



PAINTING BY UKRAINIAN ARTIST IN NATIONAL ACADEMY SHOW

"Abandoned," an oil painting by Nina W. Scull of Somerset (Pa.), is being exhibited in the 113th annual exhibition in the National Academy at New York City.

Nina W. Scull, sister of Rev. Father N. J. Woloschuk, jr. (Pastor of St. Michael Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church), of this city and a member of the Allied Artists of Johnstown, is the only woman artist from Associated Artists and Allied Artists whose work is represented at National Academy Exhibit, which opens March 16 and closes April 13. Of 1,800 paintings submitted for the exhibit, only 249 were accepted.

At present 40 paintings by Nina Scull are being exhibited in Associated Artist Galleries on Croft Avenue, Pittsburgh. One painting, "Professor's Retreat," has been purchased for the Pittsburgh public schools. Her works have also been exhibited in the Somerset courthouse, Penn State Galleries, Ebensburg Art Building, with Allied Artists in Johnstown, Associated Artists of Pittsburgh Carnegie Galleries and National Academy at New York.

Nina W. Scull is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and has studied music and painting at Columbia University, Corcoran School of Art and Brown Art School in Provincetown, Mass. She has served as supervisor of music in public schools in the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. At present she is devoting her entire time to painting. She has a studio at Somerset but in the summer does most of her painting in the New England States. Nina Scull's paintings and murals decorate the walls of churches in Johnstown, Barnesboro, Somerset and Philadelphia.

[Reprint from a Johnstown (Pa.) daily—dated April 1, 1938]

THE WORLD'S OPINION AND UKRAINE

The January issue of the monthly magazine "Osteurope" (Eastern Europe, Berlin, year 13, No. 4), well-known for its treatment of Eastern questions, dedicated two articles to the Ukrainian problem. A section of the monthly review of Eastern Europe, written by Werner Markert and entitled "Poland and Ukrainians" discusses the strained situation in the Ukrainian territory under Polish rule. Among the reports is an extensive appreciation for the "Atlas of Ukraine", published by Dr. W. Kubijowich. The report is written by the Director of the Geographical Institute of the Berlin University, Dr. N. Krebs, who comments on this Ukrainian work in the most favorable way.

In the "Slawischen Rundschau" (year 1938, 1st issue) an article entitled "West-ukrainische Dichternachwuchs" dealt with the poetry of the present day outside the Soviet borders. Most of the space is dedicated to the national tendency in the Ukrainian literature.

In the Berlin magazine, "Die Wehrmacht" (Nr. 2/1938), the problem of the Sub-Carpathian Ukraine is discussed in a series of articles concerning the army of Czechoslovakia.

The English paper, "Manchester Guardian," in the issues of January 14 and 26, carried a description of the pitiful condition of the Ukrainians in Poland.

(UPS)

WINNING SUPPORT FOR UKRAINIAN CAUSE

At the present time when our young people are beginning to make a concerted effort to interest the American public in the Ukrainian Cause, it is important that they consider well the methods to be employed. For if the right ones are not used, such interest will not be aroused; even harm might result.

At the very outset, however, it should be remembered that before attempting to acquaint others with the Ukrainian struggle for freedom, one should first become familiar with it himself. This means that one should make an actual study of it, learn the principles animating it, and read the daily press reports concerning it. Without such knowledge this heroic struggle will at best be only a vague and illusory conception, weakly held together by platitudes and trite catch-phrases common to second-rate orators and writers, especially those who make no effort to master their subject-matter.

Having obtained such basic knowledge of the Ukrainian situation, our individual or group should then proceed to utilize it in the most efficacious manner possible. Nevertheless, he should at all costs avoid all those tricks and devices that have given propaganda such a bad name today. As generally understood, propaganda is expression of opinion or action by individuals or groups deliberately designed to influence opinions or actions of other individuals or groups with reference to predetermined ends. As such it is a perfectly proper process. Yet, when in an effort to "put something across," the propagandist resorts to questionable and even dishonest tactics, he then not only gives it a bad name but, what is still worse, he causes himself and that which he represents to be regarded with distrust.

This fact should be borne clearly in mind by our young person when he endeavors to win supporters for the Ukrainian Cause. Honesty is the best policy—should be his guide. He should present facts fully and clearly, just as they are, and avoid all under-emphasis or over-emphasis. He should never resort to any bluffing, distortion, or permit half-truths to masquerade as truths—nor, for that matter, use any other such devices which in the parlance of propagandists are known as "card-stacking," i. e. the cards are stacked against the truth. In other words, he should present the Ukrainian Cause just as it is. It is righteous enough to win support purely on its own merits, without the questionable aid of any such tricks. The latter should be left for the enemies of Ukraine; who in their attempts to becloud the Ukrainian issue have conclusively demonstrated their expertness in using them.

Furthermore, in presenting the plight of the Ukrainian people in their oppressed land, one should not place too much reliance on the compassionate nature of the general public—as it is notoriously lacking in this quality. Today when oppression and injustice are rife everywhere, it is of little effect to constantly complain how persecuted and abused are the Ukrainians, how they are denied even elementary human rights—for the world has become more or less hardened to such complaints. At best they evoke a feeling of sympathy—and no more.

Far better it is to emphasize the fighting spirit of the Ukrainian people, their dauntless courage, and their unconquerable will to win their national freedom in spite of everything. Such positive qualities, when illustrated by vivid examples (and how numerous they are today in Ukraine!) always attract attention and win the admiration and even aid of the world. Look, for example, at the "fighting Irish," and see how true this is in the case of their own struggle for national independence.

These are but few of the general points to bear in mind when considering this matter of what methods are to be used by our young people in endeavoring to interest the American public in the Ukrainian Cause. Guided by them, such endeavors are bound to bring fruitful and lasting results.

SHOW SOME LIFE!

One of the causes of stagnation in our U.N.A. branches is—absence of life. Lack of activity is a characteristic not only of many elder branches, but of the recently organized young branches as well. The remedy for this is: Show some life!

"What-to-do, what-to-do," followed by a sigh, will not bring life to your branch. Do something! Imitate other clubs, that do not boast of affiliation with the greatest Ukrainian organization, yet thrive on activity and life. Imitate them and show some life!

Summer time is baseball time, a national pastime in America. You need not be a star to play on a team—or to organize one. Give it a start, come out for practice, and see the improvement in your fielding and handling of the bat. Show some life!

Three U.N.A. baseball teams have been recently formed. Let's have seven more and make it a league—a UNA Baseball League. Let's start the season with a complete schedule and with a bang! Let's show some life!

Get after the secretary, you members of older branches. He may be old and bewildered, but he will see your point and help you with the organization of that team. All he may need is someone to ask him for help. So wake up! Get that team together, and register it with the UNA Athletic Director (G. Herman, 261 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.). Show some life!

CHANGES IN UKRAINIAN MILITARY COMMANDS

It is reported that the Moscow authorities have again entirely re-arranged the Ukrainian military command. New men have been appointed to the general staff of the Kiev division and there is nothing to indicate what has happened to those who were replaced. It is significant that the only reference to this in the Soviet Press consists of a short note in "Visty" of Kiev, on February 23rd.

UKRAINIAN STUDENT FOUND UNCONSCIOUS AFTER LYING IN BOOM FIVE DAYS

Discovered after lying for five days paralyzed and semiconscious in his room at Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Conn., Theodore Sokolowsky, 33, Ukrainian student, is in a serious condition at Hartford Hospital, according to a report of the Hartford Times, April 5 issue.

A divinity student who has been studying in this country for about 14 years, Sokolowsky was found by a janitor Monday. Since the evening of March 30 he had laid in his bed unable to move or call for help.

At the hospital he was unable to talk when the Hartford Times reporter saw him last Tuesday. A hospital physician said he was suffering from an embolism and that while his life did not seem endangered it was too early to tell whether he would recover from paralysis.

The reason why Sokolowsky was not discovered until last Monday when the janitor unlocked his door to take in clean linen, appears to be that his fellow students believed him to be in New York City, attending a Ukrainian celebration there.

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

Taras Shevchenko

(Concluded)

Imprisonment

At the Orska fortress where he found himself, some of the garrison officers took pity on him and allowed him several petty privileges; but this was only for a short while, for a spy reported to St. Petersburg that Shevchenko was going around in civilian clothes, and that occasionally he even wrote and painted. As a result, Shevchenko was placed in prison, where he remained for six months. Then he was sent to even a more desolate spot, the Novopetrovsk fortress on the Caspian Sea. Here he was forced to spend six and one-half years of his life. Daily, for eight long hours, he was forced to go through a military drill. The closest watch was kept over him. Even his boots were searched from time to time to see if perhaps he had hidden there a pencil or a scrap of paper. Nevertheless, he did manage somehow during his imprisonment to write several very moving poems.

Freedom

Naturally, his Ukrainian and Russian friends did not forget him. They constantly interceded with the authorities, and even with the Czar himself, to free Shevchenko. Even such influential Ukrainian aristocrats like Lizohub, Tarnovski, Princess Repnin, Count de Balmain, General Kucharenko added their fervent pleas to free him. Finally, in 1857 Shevchenko received his freedom, and in the spring of the following year he returned to St. Petersburg.

Where ten years ago, at the age of 33, he was taken away a strong young man, now he returned a wreck, graybearded, bald, bowed with suffering, and his body racked with pain. Yet his spirit remained unbroken.

Death

Shevchenko longed to visit his beloved Ukraine once more, especially since he had a premonition that he was going to die soon. He wanted once more to see the beautiful Ukrainian countryside, the wide wind-swept steppes, and the mighty, rushing, surging Dnieper River. And so, in April, 1959, he returned to it, visiting his family, friends; and then returned once more to St. Petersburg, in order to settle his affairs there. He intended to return to Ukraine and there spend the rest of his life. But this wish was

denied with him. The Grim Reaper caught up with him. On March 10, 1861 he died. He died at the age of 47. Of these 47 years of his life, 24 were spent in serfdom, 10 years as political prisoner, 3½ years under police surveillance, with but 9 precious years of comparative freedom.

He was buried temporarily in St. Petersburg. A month later, in April, his body was taken from its temporary resting place, and borne ceremoniously in its coffin by rail and wagon back to his native land—Ukraine. He was buried on a hill near Kaneva, overlooking his beloved Dnieper. And thus his last wish came true:

Як умру, то поховайте
Мене на могилі,
Серед степу широкого,
На Україні милій:
Щоб лани широкополі
І Дніпро, і кручі
Було видно, було чути —
Як реве ревучий!

Ukrainian Prometheus

And thus, by his beloved Dnieper-side, was buried Taras Shevchenko, this great man who can aptly be called the Ukrainian Prometheus. For just as the original Prometheus (the central figure in Shevchenko's poem "Caucasus") was punished by Zeus for seeking to benefit mankind by giving it fire, so the Ukrainian Prometheus, Taras Shevchenko, was punished by the Czar for having infused into his people the spirit of freedom, and for having taught them to regard it as their most priceless heritage. And just as the original Prometheus has gone down in tradition as the symbol of revolutionary spirit that ever seeks to improve this world for mankind, so Shevchenko has gone down in history as one who dedicated his whole life to the cause of those who are sorely oppressed and enslaved—chief among them being the Ukrainian people.

And yet, why is it that the Ukrainian people have just now begun to fully appreciate Shevchenko?

The answer lies largely in the fact that all that Shevchenko had prophesied, has come to pass. Right now the Ukrainian people in their native land are suffering all the trials and tribulations that

Shevchenko foresaw and predicted. Is it any wonder, therefore, that they now go to Shevchenko for counsel and inspiration? Is it anything strange that his teachings have become more real to us?

His Teachings

And what are these teachings? Perhaps heading them all is the love Shevchenko taught his people to bear for their native land. He also taught them not to complain of their national misfortune but to take arms against it. Shevchenko flays those who compromise with this misfortune, with their enslavement, who have lost faith in themselves and their future. He bids them to arise from their lethargy and fight! — for freedom! He cheers us all with the prophecy that only upon the ruins of the old order will a new and independent Ukraine arise. And even though today the Ukrainian nation is enchained by four foreign powers, yet, as he indirectly points out to us, we must remember that it is enchained on its own native land, on its own steppes, hills and mountains; and that the time will come, as he prophesies, when these hills and mountains will speak, when the mighty Dnieper will flow with blood of Ukraine's enemies.

Confidence In Youth

In this struggle for Ukraine's freedom, Shevchenko placed the youth in the very forefront. He had little hope for the older generation in this respect. It was youth, unafraid, unfettered by conventions or prejudices, that he looked upon as the real savior of Ukraine. And had he lived today he would have thrilled at the sight of this youth in the old country sacrificing even their lives in the cause for which he sacrificed his own life.

All this confidence in the youth, all these teaching and predictions, Shevchenko arrayed in some of the world's finest poetry. And, what is more — he gave force to them by living his life strictly in accordance with them. At all times he was the undaunted revolutionist, who scorned all compromise with oppression, whom neither prison walls nor exile could cow, and who remained ever true to his ideals. As such, Taras Shevchenko should be a source of constant inspiration to us, Ukrainian-Americans, in our service to America and to Ukraine.

S. S.

HOLD LECTURE ON THE HUTTERITES

On Thursday evening, March 21, the Ukrainian University Society of New York gave a dinner in honor of Dr. Deets, and had as guests, members of the Ukrainian University Club of New Jersey. Dr. Deet is the head of the sociology department of the University of South Dakota, and at present is doing research work at Columbia.

After dinner Dr. Deets spoke on Hutterites, a community of people dwelling in South Dakota. The Hutterites are a group of people from German and English descent, who could not stand the repression and the unsettled conditions at the time of the Reformation, when Germany was a part of the Holy Roman Empire.

About the latter part of the seventeenth century, Peter the Great asked them to settle in Russia and promised them freedom of worship, education, belief, and government — even exempting them from taxation. These extraordinary privileges were granted because the Hutterites were such excellent colonizers.

When the Hutterites arrived at the Russian border, they were met by two Ukrainian officers with a detachment of Cossacks who escorted them to their settlement, Chornie Hore (Black Hills) which were northeast of Kiev. Food, clothing, and shelter was provided in every town and village along the way and their journey through Ukraine resembled more a triumphal march than a group of settlers migrating to a new colony.

During the reign of Alexander II (1855-1881), an attempt was made to revoke their privileges, resulting in their settlement in what is now the state of South Dakota in 1870. There they have completely isolated themselves from outside influences and are perhaps the most self-supporting group in the United States.

Following the lecture members of both university groups entertained Dr. Deets with several Ukrainian songs and dances in the clubroom of the Ukrainian University Society of New York in the International Institute.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Deets became acquainted with Ukrainian customs primarily through the Hutterites. As a result Dr. Deets became interested in the Ukrainians as a group by themselves and this has led to his presence at many Ukrainian concerts and festivals.

Anne Elkewicz, Tr. of U.U.S.
Anthony Muzicka, Sec. U.U.S.

"MOSES"

By IVAN FRANKO

Translated by Waldimir Semenyna

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

CHAPTER VI

This story every Hebrew listened to
With eager and expectant ear;
"And now," said Moses, "that you have heard
my tale,
I will unfold it — make it clear.

"Those trees are nothing but the races of the
earth;

The king who did their minds but fill
Is the selected one, His servant, son,
Who executes Jehovah's will.

"When Jehovah perceived the humankind
That grew like saplings on the field,
He looked into the soul of every one
And read the fate that each did wield.

"Observing them he delved into their souls
To find their nature and their aim,
And searched to find a representative
Whom he for his own son could claim.

"And he did not select the haughty ones —
Who pound the sky with empty words,
Who raise their ever-threatening heels
And drive their kin just like some herds.

"Nor did he choose the wealthy, money-mad,
That plunder earth for what they can,
Who build the stately mansions for themselves
With gold and sweat of other men.

"Nor those who, though attractive to the eye,
Keep jingling on the strings of lyres
And crave eternity in marble, songs,
For talents born in human fires.

"He disregarded all the glory, fame,
The reigning over earthly nooks,
And all enticements of the arts, and all
The wisdom of the dusty books.

But like the thistle that among the trees
Is unimposing to the eye —
Its flowers and its seeds don't bring the fame
For which the others like to vie —

"So is the God-selected race on earth:
The poor among their wealthy kin;
For them to tread where honors fly around
And graces pace, would be a sin.

"Among the wordly they are not the wise
Nor hero worship do they hail;
At home, their motherland, they are just guests;
The wanderers of every trail.

"But, in their soul, the reader of our hearts
Has placed a treasure — to be heard —
That they may be, just like the torch at night,
Disseminators of his word.

"For their unbounded wandering in life
He granted them the most he could:
He gave them his commandments and his
pledge —
To strengthen them as if with food.

"But our Jehovah is a jealous God,
With threatening and angry ways!
For, what he once has taken to his heart
Is not for someone else's praise.

"Therefore he clothed his servant with his love:
An armor which protects and warns
And keeps trespassers from approaching close
Just like the thistle with its thorns.

"And He made him as threatening and sharp
As is that stinging nettle plant
So that just He, himself, could breathe, inhale,
The soul's most aromatic scent.

"And a terrible message He gave him,
Under a sacred heavy seal,
To be carried into the distant future
Despised by brethren for his weal.

"Woe to the messenger that lingers
And falls asleep while on his way,
Or disregards the holiest dispatch
And with the seals begins to play.

"Then, someone else the message will acquire,
Will take it from loafer's hand
And speed away, attain the highest goal
And have the crown in his command.

Intermarriage and Socials

Even though I could not attend the UYL-NA sponsored, Youth Rally in Newark, it was interesting to read in the Ukrainian Weekly at least the speeches that were presented there.

In my opinion, although there were many problems presented, they were problems of a general nature that affect all American youth. The young ladies' speeches, in accordance with true feminine nature, did undertake to present problems of Ukrainian American youth (at least by name, as drinking is overdone by all youth) and to present some solution of these problems. The gentlemen presented the problems of youth just as clearly, but like the males who run this chaotic world today, they failed to even attempt their solution.

I agree that all problems of the youth of today are exceedingly important; and that the happiness and successful future of this youth depends upon sensible solutions of the most vital of them. Since it is of Ukrainian American youth we are speaking in particular, I want to express my opinions and ideas on the solution of one of the most important problems of our Ukrainian American youth. This problem, at least in the speeches printed, was noticeable by its absence, and that is:—the Intermarriage of Ukrainian American Youth.

The Problem of Intermarriage

To a certain extent, intermarriage among different nationality groups preserves the health and strength of the progeny. However, there can be too much of this, which ends up in degenerating the race rather than replenishing its strength.

In the past there has been intermarriage among the Ukrainians with other nationalities, both to their benefit as well as to their detriment. In America particularly, this intermarriage is leading both to the destruction of the identity of the Ukrainians as a definite nationality group and to the ultimate disruption of their individual happiness.

If you have knocked about a bit, been lonely in great cities, have tried to make contacts with others, you have no doubt found that greatest happiness and satisfaction has been found among others of your own nationality. Their customs fit in so well with yours that you can always be at your ease. You realize, of course, that

when you are most at ease, then you can act most like your very best self, and that is the very best definition of self-expression.

A certain amount of intermarriage will be going on, in spite of the most satisfactory solution of this problem, which is as it should be. As a matter of fact I feel that the virility of the Ukrainian nation has been due to the fact that they did intermarry. However, intermarriage in those days was very limited and probably with races of desirable traits.

Today in America, we find the intermarriage of the Ukrainian degenerating to races of inferior quality. We need mention no names here.

Why do superbly healthy Ukrainians marry into these inferior groups, and thus cause the degeneration and dissolution of our group? For it is the superbly healthy who marry first and marry in spite of the poor choice they have of a mate. It is the instinct of the healthy animal or individual to marry early, or earlier than the sickly and inferior, physically and mentally. They choose the best specimen with whom to mate from their environment. When living in this melting pot of America as our underprivileged but highly desirable and virile Ukrainian is forced to live, he can do naught but choose from that environment, even though the best to be had, still those partners are inferior.

It would be all very nice and there would be no problem, if all the Ukrainians, even though living on the wrong side of the tracks (as the saying goes), all segregated together at least in each city. True enough, they all come to one church once a week. The young people get to know each other fairly well. But nature works on other days besides Sunday, and youth is naturally shy. Very seldom will a youth in the teen age go to call on the pretty feminine Ukrainian creature who strikes his fancy, when he meets her at church.

Here is where our organizational life comes in. In the speeches presented at the Youth Rally there were some joking remarks directed to the feminine members who organized groups for the sole purpose of catching a matrimonial partner. For me this is about the most hopeful result that has come about from organizational life of the Ukrainian, and the gentlemen thus caught, I'm sure, are far hap-

pier than if they had married into some foreign, inferior group. Since it is unlady-like to be forward in searching for a suitable male, this has probably been the only means of ensnaring Ukrainian young men. Although (as we are told) further interest in organizations was suspended after the acquirement of a husband, I still think it served an excellent purpose. However, I do believe that the failure to keep up interest in the organizations was due to other causes than the attainment of the mate.

From what I have gathered, the conventions in recent years have taken a foremost part in the getting together of congenial Ukrainian youth and have played Cupid in many instances. Although conventions and organizations of all kinds are excellent mediums for meeting desirable Ukrainian youth. I still feel that the great majority of Ukrainians are not attending either of these. It is said that all is fair in love and war. Therefore I believe that any desirable ways we resort to at all, which will aid in bringing together Ukrainian youth, should be used.

Socials

One of the best ways I know of, is to hold regular socials. This should be a part of every outside church activity. Divide the age groups. One of the most successful practices of Yankee protestant churches, is to hold church picnics for the kids, Christmas parties, etc. We should have these age group socials to which every Ukrainian, whether his parents belong to the church or not, can attend. It will serve as a means of attracting at least the youth to our church, to our Ukrainian culture and customs.

These socials should be held every week all during the Spring, Fall and Winter months. Picnics for all groups should be held in the summer time. Learning how to dance should be the most important undertaking of each group social, mainly Ukrainian steps and also perhaps some primary American steps.

The socials should be informal, particularly among the adolescent and post-adolescent groups. There should be hosts and hostesses to introduce each new-comer around and to put them at ease. Any strangers or new-comers to each Ukrainian community should be invited to the weekly socials and made to feel at home. No young men should be allowed to sit together or stand together in groups and the girls likewise, and just stare, either at the social or the

nic-dances. It is up to the hosts and hostesses to see that they mingle and pair off in partners. This requires a great deal of tact, but it can be done successfully. Also it will be the business of these hosts and hostesses to see to it that no cliques (as too often happens) ever form in these socials, leaving outsiders out of the general fun.

In the general free give and take of these socials, "just for fun," we will teach our Ukrainian youth a great deal of things Ukrainian, dance, songs, customs, and will bring them together exactly at the time when they need to be brought together to get acquainted and choose among our Ukrainian youth, worthy mates.

However, socials just in one city among a certain group of Ukrainians is not quite enough, because, as we know—and probably the chief reason why there is so much intermarriage—there is an over-preponderance of either boys or girls in certain localities. How can we remedy this? The best way would be to hold socials as many times a month as possible together with some other group of Ukrainians of a different locality having a balancing number of the opposite sex.

It is only through marriage among our own can we find the greatest happiness, and can we continue to be of aid to the Ukrainian Cause.

Why Should You Marry a Ukrainian?

1. Similarity of customs—less of friction in habits.
2. Similarity of ideals—you're pulling together instead of apart.
3. Love or motherland—keeps you supporting your fellow Ukrainians abroad to win their independence.
4. Parental support and understanding—union of two families, (yours and his) towards a common good,—your happiness in marriage.
5. When the first newness of the married state wears off—you'll see each of the above counts more than pure love—and discord on the points given.

Don't marry into group inferior to the best of your own kind. If there is intermarriage, marry into a group which is equal or superior to your own.

THEODOSIA BORESKY.

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. 76.82

"But happy will be he who his dispatch
Delivers quickly and on time;
Because Jehovah will reward him well—
Acclaiming him through every clime.

"Oh Israel, you are that messenger
And future ruler of what be!
Why don't you try to realize your task
And his commandments, willingly?

"Your kingdom come is not born of this earth;
Unmeasurable is your fame;
But woe to you, if once you should be sullied
By any earthly gain in shame!

"For then, instead of being the salt of the earth
You will be the soil's worst depraver;
Instead of favors to give out, you'll be
Yourself unworthy of a favor.

"Instead of liberating all the world
From tortures, chaos, and from fright,
You'll be just like that measly stept-on worm
That for its very life must fight."

CHAPTER VII

Then rose Abiram and half spoke, half sneered:
"Your Highness, Moses, did not fail
To brace us with encouragement and fright
Through your quite entertaining tale.

"Be thorns among the races of the world!
For such a favor we, indeed,
Should recognize, in your Jehovah him
Who should be master of our creed.

"To be his messenger is honor, too!
And what is more, to be his constant post
Into the distant future so unknown,
'Must' say, entices us the most.

"That is the fate of that hard ridden ass
That totes the grain, and even pelf,
So that some stranger may enjoy the loot
While he walks hungry by himself.

"The Hebrews are not yet deprived of sense;
They still deserve a better fate,
And they will get it when they honor Baal
And praise Astarte not too late.

"Let your Jehovah thunder at his will
There on that cliff bound Sinai Mount;
Our Baal will lead us to the land of wealth
And power which are all that count.

"Jehovah may be easily content
With thistles, with a single thorn;
Astarte's hand will lead us to the groves
Where bounty of all kind is born.

"Our destination 's eastward! To the land
Where sun first shows his morning face,
And westward to your promised Canaan
We will not take a single pace.

"All that is clear! To talk about it more
Would only be a waste of time;
But now, considering our last decree
You have committed quite a crime.

"What shall we do? To stone him? Ruin-ages!
A waste of effort and of strength;
Perhaps he may be able yet to serve
The Israelites for some time's length.

"It seems that he is very capable
In pasting stories out of air,
So let us make him our common nurse
And place the children in his care."

His words brought peals of laughter from the
men
And with the tumult's laughing cry
There spread among the mass an angry sound
As though a thunder rumbled by.

But Moses calmly answered to his words:
"If so, Abiram, let it be!
For what is fated to be hung in time
Will never drown in any sea.

"Your eyes will never rest on Canaan
Nor eastward will you ever trudge,
From this here place not only forth, but back
You will not have the strength to budge."

A deathlike stillness enveloped them all
And wiped from off their lips all mirth
While fear gripped Abiram as he stood
Expecting miracles on earth.

But nothing happened! Abiram laughs
Out loud! Joined by the tumult's cry
There spread among the mass an angry sound
As though a thunder rumbled by.

Ray of Sunshine

By RAY DAMER

TIPS FROM A BUSINESS-VETERAN

As we go on in years, we sometimes scan our past and wonder what would have happened to our life if we took different roads at the very beginning. If the hands of the clock could be turned backward—what would we do if we had the opportunity to do over again. These are some of the thoughts that take place in the mind of William Maxwell, author of "If I were twenty-one." But lo there! There is no age limit for readers of this book. You can be in your teens or your late twenties and still enjoy it fully.

Mr. Maxwell is, what is ordinarily called a "success." He has money enough, he is successful in his vocation and he has gained respect of people. And yet if he was to live his life over again, he would live it differently. How? Let the author tell you himself:

"If I were twenty-one again I think I would go to college, but I am sure I would not take my college course too seriously; at least I'd not take my degree very seriously. The outside world is lying in wait (with a clue) for college men who let it be known that they believe they learned something in college. In college I would be neither a sport nor a grind. I should want to be moderately popular, but not a hero.

"Whether I went through college or not, I would surely study law. If I couldn't afford a law course at university which has a good course in law, I should get a clerkship in a law office with the privilege of using the library for purpose of study. Why do I make such a point of studying law? Do I recommend the law as a profession? No; most certainly I do not. Like most professions, it is already overcrowded. Nevertheless, the man who has effectively studied law, even though he does not become a good lawyer, has in many instances a decided advantage over the man who has no legal knowledge. He can go into a conference of opposing interests more confidently than the average layman. He can avoid many of the sand bars and shallows that a layman would not see.

"I think a young man should set aside for study that part of his life, which brings him to the age of twenty-five, but during such period, from the time he is twenty-one at least, I think he should be earning something.

"If I were twenty-one again, I would not seek a salaried position of any sort until I was twenty-five. Instead I would become a salesman or a canvasser on a commission basis, and I would do so before I left college. I can conceive of no better way to develop business backbone and stamina in a young man than to give him something to sell on commission. The articles that inexperienced young men can obtain for sale are usually rather difficult to sell, and if a youngster makes a success as a commission salesman it tends to mark him as above the average in ability and industry.

"I am sincere in my belief that the intelligent and industrious young man of today, who turns his back on technical pursuits and tries to train himself for business in its broadest and most untechnical branches, is likely to reach a point where he will become an employer of technical men and find little trouble in hiring them at very moderate salaries. Nowadays we have engineering experts, factory experts, efficiency experts, advertising experts, financial experts, letter-writing experts, accounting experts—all of them specialists. Most of them though, are working for men who don't claim to be experts or specialists at anything.

"Were I twenty-one again, I should do a great deal of reading. I believe in reading. I don't recall having ever read anything that

FIRST INTER-CITY UKRAINIAN GIRLS' BASKETBALL GAME

When the "Northampton Ukrainians" girls' basketball team descended from the Lehigh Valley to Philadelphia on March 27 to play with the girls from the "Ukrainian Cultural Centre," it marked the first inter-city Ukrainian girls' basketball game of the season in the East if not in the entire nation (let us know if we're wrong).

That Philadelphia won this game, 19-18, after trailing 14-11 at half time, matters little, as the historical significance attached to this game was of greater importance.

Arrayed in neat blue gym suits with golden ribbons knotted in their hair, the Northamptonian combination presented a pretty picture of spry Cossack lassies who unexpectedly gave the more experienced Philadelphians a great battle.

Spirited cheering inspired the girls of both teams and the hustling play of the fighting Northamptonians was admirable as this was their first and only game of the season and that, after only one practice! (They organized especially for this game)! Defeat should not daunt them but spur them on to have a team early next season.

The writer proposes that something be done by some organization to promote girl athletics. This is a virgin field with great possibilities of development.

P. S. Following the girls' game, the "Ukrainian Cultural Centre" boys avenged their close 37-35 defeat in Northampton, by handing the scrappy Northamptonians a 28-22 setback in a game featured by fine guarding. At half time Philly led, 15-7. After both games a party was held at the International Institute.

These games were well publicized in the American press. Philly's Sunday Inquirer and Record and Allentown's Morning Call announced the games, while all three carried box scores of the outcome, which for a Philly paper was the best publicity ever given Ukrainian basketball games.

AL YAREMKO.

didn't do me some good. I wish I had read more when I was younger. I would read the standard novels to get a good way of expressing thoughts. I should study the great philosophers but with the temper of an iconoclast (breaker of images). The study of philosophy is a wonderful stimulus to the intellect, but must be undertaken with a mind alert to fallacy. Read! I cannot too strongly recommend good reading. Six hours each week of serious reading is not much, but it may mean the difference between \$10,000 a year executive and a \$25 clerk. Read! Learn to think with—and against—the deep thinkers of the world! All the time while you have been studying and reading and learning to disagree with the philosophers, when their logic falls of your own reasoning, you should be doing something that is productive of well-earned money.

"If I were twenty-one again, I should try to be entirely human, no matter how and exceptional my virtues or how good my deportment. I should be one of the boys, for the reason that the fellow who hasn't been one of the boys is likely to have trouble in becoming one of the men when he reaches man's estate. Yes, you can be one of the boys without doing a single thing that would give your mother a headache if she knew. You can be a good fellow in a drinking crowd without being fast. It's a very simple thing. Establish the right to refuse to do those things that you wish to avoid. If you are strong enough and skillful enough, prove the quality of your courage by your physical prowess. If you are a physical weakling, prove yourself in some other way."

Connecticut Youth March On

It was a Sunday in June 1937 when a small delegation of Ukrainian-American youth from all parts of Connecticut gathered in the Ukrainian Church hall in New Haven. The meeting was opened by officers of the elder State Organization who explained the purpose of calling the youth together and their desire to see the Ukrainian youth forge ahead. It didn't take long to hear from the youth that they wanted to organize into a state organization and surpass anything done by the Ukrainian Americans up to the present time. Temporary officers and a constitution committee were elected to plan and lay a foundation for an organization. Speakers from the O.D.W.U. gave several short talks on Ukrainian youth to perfectly conclude the day that long will live in the memories of those present.

Like busy bees the committees worked for a solid month-planning and making a constitution. In August again the youth, in a much longer number, met in New Britain to hear the plans and constitution and to give the organization its first breath of life. In a cleverly-decorated hall giving fine background for work and discussion the youth slowly started to discuss bit by bit their plans. After several hours the meeting was brought to a brilliant close as a newborn Ukrainian State Organization took in its first breath. The remainder of the day was spent in dancing and singing.

The several months following found the officers and organizers moving at a swift pace to all parts of Connecticut, holding rallies and explaining the purpose and benefit of the organization. Miss Cecile Chawluk, a talented worker and state organizer, with the help of the two secretaries, Miss Kopy and Miss Salaby, arranged and managed these rallies and soon the clubs membership began pouring in. In November, Sports Directors John Seleman and Stephen Kereleja organized the first Ukrainian State Basketball League which turned out to be successful and helped greatly in bringing the youth in contact with each other.

Bowling soon came into the high light and although too late to form a league teams were found traveling from city to city. In February, through the splendid cooperation of New Haven Youth the U.Y.O.C. sponsored a Bowling Jamboree in which eight different cities participated. A social followed, at which the youth-brought the state borders closer together as they mingled and left another bright mile stone on the road to success.

A semi-formal dinner-dance was also held in February which proved a great success financially as well as morally. Every part of the state was represented and all witnessed the presentation of the trophy to the championship Bridgeport team which finished undefeated in the U.Y.O.C. Basketball league. At a meeting held recently of the officers it was announced that a card party, opening of the State Softball League, the first convention (which will be held on Memorial Day weekend in New Haven) and several more city rallies will fill up the next two months. And so the Connecticut youth marches on, digging into every corner and nook in the state to find and acquaint the Ukrainian youth with each other.

Now a few words to other Ukrainian Youth of America. Don't you think such an organization is worthwhile to have in your state? Wouldn't you like other people of your state to know how strong the Ukrainians are in your state? Ask your older State Organization or older groups to help you start an organization like the Ukrainian Youth Organization of Connecticut and you will not regret it. There's more fun in meeting your Ukrainian youth friends and playing in ever would suspect, and at the same time it is very educational, so why not at least try to organize such a organization.

ALEXANDRA'S ALMANAC

APRIL
30 Days

- 6th—1909, Peary discovered the North Pole.
 - 1917, United States entered the World War.
 - 7th—1917, Ukrainian "Central Rada" announced in Kiev.
 - 17th—EASTER according to the Gregorian calendar.
 - 1704, First newspaper in America.
 - 23rd—1564, Shakespeare born.
 - 24th—EASTER according to the Julian calendar (celebrated by Ukrainians).
 - 25th—1622, Hetman Peter Sahay-dachney died.
 - 1913, Writer Michael Kotsiubinsky died.
 - 30th—1789, First United States President inaugurated.
 - Birthstone—Diamond.
 - Flower for the month—Daisy.
 - Zodiac signs—Aries (the Ram), March 22 to April 20; Taurus (the Bull), April 21 to May 21.
 - HOROSCOPES—Those born under the sign of Aries, are ambitious, impulsive and excitable. Although occasionally in trouble they are clever enough to get out of it easily. They have a vivid imagination, learn easily and are apt to marry young.
 - Those born under the sign of Taurus, like to work. Although determined to reach their goal, they are slow to start. They are strong mentally but are cautious. They are grudge-holders, but not easily angered. They make loyal friends.
- (To be concluded)

NEW YORK and VICINITY

Ukrainian Youth! Your Attention!
"UKRAINIAN NATIONALISM... and AMERICAN UKRAINIAN YOUTH" discussed by Walter Bukata. The 4th Br. Y. U. N. of N. Y. C. invites you to come and clear yourselves up on Ukrainian Nationalists. There will be a discussion after the talk on **SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1938, 2:30 P. M.**, at Ukrainian National Home, 217-219 E. 6th St., New York City.

ATTENTION!!!

Reserve **MAY 1, 1938**, for **SECOND REGIONAL UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC YOUTH RALLY** of PHILADELPHIA to be held at 2 p. m. at Benjamin Franklin Hotel (9th and Chestnut St.). Prominent Youth Speakers. Grand Banquet and Ball will follow at 7 p. m. Your presence is earnestly requested. 82.

LADIES, CAN YOU COOK? Men, do you like to eat? Here is a real treat for all of you. On **THURSDAY, APRIL 14th at 8:00 P. M.** in the International Institute, 341 East 17th Street, the Ukrainian University Society of N. Y. is sponsoring a **FOOD LECTURE and DEMONSTRATION**. During the **CARD PARTY** following, samples of the dinners cooked will be given to those present. Admission? Only 15¢. 82

NEW YORK CITY and VICINITY

Ukrainian-American Youth!—What do you know of Ivan Franko? Why does Ukrainian youth regard him as its spiritual father, leader, and teacher? Why do European learned men acclaim him? Why does an American scholar write that "in Franko and his works speaks a great character, a real leader, and a man who merits whatever his people and the world can find in the way of honor to him and to his work"? What great services did he perform for Ukraine?—If you are interested to learn the answers to these questions then attend a series of four weekly lectures to be given under the auspices of the Educational Department of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, beginning this Sunday evening, 8:30, at the International Institute, 341 East 17th Street, New York City. Lecturer will be Stephen Shumeyko. Admission free. Discussion after lecture. 82

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.