



UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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YOUTH AND THE U.N.A.

Even if this weekly had not the slightest connection with the Ukrainian National Association, even if it received no subsidy whatsoever from it, the fact remains that all times it would feel obliged to inform our youth of at least those plans and works of the U.N.A. that bear relation to them—especially since those plans and works are of great importance not only to the youth but to all Ukrainian-American life as well.

Accordingly—just two weeks ago there was concluded an annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the U.N.A., at which, among other things, several resolutions were passed designed to attract the youth to the U.N.A. and at the same time aid it in its endeavors.

The passage of these resolutions was accompanied by an interesting discussion on the general youth situation, in which the old, the middle-aged, and the young members of the Supreme Assembly took part. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that, although the younger generation has made commendable progress in creating its youth organizations, such as the leagues, yet thus far it has shown but little realization of how important to their present and future development is such an organization as the Ukrainian National Association.

Youth leagues and similar bodies, it was said, have provided an outlet for our youth's initiative and energy, and besides giving the young people a valuable experience in organization work, they have also accelerated the Ukrainian-American youth movement to a considerable degree. At least because of these reasons, therefore, the youth leagues deserve further support on the part of all those concerned. Nevertheless, it was pointed out, such is their structure that they cannot be considered in any sense as a foundation upon which the development of our younger generation can permanently rest. For one thing, they are only for the youth; and already a good many of our younger generation have outgrown the youth stage. For another, they lack that firm financial basis without which real progress is either extremely difficult and dependent mostly upon the self-sacrificial spirit of a few individuals, or well-nigh impossible.

The Ukrainian National Association, on the other hand, is a time tried and proven organization of forty-four years standing; of such structure and character that it can always be adapted to changing times and needs. Membership in it is open to the young, the middle-aged, and the old—all share equally in its benefits. Furthermore, besides firmly uniting them on the basis of their common Ukrainian origin, it provides each of them, in return for minimum premiums, various forms of modern life insurance protection. Unlike commercial life insurance companies, it is run in a democratic manner, with each member having an equal voice in its management. Also, its financial standing is of the strongest, with its assets running close to five million dollars.

In addition to all this, however, the Ukrainian National Association has an enviable record of outstanding service to the Ukrainian people, in America as well as in the old country. This service plus careful management has made it the strongest and most widely-supported Ukrainian organization in America.

Today the main interest of this great organization is centered upon the youth. This interest it has manifested in many ways, too numerous to mention here. Among them, however, can be mentioned its subsidizing of the Ukrainian Weekly, and its granting of moral and material aid for various youth purposes.

All this the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the U.N.A. took under consideration, and to give point to it all, the meeting laid plans for further aid to the youth. The plans included, among other things, the already mentioned resolutions, which provide (1) that the U.N.A. will liberally subsidize sport activities among its youth members, (2) grant pecuniary aid to the youth's cultural activities, such as choruses or courses in teach-

THE MOSCOW TRIALS

What the Ukrainian Bureau has stressed, persistently, from its inception in 1931—viz. the essential barbarism, and utterly undemocratic nature of the Soviet regime, has for long been evident from the Moscow trials and "purges." Now, with the latest of these trials, in which 21 prominent and hitherto unimpeachable Bolsheviks have been tried and sentenced for anti-Soviet activities, it seems that the public is awakening to the truth about the U.S.S.R.

That Moscow's policy can no longer be explained away as the regrettable, but unavoidable, suppression of an unrepresentative minority, is clear from the fact that not merely the "reactionaries" and the Trade Unions, but the I. L. P. with its Communist affiliations, has protested most vigorously. Messrs Maxton, Buchanan, McGovern, Stephen, and Fenner Brockway have addressed a communication to Moscow through M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, declaring that "if the charges were true we would be compelled to conclude that there was something inherently wrong in the Russian Revolution..." According to the signatories of this remarkable document the trial is "an outrageous travesty of the most elementary human rights and a bestial crime against the most fundamental advances towards social decency." It is not the prisoners who are on trial. It is the system of bureaucracy which has grown up since the time of Lenin.

It cannot be too strongly stressed that the Moscow mentality is Asiatic, essentially despotic, and that in the present regime is seen the apotheosis of that mentality in history. The Ukrainian mentality, fundamentally democratic, and European in its affinities, can never be reconciled with Red Muscovy, and in this lies the promise of a future bulwark for Western civilization against the Russian tyranny. In the words of M. Butenko, ex-Soviet Envoy in Bucarest, in an interview with "The Birmingham Mail" on February 26th: "There is no room for doubt that the longing for independence extends through all the Ukrainian people. Everyone who feels a drop of Ukrainian blood in his veins... will sacrifice all his energies to free Ukraine." We have no doubt that Dictator Stalin knows that the day of his Empire's disintegration is fast approaching, and that it is this thought that dominates his whole policy.

(Ukrainian Bureau, London)

U.N.A. ATHLETIC DIRECTOR APPOINTED

At a meeting of the Supreme Executive Committee of the U. N. A., held Saturday, March 26, 1938, Mr. Gregory Herman, Vice-President of the organization, was appointed its Athletic Director, in charge of all athletic activities sponsored by the U.N.A.

Below is a communication from him, addressed to our sport-minded Ukrainian-American youth:

Acting upon the sentiment expressed at the 19th Convention, the Supreme Assembly of the U.N.A. formulated a policy for promotion of sport activities among the branches of the U. N. A.

The plan calls for the formation of baseball teams, later of basketball teams, in every community having U.N.A. branches. To encourage the organization of new teams, the Supreme Executive Committee will aid the teams in the initial purchase of equipment, excepting uniforms, and will furnish trophies in championship contests. In return for this assistance the teams will be under obligation to bear the name of U.N.A. as part of their official designation, and be composed only of members of the U.N.A.

One or more such baseball teams will be formed in cities having several U.N.A. branches, and members of every branch will be eligible to membership in the baseball club. As the organization of these clubs progresses, a U. N. A. Baseball League will be formed. At the proper time, similar procedure will be followed in the case of basketball teams.

Members of the U.N.A. who wish to take advantage of this aid their organization is extending them, should begin to organize their U.N.A. baseball teams now, so that they will be ready when the baseball season arrives.

For further particulars write to: G. Herman, U.N.A. Athletic Director, 261 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

PROFESSIONALISTS TO HOLD ORGANIZATION MEETING

The Ukrainian Professional Association will hold an important regional meeting Monday evening (8 o'clock), April 4, at the Ukrainian National Home, 217 East 6th Street, New York City, at which its Eastern branch will be organized.

All Ukrainian-Americans with college or university degree are cordially invited to attend.

MICHAEL PIZNAK, Vice-Pres.

ing Ukrainian, and (3) lend aid to all such youth activities that will strengthen the U.N.A. and with it Ukrainian-American life. In addition to these resolutions—which will go into effect immediately—the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly donated \$2,575 for various purposes here in America that will inure to the benefit of the youth. Of this sum, \$1,200 went to Ukrainian-American college students in form of tuition aid. And finally, to cap it all, the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly declared a dividend, amounting approximately to \$50,000, upon the policies of all those who have been members of the U.N.A. for at least two years.

Such, then, are some of the benefits that flow from the U.N.A.'s interest in the Ukrainian-American youth. And yet they are but a fraction of what the youth will gain—if more of them join this U.N.A.

Taras Shevchenko

(Continued)

"Kobzar"

These first poems appeared in form of a collection called the "Kobzar" (Bard). Deeply rooted in the glorious and tragic memories of Ukraine, these poems vividly portrayed the fate of the Ukrainian people, once free and mighty, now enslaved in their native land. This "Kobzar" with later additions, became the most widely read book among the Ukrainians—their national gospel.

The next year, 1841, Shevchenko brought out his "Haydamaki," a long poem whose theme is the great revolt of 1768 when the oppressed Ukrainians on the west bank of the Dnieper rose against their tyrannic Polish overlords. It is, as Prof. Manning points out, somewhat similar to Gogol's Taras Bulba, a tale of blood and iron, of dashing heroism and of great cruelty, but it certainly shows well the mingled emotions and the wild courage that flamed in the hearts of the Ukrainian peasants and Kozaks as they fought to win their liberties.

Its Qualities

It was such striking poetry that suddenly centered the attention of all Ukraine upon him. The people at once perceived that a man with qualities akin to genius had arisen among them. Although he was but 26 years of age, yet there was none of that uncertainty nor faults about his poetry usually associated with young poets; his poetry was a finished, mature product, of the highest artistry and yet biblical simplicity, on par with that of the world masters.

Yet the most striking feature of these poems was not so much their style nor beauty as their power to stir in the hearts and minds of the Ukrainian people a desire for freedom of the social, economic and political slavery they were under. At a time when leading Ukrainian writers, such as Kotlyarevsky, Artemovsky, and others had touched but lightly upon the evils besetting the Ukrainian people under Russian misrule, at a time when Kvitka-Osnovyanenko was but an ordinary novelist and a philanthropist, Taras Shevchenko became an ardent and fearless champion of the oppressed and downtrodden. His heart bled when he saw such shocking economic, national and cultural misery all around him. He saw before him great abuses of the most elementary human rights, and he saw his

(2)

duty clearly before him: he would fight oppression, serfdom and exploitation of the Ukrainian people in all its forms. And this he did. Boldly he condemned the mighty Czars for their misrule of Ukraine. Courageously he showed the Ukrainians the road to their national rebirth.

His Fame Spreads

It was this sort of poetry that caused Shevchenko's fame to speed throughout the length and breadth of Ukraine. And so, when in 1843 his longing to visit his native land prompted him to leave St. Petersburg and journey through it, everywhere he was met with open arms, and hailed as a great poet and a national prophet. Even the oldest aristocratic houses, just as the humblest straw-thatched cottages, were opened to the former serf. Prominent men and women eye desired to have their portrait painted by him. It was during this trip that he won the affection of one of the greatest ladies of the country, Varvara, daughter of Prince Reppin, the Governor General of Ukraine, by whom he was very hospitably received. Today we know more about this love between Shevchenko and Varvara, thanks to recently uncovered letters from Varvara Reppin herself to Charles Eynard, a patrician from Geneva and a friend of her family, who remained for a long time a kind of a spiritual guide to her.

Women in His Poetry

It is worth noticing here that women formed the basis of some of Shevchenko's most artistically formed poetry. Peasant women of his time, it must be remembered, were the least protected from social injustice and the arbitrary power of the manor-lord. The image of young girls seduced and abandoned, haunts Shevchenko's poetical works from their very beginning. He gives us a whole succession of tragic heroines of this type, such as "Katerina," who finds her end at the bottom of a pond, while her infant son is picked up by beggars, and becomes a guide to a wandering blind "kobzar." Another such poem, "Naimechka or Servant," by reason of its purity of form, simplicity, almost biblical grandeur and the profoundly human idea of the expiation of an involuntary fault by a life of work and humiliation, is claimed, as Prof. Doroshenko points out, to rank beside

the masterpieces of world literature. "I know of no poet in the literature of the world," said Ivan Franko about Shevchenko, "Who made himself so consistently, so hotly, so consciously the defender of the right of woman to a full human life."

Political Poems

Nevertheless, the greater part of Shevchenko's significance as a poet lies in what might be called his political poems, of which perhaps the best are the "Dream" and the "Caucasus." The latter dealt with a country which like Ukraine was also enchained by Russia; a country which Shevchenko cheered with the prophecy that like Prometheus of old it would eventually revive from the assaults of the Russian imperial eagle and regain its freedom. The "Dream," on the other hand, is a fantastic satire, inspired in form perhaps by Dante, but wholly original in content. Like the "Caucasus," the "Dream" is an indignant attack, tinged with irony and bitter sarcasm, upon the Tsar and the whole system of human exploitation that he represented. Both these poems are significant in that they represent a departure on Shevchenko's part from viewing the historic past of Ukraine in an idealistic fashion; now he takes on a more critical attitude, and he sees that aside from Russian oppression, many of the causes for Ukraine's misfortunes are due to the errors of her people and leaders themselves. These two poems also show Shevchenko's newly awakened realization to the fact that social and political freedom are linked together, and should be treated together.

Arrested and Imprisoned

After his visit to Ukraine in 1843, Shevchenko returned to St. Petersburg, and in 1845 he graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts. Quickly he hurried back to his native heath, and at the same time to accept a teaching post in drawing at the University of Kiev. It was during his stay in this ancient capitol of Ukraine that Shevchenko joined a secret Ukrainian patriotic society known as the Brotherhood of SS. Cyril and Methodius, whose purposes were the advocacy of religious liberty, the education of the people, and the abolishing of serfdom. The Russians learned of this "seditious and dangerous body," as they called it, and raided it, arresting its members. Shevchenko happened to escape arrest then, because at the time he was at a wedding of his friend Kulish. On his return, however, he was arrested too. Follow-

Of Spring

Spring is always so beautiful! It has an indefinable charm that words can not express. The very atmosphere of Spring is unique. It has a soothing effect and tends to uplift the spirit. After long winter months, the first signs of Springs bring hope for the depressed and renewed ambition for others. It creates a desire for living and an awakening of the fact that life as well as the world is beautiful.

To me, Spring brings memories. Of roller skates and marbles and other childhood pleasures that prevail in the Spring. Perhaps it is because we all try to cling desperately to things from which we must eventually part that, in Spring time, we inevitably jump on a "two-wheeler" and go for a jaunt in the country or go on a long hike with a group of genial friends. Or, perhaps, it is just the lure of Spring and the open road. No matter what the season, it's a delightful and refreshing pleasure.

Spring has countless gifts to offer. Besides its beauty, it provides incentive for the aggressive, relaxation for the weary, and atmosphere for the dreamer.

Spring brings Romance. Need more be said in its favor?

HELEN TYRCYK.

ing an examination of him, the police reported to the then reigning Russian Czar, Nicholas I, that Shevchenko was a dangerous rebel, because he wrote poetry in the Ukrainian tongue no less! and that in this poetry he not only dared to criticize the Tsar and his family but he also condemned the rule of Ukraine by Russia, and at the same extolled the ancient Kozak glories. For these political sins Shevchenko was sentenced to serve time in a penal battalion in the distant steppes of Asia, far away from his home land. The Tsar himself signed the sentence, adding the infamous postscript that Shevchenko "was to be kept under strict guard, and not allowed to write or draw."

Thus, for having raised a righteous voice of protest against the oppression of the Ukrainian people by Moscow, Taras Shevchenko was banished from his native land. This was just the beginning of the savage persecution of Shevchenko by the Russian authorities, a persecution that robbed him of his health and hastened his death.

(To be concluded)

"MOSES"

By IVAN FRANKO

Translated by Waldimir Semenyina

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

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CHAPTER IV

"The other eve, my poor deluded lambs,
You held a meeting most absurd,
And that is just what I have meant to say
As introduction to my word.

"By your decree you meant to seal my lips,
To lock my soul within this frame?
That reason, in itself, is quite enough
For me to contradict your aim.

"Now listen you, descendants of the blind,
Take heed and store it in your head:
Should you deprive a living soul of breath
The stones will echo what you dread!

"Last night you all have sworn not to pay heed
To any words that come to you
From lips, not mine, these earth begotten lips,
But from Jehovah's, just and true.

"Beware, or in a manner all his own,
Speaking to you what is in store,
His uttering will hundred-fold surpass
The desert's rumbling thunder roar.

"For from his words the mountains quake,
And to their peal the earth succumbs;
Your hearts, like leaves consumed by autumn
fires,
Will shrivel tiny crumbs!

"The other night you have condemned revolt?
How uselessly your breath was spent —
Because against the foolish judgements passed
Your hearts are with rebellion rent.

"Because into that heart Jehovah placed,
Like yeast into unleavened dough,
Creative powers which will spur you on
To where you were ordained go.

"The other night you have considered peace
As that most blessed human state;
But has your mind consulted over this
With God, your Master Ultimate?

"Was it in quest of peace that he had led
The soul of Abraham from Haran, then,
Into the lands He promised to his seed,
The open fields of Canaan?

"Was it for peace that he had led them through
That land of promised domicile,
And drove them with those seven years of want
Down south to the banks of the Nile?

"If he intended keeping you in peace
Just like the corpse within a crypt
Then you would even now be groaning, yoked
And by Egyptians kicked and whipt.

"That is the reason I will talk to you,
Not from myself, but what is right,
That you may know the impropriety
Of quarreling with God, Our Light!

"Because Jehovah's mighty bow is set
And on that bow-string, which is taut,
Is placed an arrow all in readiness —
And you are the arrow to be shot.

"And when the arrow is aimed to meet its goal
And sharpened for its vital deed,
Is then the time for the arrow to retort:
"Enough, it is peace now that I need!"

"And since you swore last night to listen not —
In the name of a woman's mould —
To any promises or prophecies
Or warnings which you may think are bold,

"Then I must speak to you, in spite of it,
About the very things you rile:
Again will I remind you what will come
And prophesy and warn a while.

"And you will listen though your anger burn
And torture you from skin to bone;
And I would like to know who will be first
To raise his hand, to throw the stone!"

CHAPTER V

"The words about Jehovah's patronage
You have foresworn to treat as frail,
Therefore, as if to simple stubborn babes,
I will relate to you a tale.

Philadelphia Youth Present Shevchenko Program

Produced entirely by members of our younger generation, the program in honor of Taras Shevchenko that was presented in Philadelphia on March 13 is a splendid commentary upon what our young people can do—if they really want to. At the same time it was of such a high standard that other Shevchenko anniversary exercises would do well to emulate it.

The entire affair was held under the auspices of the United Ukrainian Youth Clubs of Philadelphia, under the leadership of Peter Zaharchuk, its chairman. Its principal numbers were presented by the Ukrainian Youth Chorus of N. Y. and N. J., under the direction of Stephen Marusevich, and the Lysenko Young Male Octet from the same area—with piano accompaniment capably furnished by Vera Stetkewicz and Olga Hrycey-Lachowitch. The chorus sang *Zapovit* (Shevchenko-Koshetz), *Kolo Mlyna* and *Shumyt-Hudyd Dibrovonka* (both by Hayvonovsky), *Kozaka Nesut* (arr. Leontovich), *Bulo Ne Rubaty* (arr. Marusevich), *Uzhe Lit Zo Dvisti* (arr. Koshetz), as well as several encores, including *Oy Na Hori Tam Zhentsi Zhnut* (Koshetz). The octet (double-quartet) sang: *Pro Ruy-nuvana Sitchi* (arr. Koshetz), *Sontse Zakhodyt* (Shevchenko-Rosdilsky), and *Hamaliya* (Shevchenko-Bilykovsky), with the declamation accompanying it vividly delivered by John Kosbin.

It would be going too much into detail to comment upon each individual offering of both the chorus and the octet. Suffice it to say that the chorus sang in a truly inspired manner; while the octet made this, its initial appearance, a memorable one. Both proved themselves to be fine singing groups, and the prolonged applause that greeted their offerings eloquently testified that they made a deep impression upon the audience. The young director of the chorus, Stephen Marusevich, was in rare form that evening and won considerable applause too.

Other numbers on the program were: *Chyhyryn*—a recitation by Luba Holovata; *Claire de Lune* (Debussy) piano solo by Maria Kish; *Dyvlush Na Nebo* and *Khustochko Moya* (both: Shevchenko-Lysenko)—soprano solo by Olga Klapko; *Yak Ya, Bratya, Skonayu* and *Mayeva Nichka*—banjo and guitar duet by Gregory and Michael Gelyto; *Oy Ziydy-Ziydy* (arr. Lysenko) and *Oy Dnipre Miy Dnipre*

(Shevchenko-Lysenko)—baritone solo by Michael Bukata; *Rozryta Mohyla* (Shevchenko)—recitation by Helen Sywulak; *Concertine in C* (Mozart)—piano duet by Maria Kish and Helen Sywulak; *Son* (Shevchenko) by Vasile Vitushensky; and *Czardas* (Monti), violin solo by Gregory Kobilynyk.

All the above numbers were well presented and enthusiastically received. The flexible quality of Miss Klapko's soprano and the dramatic possibilities of Miss Sywulak's voice deserve special mention here. Mr. Bukata's baritone is especially suited for the ballad type of songs.

In addition to the musical numbers and declamations, two talks on Taras Shevchenko were delivered, one in Ukrainian, by Evelyn Kalakura of Irvington, N. J., and the other in English, by Stephen Shumeyko. Miss Kalakura's talk dealt mainly with Shevchenko's strength of character. Delivered in a spirited manner and in flawless Ukrainian, it aroused at its conclusion a storm of applause. Mr. Shumeyko's talk went into greater detail, and dealt with those qualities and acts which have enshrined Shevchenko forever in the hearts of the Ukrainian people.

Besides thus cooperating with the young Philadelphians in this presentation of a program honoring Shevchenko, the visitors from the N. Y.-N. J. area had also the opportunity of meeting them socially, before and after the concert.

The Philadelphians outdid themselves in entertaining the visitors. Refreshments there were a plenty, including a full course dinner, served by the girls of the Junior League, local branch of the Soyuz Ukrainok.

All in all, this year's Shevchenko anniversary program in Philadelphia was an affair that will be long remembered by those who were there.

S. S.

ROUTINE

The chairs were put in their places
The beds were fixed as should be;
Father loosening his laces,
Found it very hard to see.

Mother kissed the children good-night,
To peacefully sleep and dream;
And with the first rays of light,
She made the coffee steam.

RAYMOND-LUTWINIAK,
Age 8

Fashion Horizon

By KAYE MAGERA

MANY people think that fashions are merely frivolous and without meaning. That is quite incorrect. When we are young, we all have a natural desire for change. We like a certain rule and order in dress. It emphasizes today. With no fashions life would be stagnant and quite dull.

Fashions make one think of youth because they indicate the constant renewal of life. They keep you from settling down into a rut. They keep you stirred up and bubbling.

Fashions must not be confused with style. Suppose two gowns, identical and in the latest mode, are worn by two women. One still looks undistinguished and unimportant. The other knows how to wear that gown. She has style. Paquin, outstanding French designer, says that style must be in the mind.

Hollywood has fashions, but Paris has style. You will sometime come across a gown in a show window that may at first sight excite your derision. But if you observe more closely, you will see that it has character, originality, design, and audacity. It means something. That gown has style. It will become fashionable.

Style is not concerned merely with dress. There is style possible also in deportment. There can be style shown in the way you enter or leave a room, the way you eat a meal, manage a flirtation, or carry on a lively quarrel. For style consists not in doing things any old way but in the best possible way.

There is no reason why a plain girl with an inferiority complex should think she cannot compete with other women merely because she does not have the looks. You don't really have to be pretty any more. But what you must have is style. A plain girl with style in voice and behavior added to just enuf fashion to be up-to-date can outshine in actual attractiveness many a careless beauty.

To acquire this style a girl must have within herself that spirit of competition. Next she will have to perfect her deportment—learn how to walk and talk and study her gestures and postures. She will have to cultivate her voice. Success has been made and men charmed by a pleasing voice alone. But finally she will have to learn that style demands decision, accent, and most of all originality. She must never imitate

her ideals. Imitation makes one feel inferior. It makes one self-conscious and discouraged, and both are fatal to charm. Charm requires confidence and abandon.

Every woman has some good points. She must discover her best point and develop it. If she is conscious of one good thing about herself, that will give her encouragement and assurance to make the most of other things. She must be aware of every action and make it definite and clean cut. You can never have style if you do things half-way or absent-mindedly. There is more style in doing the wrong thing boldly than in doing the right thing timidly. Don't be afraid of that word "style." If you can make your behavior an art, if you make it better than that of anyone about you, you will soon progress to a better class.

Even if you are a bit awkward you can still acquire style by ridding yourself of your faults and making the most of your originality. If you see that everything you do is consciously controlled, you will soon find that you are becoming more graceful.

Beauty may attract in the first dash but in the long run social success is made and men are won by style! And style is possible for any woman who has brains, ambition, and determination.

For fashion advice, write to Kaye Magera care of Ukrainian Weekly, 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

When you read my bit of verse
I wonder what you think!
Between me and it sometimes
Do you feel there is a link?

When sad and sentimental
Is the theme of some such verse,
I wonder if it makes you think
I feel a thousand times much worse.

When sweet romance and love ride
High and wide in every line
Does it make you almost certain
The love I describe is surely mine?

It's funny how the things I write
Make you oft times think
Just why I give you as my answer
A funny little wink.

MARY SARABUN.

"How once upon a time some trees had met
Within a valley's broad expanse:
'Now that we met let us choose, in all good faith,
A king, in that word's broadest sense.

"A leader that would bring protection, fame,
And bring us hope and dangers quell;
One who would be our master and our slave,
Besides our goal and path as well."

"And so some cried: 'If choose, then let us
choose—
Except that all our names are one;
Let us give the right to that there cedar, yon,
That hugs the sides of Lebanon.'

"And all the trees agreed to what had seemed
The best made choice, and went to plead:
'Come down from your proud height and come
to us
To occupy our ruler's seat!'"

"But to this plea the cedar then replied:
'What, what is that, that you request?'
You want me to abandon, just for you,
My mountains and protected nest?"

"That I should leave, just on account of you,
My freedom in this world, behind,
And being free that I should go and serve
A gathering without a mind?"

"You think that by bequeathing me a crown
You would do favor unto me?
I am, as is, the beauty of the land,
The Lebanon's majestic tree."

"And all the trees, downcast at heart, returned—
To meet a palm and plead again:
'We have grown up together, you're our kin,
So come to us and start your reign'."

"To that the palm replied: 'My fellow trees,
What are you thinking of, to ask
That I should rule you; was I born
With shady leaves for such a task?"

"Should I, with my life giving sap, each day
Be basking in the sun for naught;
Should the fruit of my seed, by those in need—
Both man and beast—in vain be sought?"

"Let there reign on your throne whoever will
But I won't occupy the seat;
I much prefer to feed and to console,
And shade the needy from sun's heat."

"And so dejection overcame the trees,
Their minds astounded and weighed down:
That neither cedar nor the haughty palm
Is willing to assume their crown."

"Let's beg the pretty rose! To her sweet
charm
The world in ecstasy does nod;
She is, without a crown, the queen of plants,
The ward and protege of God...."

"Let's beg the oak!' But the oak with his mane
Is like a busy man of means:
He is occupied with branches, trunk and roots,
With leaves and acorns which he weans."

"Let us appeal, then, to the birch!' But she,
All dressed in silk as white as snow,
Has spread her pretty tresses in the air,
Her pining head a-drooping low.

"Then someone, though it seemed to be in jest,
A youth no doubt it was that said:
'It looks like we should ask the thistle yet,
Perhaps the thistle will be glad.'

"And so the trees, without a minute's pause,
Unanimously all agreed
And started pleading with the thorny bush—
To be the ruler of their creed."

"And the thistle replied: 'It was indeed
A very good and sound advice;
I'll occupy the throne and take the crown
Without you even asking twice."

"Indeed, I'm not like that there cedar tall,
Nor look as stately as the palm,
And will not praise myself just like that oak
Nor birch-like weep, appearing calm."

"My task will be to conquer fields for you
While for myself I will not try;
I'll spread along the surface of the earth
That you may tower to the sky."

"The entrance to your presence I will guard
With ever ready prickly thorns,
And all the deserts I will decorate
With blossom that all danger scorns."

"And I shall serve the rabbit as a nest
And for the birds provide abode:
That you may grow and prosper with your
growth
While I will perish by the road."

EXCERPTS FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS

Cleveland, Ohio

Memorial exercises in honor of Taras Shevchenko held in Cleveland were reported in the "Cleveland Press" and the "Cleveland Plain Dealer," both of March 28. The main program held at the Ukrainian National Home, was sponsored by the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland, whose chairman, Omer E. Malisky, president. Principal speakers were Michael Dudra, John T. Bilinski, and Stephen Morozowich. The musical portion of the program was furnished by the choir from St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, directed by Anthony Kolut, and the choir from St. Vladimir's Greek Orthodox Church directed by Stephen Kuryliw. A violin solo by Mr. Kuryliw, baritone solo by Jacob Wolansky, and piano selections of her own composition by Miss Ann Kuchta concluded the program.

Baltimore

The Baltimore "Evening Sun," of March 24th, contained a large picture showing three Ukrainian girls, Helen Pise, Margaret Semenkiv, and Agnes Minesik, displaying fine hand embroidery made in Ukraine, which was exhibited in connection with the "Ukrainian evening," held at the Y.W.C.A.'s International Center at 26 South Broadway on March 23rd. The program also included dance numbers by the Ukrainian Dancing Club, led by its 23-year-old director, Michael Korchynski, and song numbers by the Ukrainian National Choir, conducted by Joseph Svobodian.

Jemkintown, Pa.

The "Elizabeth Daily Journal" contained an item to the effect that Miss Helen Svobodian, a junior at Beaver College, Jemkintown, Pa.—whose parents reside in Elizabeth, N. J.—was in charge of the program at a successful dinner held recently by Epsilon Alpha Sorority, an elementary education club, at the college.

SYRACUSE UKRAINIANS CLOSE SEASON WITH 25 VICTORIES

The Syracuse Ukrainian basketball team has closed its 1937-1938 season with 25 victories out of some thirty odd games played. The season was a total success as far as the record of wins and loyal support of the Syracuse Ukrainian supporters is concerned.

In the string of 25 victories, the Ukes of Syracuse have beaten some of the best teams in the city, as well as all out of town teams. The few losses against the Ukes have been mostly within the 4 point margin. The Syracuse team lost to both of their rival Ukrainian teams from Auburn and Rochester by the margin of 3 and 4 points. Most of the single defeats have been avenged by victories in the return games.

The following players composed the Syracuse team in scoring 25 victories: Paul Kudlik, John Moran, Nicholas Woytan, George Dedyuk, John Rudy, George Rybak, Terry Senkiw, Bill Porcunluk and Pete Mathews. The team was coached by a former high school star of Syracuse. His name will be well remembered by the players because of his fine work. He is Jack McKella.

The Syracuse team is looking forward to next year when it is going to meet the following Uke teams: Auburn, Rochester, Lackawanna, Johnson City, Binghamton and Corning.

NICHOLA WOYTAN, Mgr.

CONNECTICUT YOUTH!!

The Ukrainian Youth Organization of Connecticut... is sponsoring a MAMMOTH CARD PARTY—SOCIAL on SUNDAY evening, APRIL 10th, at the Ukrainian Hall on Erwin Place, New Britain. The grand affair begins at 6 P. M. Table prizes... Refreshments... and other oddities. All for 25¢. Meet your friends here... everybody invited.

DETROIT TO HOLD YOUTH RALLY

Not to be outdone by the Newark clubs of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, the United Young Ukrainian Organization in Detroit has been working zealously on plans for a Mid-Western Youth Rally to be held here on Sunday, May 22.

The Rally will open with a meeting in the afternoon, when everyone will be invited to participate in a discussion on youth problems, during the course of which questions about the Pittsburgh Convention will be answered. A banquet in the new Ukrainian Temple will follow. In the evening a dance will put a suitable finish to what, the Central Committee believes, will be the best Ukrainian Youth rally yet staged.

At the election held on March 3, Steve Dobryden was reelected president of the U.Y.U.O. Other officers elected to assist Mr. Dobryden were Charles Konicki, vice-president; Mildred Chernecki, secretary; William Kachapsky, financial secretary; and John Wasko, treasurer.

At the present time the chief interest of this organization is centered on the Rally. However, as soon as the plans for this affair are a little more advanced, the group will begin to prepare for the Annual Youth Day Picnic, to be held during the latter part of July.

The officers and members of the U.Y.U.O. would like to extend, through the Ukrainian Weekly, a cordial invitation to all the members of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, to come to Detroit on May 22, to help us make this, the Mid-Western Youth Rally, a great success.

MILDRED CHERNECKI, Sec'y

SOYUZ UKRAINOK RALLY IN PHILADELPHIA

Soyuz Ukrainok held a regional rally in Philadelphia on Sunday, March 20, at the Ukrainian Hall. Delegates from Allentown, Trenton, two Chester and five Philadelphia branches attended, together with a large number of members from these clubs. Mrs. Wagner, president, and Mrs. Kmetz, secretary of the Central Executive Committee or Soyuz Ukrainok, were present. Mrs. Stogryn, of Philadelphia, vice president of this organization, presided.

Mrs. Wagner presented to Miss Helen Sywulak, as president of the Junior League, im. Natalia Kobrinska, newly formed youth branch in Philadelphia, charter membership to the Soyuz Ukrainok. Miss Sywulak was named a regional organizer, together with Mrs. Stogryn, to help promote membership.

Subjects discussed included cooperation in the organization as well as in all matters pertaining to Ukrainian development, particularly in the interest of Ukrainian Independence; the importance of the press and women's publications from Europe; participation in the 1939 New York Exposition; and the next convention or Soyuz Ukrainok to be held in New York next year.

Mrs. Stogryn told of the poor condition of the Ukrainian refugees in Czechoslovakia and asked that old clothes be donated and sent to the American Red Cross with the stipulation that these be forwarded to Soyuz Ukrainok in Prague, Czechoslovakia, for distribution.

The rally ended with the assurance that all were satisfied with the conduct and program of the meeting, and greatly pleased with the fine progress being made by the individual clubs and the Soyuz Ukrainok.

KATHERINE BOYKO.

YOUNG SCULPTRESS

A Ukrainian-American girl who is making quite a reputation for herself in art circles is Mary Stadyk, of 1996 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

At present she is a student at the New York State College of Ceramics, which is connected with Alfred University. She is enrolled there in the Ceramic Art course, and holds a position as Assistant in the Modeling Department. In addition, she headed the decoration committee for the St. Patrick's Festival for which Alfred University is well known. Last year the float prepared by Miss Stadyk and her assistants won first place in the Festival. Mary is quite a talented young lady, being chiefly proficient in sculpture.

Some time ago she executed two works of sculpture, "Sybil," a head in terra cotta, and a large seated figure also in terra cotta which she called "Transition." The former was on exhibit last September in the National Ceramic Exhibit in Syracuse. Previously, in April of last year, it won recognition and first place in the Rochester Artist Exhibit of the Hanson Exhibit.

Not very long ago Miss Stadyk sent her "Sybil" and "Transition" to Buffalo to be entered in the Western New York State Exhibit in the Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N. Y. They were accepted and put on exhibit there. Mr. Nelson Eddy when he recently visited the Exhibit, bought three pieces of art, including Miss Stadyk's "Sybil."

My close knowledge of Mary Stadyk qualifies me, I think, to state that she is one of our up-and-coming young Ukrainian-American artists, and that talent like hers should be recognized by our Ukrainian people.

MARY STETKEWICZ.

SHARPSHOOTERS WIN RALLY TOURNAMENT

The Ukrainian Sharpshooters of Newark won their 14th and 15th game and won the UYL-NA Youth Rally Tournament when they defeated the New York Ukrainians 30-27, and the Elizabeth S. C. 46-45 in an extra period game.

In the first game Gwozdik and Prozek were high scorers with 10 and 8 points each. In the second game the score was 38-40 when Dola of the Sharpshooters tied it as the whistle blew. In the extra period Gwozdik was hurt and Sokolowski substituted as the score stood 45-44 in favor of Elizabeth with only seconds of the game left. Sokolowski whipped the ball to Prozek who passed to Dola who sank the winning basket as the game ended. Elizabeth is one of the best teams we have played this season but there is something about a Sharpshooter that you can't beat.

SAM SOSNICKY.

Mgr. of Ukr. Sharpshooters.

ATTENTION BASKETBALL TEAMS OF W. PA.

A basketball tournament will be sponsored on Saturday, April 9, by the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America to determine the representative team for Western Pennsylvania, which in turn will play a representative team from Ohio for the Western Division Championship of United States. This tournament will be held in Aliquippa, Pa. Teams wishing to enter the tournament please write immediately to:

CHESTER MANASTERSKI,
708 Franklin Ave.
Aliquippa, Pa.

SUNSHINE BON-BONS

(Out of your-truly's scrap book)

The Zero Hour: "Seven o'clock at night—when a young man decides whether he will go out for the evening or remain at home and study. Upon that decision rests destiny."—ICS Advertising.

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

UKRAINIAN SPORTSETTES

The Heavyweight Wrestling Situation

Is Bronko Nagurski the recognized world's heavyweight wrestling champ? Jim Londos claims the championship of the British Empire, Turkey, Greece, etc.; Ev Marshall Dean Detton, Steve Casey, several Indians, and about a dozen other grapplers still hold bits of claims to the coveted crown in this or that section, territory, or state. This wrestling situation is so muddled that perhaps you have a neighbor with a lien on the grappling crown. However, a Nagurski-Londos match should lucidize conditions a la world's heavyweight wrestling championship. Tis rumored the brass hats alias promoters are deferring such a brawl till the summer when same can be staged at a baseball park and by so doing augment gate receipts, the most likely apple orchard being the Phillies Ball Park in Philly. It would be just too bad if either of the grunt and groaners mistaked the short right field wall there (Chuck Klein terrain) for the ropes. Said victim would land in someone's vehicle speeding down Broad Street. The burly Ukrainian Bronk is my choice over the clever Greek Appollo nee James Londos when such a match reaches fruition, contrary to the so-called "experts" who contend that the Greek is too clever for the Ukrainian. At this point, we shall leave matters stand, awaiting the count of "1-2-3" by the fans' friend or foe, whichever the case may be, the ref.

Following Up Our Major League Diamond Hopefuls

Asked why he was so frequently discovered gazing at the Louisiana State Capitol, Lefty Bill Yarewick, Ukrainian New York Giant hurling recruit at the Baton Rouge, Louisiana training camp, revealed that he was a "window counter." He explained that his dad runs a window-cleaning business in New York, the Ukrainian's home town. Lefty counted nearly 800 windows in the Capitol.

Mike Tresh, 24 year old Ukrainian catcher of the Chicago White Sox was marooned together with other team mates in the first contingent of batterymen en route to the Sox training camp at Pasadena, California due to flood conditions in Western Arizona which resulted in 36 hours of tardiness in arriving at the conditioning base.

Add: Consensus of opinion of sports scribes covering the White Sox at the Pasadena camp, "That Mike Tresh obtained from the Tigers in the big swap last winter looks like a real find. May even be the Pale Hose' first string receiver this season."

Philly Locals

The Ukrainian Cultural Centre's fem basketball team is doing about 50-50. Mary Sarabun remains the model feminine courster in this bailiwick. Boy, how she can rack up those points! The U.C.C. boys team is dribbling along at about an .800 gat.

Duke Duzminski, star Villanova College Ukrainian basketballer copped high scoring honors for colleges in greater Philadelphia, outpointing Mike Bloom and Don Shields, widely publicized Temple University tall-tossers.

To date, out of 22 "WIP" Hot Stove League On The Air guests who have appeared on this radio program, 15 have been Ukrainians.

Request

The writer is presently engaged in a survey of Ukrainians serving in minor league baseball. If you, patient reader, know of any players, coaches, umpires, scouts, managers or executives of Ukrainian descent in the minor leagues, I would thank you for letting me know who they are at 2154 N. 7th Street, Philadelphia.

DIETRIC SLOBOGIN.

M-me XENIA VASSENKO

Famous Moscow Opera singer, teacher of many prominent artists, Gives Vocal Lessons. Appointment by telephone only. Address: 250 W. 75th St., New York City. Tel. Endicot 2-9711.