

From time to time, articles of interest, notices from the Basketball Division, challenges from the different teams, and results of the games from all parts of the country, will be published in the newspapers. The Basketball Division duplicates and files all inquiries, data, and correspondence for reference. We urge you to keep copies of same for future references if any discrepancies should arise.

In conclusion, we are asking one and all to respond to this article immediately. We are eager for an early start. With your help, this season will be a great success. It couldn't possibly be a failure. Real work must be put in to overcome the hardships and obstacles. Your reward will come with complete satisfaction, of knowing that you had a helping hand in making it one glorious season. Once more, as a reminder, act now and make this year something to be remembered by the Ukrainian Youth of America.

### Ukrainian Youth's League of North America

JOHN S. BILLY,  
Basketball Director,  
110 W. 7th St., N. W.  
Barberton, Ohio.

### THE PIG AND THE OAK

(„Дуб і свиня“).

By O. Baby

A pig beneath an ancient oak  
Ate acorns without number  
And then within the oak tree's  
shade  
Lay down to doze and slumber.

At last she woke, grunted, rose  
And with many a vicious poke  
Began to root the ground that lay  
Above that splendid oak.

A crow from out the old tree  
called

"Dear swine, please do not dig—  
For if you do, the oak will dry."  
"Let it dry," replied the pig.

"That doesn't bother me at all,  
As long as I find each day,  
These fattening acorns on the  
ground,

Let the oak tree pass away!"

"Oh, you ingrate," then said the  
oak,  
"You'd find without a doubt,  
That only oak trees bear acorns  
If you'd but raise your snout!"

Translated by Lillian Dyzeko.

### NEW YORK CITY.

The Ukrainian Civic Center invites you to its FIFTH ANNUAL DANCE on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, to be held at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, 23rd Street, on the 14th floor. Admission \$1.00. 243.

### NEW YORK CITY.

FALL DANCE sponsored by Young Ukrainian Democratic Club at International Institute, 341 East 17th St., New York, NOVEMBER 14th 1936. Commencement at 8:30 P. M. Admission 50 c. Everybody invited to an evening of fun. 261.7

### NEW YORK CITY.

ALL BOYS and GIRLS interested in forming a Ukrainian Chorus or Glee Club, are invited to meet on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1936, at the International Institute, 341 E. 17th St., New York City, at 8:30 P. M.

### NEW YORK CITY.

THURSDAY NIGHT DANCES to be held November 12, 19, and 26, 1936, by the St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Club, at Ukrainian Hall, 217-219 E. 6th St., New York City. Music by the ever-popular orchestra of Myroslav Biron and his Royal Arcadians. Commencement at 8:00 P. M. Admission 25 c. Come down and enjoy a very pleasant evening. 261