



## U.N.A. BASKETBALL QUESTION BOX

Q. To what extent does U.N.A. help a baseball team?

A. U.N.A. furnishes sufficient funds to purchase equipment that is required by a team: catcher's equipment, bases, balls, bats. No funds are available for uniforms, travelling expenses, etc. Initiative, resourcefulness, and industry of the individual members of the team together with the will to cooperate with the older members of a U.N.A. branch, will provide additional funds.

Q. Who may take advantage of the assistance offered by U.N.A.?

A. Any team, composed of U.N.A. members, which agrees to play in the U.N.A. Baseball League and assumes the name of "U.N.A." as a part of its official title, will be assisted.

Q. How soon will the U.N.A. Baseball League begin to function?

A. As soon as six teams are organized within a travelling radius. Wilkes-Barre-Centralia - Allentown and Philadelphia-New York-Jersey City will form two divisions of the league if each is augmented to six teams before May 15th. If not, they will comprise the U.N.A. Baseball League for 1938.

Q. What steps should be taken toward formation of a U.N.A. baseball team.

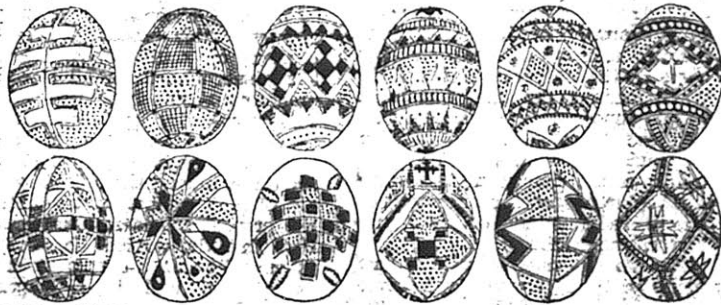
A. Request the officers of the local branch of U.N.A. to sponsor the team. Call a meeting of boys who are members of U.N.A. If there are enough boys to form a team notify the U.N.A. Athletic Director and request further information.

G. HERMAN,  
U.N.A. Athletic Director  
261 Madison Street  
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

## FORMER POLISH CONSUL ON UKRAINE

"Nasz Przegląd," Warsaw, March 7th, 1938, reports a lecture given at Warsaw on March 3rd on Ukrainians under the Soviet. The lecturer, Dr. Tadeusz Brzezinski, a former Polish Consul in Kharkov (Ukraine) said that the present conglomeration of races and nationalities under the Soviet is only kept from dissolution by means of a brutal police system. Separatist movements, he said, were inevitable, and it seemed that that of Ukraine was the chief of these. In spite of the centralizing system there were overt signs that such a movement existed in Ukraine. The area of Ukraine under the Soviet was 450,000 sq. kilometres, containing 80% of the coke, 80% of the coal and iron ore, 25 million hectares of ploughed soil, a well developed machine industry, and a large coastline. The some 30 million Ukrainians who have inhabited the region for a thousand years have many characteristics in common with the Poles.

"Wolyn," Luck, of March 13th, 1938, also reports the ex-Consul's lecture. The paper states that he devoted much time to an exposition of his personal investigation of conditions in the U.S.S.R., those of Ukraine in particular. He stated that the output of workers in the Union was disastrously low, and that the same applied to the standard of living. The only effective means of getting anything done was that of the terror under which the workers were forced to labor. The inborn passivity and endurance of the Russians was here seen to the full. With the Ukrainians, however, it was different. In Ukraine the methods of the Russian Government had created a resistance, not only among members of the older generation, but, primarily,



A FEW EXAMPLES OF EASTER EGGS IN UKRAINE.

(The designs of the decorated Easter eggs here reproduced are known as follows: In the top row, from left to right, the "monastery", the "sieve", the third, fourth, and fifth are called "Zhabivska", from the village of Zhabye, and the sixth is named after the village of Richka, as they are peculiar to the two respective villages. In the second row, from left to right, the "priest's robes", the "rose crosswise", the "fir tree", the "Zhabivska", the "rose", and "six roses".)

## Hope Springs Eternal

Thoughts of tomorrow, of Easter, bring a happy smile upon our lips. Like rays of sunshine they fill our mind, dispelling the shadows of trouble, worry, and even despair; illuminating it with fresh courage and bright hopes for the future.

No doubt, some student in psychology is likely to point out that such feelings are most natural, being nothing more than our response to the coming of Spring. Gently but firmly we show this realist the door. For just now we are not interested in any scientific explanation of the vagaries of human behavior. What does interest us is the welcome change in us. That is enough.

This welcome change, however, does not becloud our eyes to the plight of our kinsmen in their native but foreign-ruled land Ukraine. Our own troubles, acute though they are in many cases, especially in these days of economic recession, we can forget, at least for awhile; but the veritable Golgotha that our people are undergoing over there, is something we can neither forget nor ignore.

In Ukraine under the Soviets, for example, our people are not only downtrodden, but they are not even permitted by their Moscow rulers to peacefully observe Easter, or any other religious holidays. Religion, according to Communistic tenets, is naught else than an opium of the people, and therefore it must be destroyed. Attempts to do this, as we all know, take various forms, including the formation of various "godless leagues," the destruction of churches and monasteries, and the savage persecution of those who continue to worship Him and live in accordance with His teachings.

In other Ukrainian lands, such as those under Poland or Rumania, our kinsmen suffer oppression too, even a religious one—at the hands of their "Christian" rulers.

Nevertheless, hope springs eternal in the breast, that this Golgotha of the Ukrainian people will soon be of the past. Especially strong is this hope on Easterday, when in the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, Our Saviour, we see a symbolic prophecy of the re-birth of the Ukrainian nation.

In this spirit, therefore, we extend to all Ukrainian-Americans our Easter greetings.

Khristos Voskres!

## SOVIET RUSSIA'S WARS OF CONQUEST

Under the above heading an article appears by William Henry Chamberlin in this month's issue of The American Mercury. It is written in answer to the professional and amateur friends of the Soviet Union who are feverishly busy today spreading the legend that Joseph Stalin's regime is a mighty bulwark of international peace and goodwill, and who assure everyone that the Soviet Union has never fought and never will fight an aggressive war.

In the wars mentioned, where the Soviet Union was the aggressor, is the one wherein Ukraine was attacked following the setting up of its Ukrainian republic.

"At the time the Soviet regime was established in Northern and Central Russia," writes Mr. Chamberlin, "a Ukrainian Nationalist government was set up in Kiev. While it was very difficult in those turbulent days to hold plebiscites, the majority of the peasants, much the largest class in the population, favored a Nationalist government, rather than rule by Russians, whether Red or White..."

"No Soviet regime," the writer continues further on, "would have stood a chance in Ukraine if that country had been left to itself. Yet three times it was overrun and conquered by 'peace-loving' Soviet troops. The Red government in the Ukraine was one of constant and pitiless terror, largely directed against the Nationalists who were trying to assert their 'constitutional' right of self-determination..."

"Two decades of Soviet dictatorship have not banished the anxiety of the rulers in the Kremlin as regards the loyalty of the Ukraine. Here, more than anywhere else, purges of the Communist Party are merciless; and officials who are suspected of the faintest traces of Nationalist feeling are summarily removed. One of the oldest Ukrainian Communist leaders, Skripnik, committed suicide in 1933 as a result of a persecution to which he was subjected by Stalin's personal agents.

"The constant accusations today that this, that, or the other group of proscribed Soviet citizens has plotted to hand over the Ukraine to Germany are ridiculous from a factual standpoint. But they reflect the concern of Stalin and his associates as to how Ukraine would act if a large war should break out. The terrible famine of 1932-33, when millions of Ukrainian peasants were left to starve while the Soviet Government was selling grain abroad, has hardly been a cementing force for loyalty."

The article by Mr. Chamberlin in The American Mercury is worth reading in its entirety.

ly, among the young who had been born and raised under the Soviet regime. Relations between the people and Government were much more strained in Ukraine than in Russia.

The lecturer went on to state that, under pressure of the Moscow Government, members of the intelligentsia in Ukrainian towns and cities, had adopted the role of spies and provocateurs. In Kharkov alone there were, he claimed, approximately 30,000 of such semi-official spies and secret agents. (It should, however, be noted that the urban populations of Ukraine are largely non-Ukrainian. In Kharkov, for instance, Ukrainians constitute only 38% of the inhabitants.)

(Ukrainian Bureau, London)

## Ancient Man of Ukraine

(Several weeks ago this writer gave a talk on Ukrainian history at the New School for Social Research, during the course of a Ukrainian program presented under the auspices of the Folk Festival Council of New York City. Following it, he was approached by several young persons who wanted to know when man first appeared in Ukraine. An elaboration upon the answer to them appears in the article below. It may prove of interest to others as well.)

Ukraine, as a geographic concept, first appears at the beginning of the Tertiary period, probably in its Eocene stage (about 50 million years ago). During this time, however, most of the southern part of southeastern Europe was covered with water, which gradually receded, so that by the close of the Tertiary period, the northern shores of the Black and Azov Seas—which at that time formed one vast sea including the Caspian—were not much further north than their northern shores today.

Whether the earliest appearance of human life in Ukraine coincided approximately with that of Central or Western Europe is as yet unknown. The traces of ancient man in Eastern Europe are very few and faint, for, unlike the prehistoric (modern tendency is to call it pre-literary) man of Western Europe, who dwelt in the rocky caves, the man of Eastern Europe as a rule was forced to live and die in the open spaces, and as a result his bones and other remains soon disappeared entirely. Thus far, archeological discoveries in Kiev, Poltava, Chernihiv, Katerinoslav have shown us the existence of the upper Paleolithic man, while numerous traces of the Neolithic man have been found throughout the Ukraine. By reason of these finds we are able to deduce that Kiev, the natural and political center of Ukraine throughout the centuries, is one of the oldest dwelling places of man not only in Ukraine but in entire Eastern Europe as well.

Archeology has further shown us that the cultural evolution of the ancient man of Ukraine was in most respects similar to that of the ancient man of Western Europe, with one notable exception. Because of the scarcity of copper, the non-existence of tin, and the plentifulness of iron deposits in Ukraine, the Stone Age culture in Ukraine, especially along its northern belt, was generally prolonged and then immediately followed by the Iron Age, skipping the intermediate Copper and Bronze Ages. This is borne out by the previously mentioned archeological

discoveries in Kiev, where iron implements were found side by side with stone implements and primitive earthenware of the upper stone cultural stage. Only in those borderlands of Ukraine which neighbored upon the hotbeds of the Bronze Age was the sway of the latter apparent. In general, however, the cultural transition was from the Neolithic directly into the Iron Age.

Having briefly glanced at the cultural evolution of the ancient prehistoric man of Ukraine, we now come to the quere: When and in what manner did the Ukrainian people appear on their present territories? To answer this question we must first answer a more general question concerning the earliest beginnings of the ancestors of the Ukrainians and of their prehistoric migrations.

Up to the middle of the last century it was commonly believed that the Indo-European race—into which entered the ancestors of the present-day Slavic nations, including the Ukrainians—had originally come from Asia, presumably at the beginning of the Age of Metal (2000 B. C.). This theory has been disproved and it is now believed that the Indo-European race did not come from Asia, but, on the contrary, was in central Eastern Europe long before the Age of Metal and from this center it radiated in all directions. Further, it is now believed that the commencement of this breaking up of the race as a unit took place approximately at the time of the ushering in of the Age of Metal.

For a long time after this breaking up of the Indo-European race the two remaining peoples, the Slavs and the Lithuanians, lived together in that part of Eastern Europe which is bounded on the West by the Vistula, by the Baltic on the north, by the basin of the Dnieper on the east, and on the south by the lands in around the middle of the Dnieper and the Dniester River. To the west of this Slavic Lithuanian group were the Germans, to the south and southeast were Iranian colonies, to the south-west were people of the Thracian family, while bordering on a line extending from the north-west to the southeast across Eastern European lowlands, were the Finns.

Exactly how long the Slavs and the Lithuanians lived together as a group is not certain. Some philological students place the beginning of this division as early as 500 B. C. It is certain, however,

that by 100 A. D. the division had already taken place for they then appear with their own individual names: Veneti and Eisten (Slavs and Lithuanians). Whether this division was caused by internal movements or the presence of outside influences is not certain; most likely it was the natural urge to move over the invitingly boundless plains.

Following this separation, Tacitus (100 A. D.) places the Lithuanians on the eastern bank of the Baltic Sea between the Niemen and the Vistula Rivers. The Slavs, although called a "mighty people" by Ptolemy (Second century A. D.) occupy on his maps but a small portion of southeastern Europe, being surrounded on all sides by numerous variously named tribes. This peculiarity can be explained by the confusion arising from the lack of common terminology for the Slavs among the ancient scholars of that period. A majority of the present scholars, however, believe that the original home of the Slavs, following the separation between them and the Lithuanians, was in northern Ukraine, extending from settlements in around the middle Dnieper to the Vistula and Carpathians, with the center of these Slavic settlements located on the site of modern Volhynia and Galicia. Hrushevsky and others place the original ancestors of the present-day Ukrainians in around the central basin of the Dnieper river. This branch, however, does not appear under a separate name until the close of the 4th century, immediately after the Hun invasion.

### PARADOX

Spring was evident everywhere. I saw it in the green of the grass and in the bevy of robins busily looking for food. I saw it in the soft, downy gray of the pussy-willows and in the plant life that was answering the urge to grow. But this was no ordinary spring day. It was one that will long remain in my memory. For there was no bright sun to shine down on the growing plants and the air was cold. And as I strolled along something happened that made me wonder and filled me with awe. At first a few tiny snowflakes drifted aimlessly downward. But soon multitudes of them descended faster and faster. Until soon the ground was covered and trees and bushes were weighted down with snow. How soon the scene had changed from green to white! From spring to winter! What could be a more beautiful, more direct reminder of His power than this so called "freak of nature"?

HELEN TYRCYK.

### SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN BUREAU IN LONDON

Seven years ago, on March 23, 1931, this Bureau opened its doors, officially—in the words of its first Bulletin, published on April 11th of that year: "to issue authentic and reliable information about Ukraine, its people, and their cultural and economic aims."

The Bulletins were later superseded by a service of monthly "Extracts from the Press," 86 of which have, to date, been supplied to the newspapers, and to members of the public interested in matters Ukrainian. Since January of this year these Press Reports have been issued more frequently—once a fortnight—in view of the increasing political significance of Ukraine and its inhabitants.

### THE UKRAINIAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN LONDON

It is interesting to recall that during the brief, but historic, period of Ukrainian Independence, the Ukrainian Directory (or Cabinet) appointed Dr. Stakhovsky as Chief of a Special Diplomatic Mission in London, and later, M. Margolin. During its London tenure, the Mission published a weekly Bulletin, "The Ukraine," providing first-hand news of the events then transpiring in the Sovereign Republic.

The subsequent suppression of Ukrainian Sovereignty by the Bolsheviks led to the closing down of the Mission for several years, during which period Ukrainians were without representation in the capital where, perhaps before all others, it was necessary. The history of those years showed, however, that Ukrainians could not be held down indefinitely; that their drive for independence was waxing strong in all their territories; that the time was fast approaching when they would become a first-class factor in European politics, and that, therefore, it was expedient that the British Nation should receive accurate information concerning these people and their aims. Governmental funds no longer being available, Ukrainian information distribution centres were started in various European capitals, supported by private funds, and in London, the generosity of two Ukrainians, citizens of the U. S. A., made the launching of this Bureau possible. The Ukrainian Bureau of London, together with like establishments on the Continent, exists for the promotion of Ukrainian interests everywhere, with special reference to the majority who are unable to speak for themselves, under the U. S. S. R.

## "MOSES"

By IVAN FRANKO

Translated by Waldimir Semenyna

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

### CHAPTER X

The restful crimson ball of daily light  
Was singing o'er the hills, to be  
Just like that swimmer, who, bereft of strength,  
Is disappearing in the sea.

Over the cloudless sky began to drift  
A melancholy strain out of the east.  
And then, an agonizing cry was heard:  
The wailing of a preying beast.

Something human and soft began to quake  
Within the aged prophet's heart,  
And from their heights his soaring thoughts  
For just a moment did depart.

Must he forever pound their ears with cries  
Of punishment which they detest?  
As if it was a cold and hungry child  
He felt a tug within his breast.

"Oh, Israel, if you but only knew  
The pain—that is aching in my heart!  
If you but knew, just knew my love for you—  
A love that has no other part!

"You are my kin, you, are my only child,  
You are my honor and my fame;  
Your future is my prayer, you are my soul,  
Your destination is my aim!

"I have given you my life and all it meant  
With an unshatterable zeal;  
You will progress through centuries to bear  
The imprint of my inner seal.

"But it is not that I just love in you  
The things that but reflect myself:  
The highest, finest everything I knew  
I'm placing gladly into you.

"Oh, Israel, forgive me for my sin,  
For saying something none should dare:  
I love you so that often I'm in doubt  
If God himself shows better care.

"For, children he has millions, and they all  
Of his protection get a share—  
While I have only you, and you alone  
Are all for which I will ever care.

"And when Jehovah, cut of all of them  
Has chosen you to serve his aim,  
I, without choice, your servant have become  
Just due to my consuming flame.

"And when your working strength is wanted by  
Our Master, of the kings The King,  
For my own self, I do not want from you,  
My Israel, a single thing.

"And when he wants the incense-burning done,  
With constant reverence and praise,  
I will accept from you ingratitude  
And any wounding scornful phrase.

"Because I love you dearly, not alone  
For your good nature, true and deep,  
But for the wrongs you do and other faults  
Though over them I often weep;

"For that persistent stubbornness of yours,  
The haughtiness with which you trod,  
Which, having strayed its foolish way,  
Refuses to give ear to God;

"For the untruthfulness of your quick tongue,  
Your indiscriminating soul  
Which grasps and holds onto the earthly wealth  
As if it was the highest goal:

"For the immodesty your daughters show,  
Their loving ways, intriguing eyes;  
And for your cherished customs and your  
tongue,  
And merry laughter and your sighs.

"Oh, Israel, my only child and soul!  
Pray to Our Maker and believe!  
As much as I am bound to you by love  
I must be taking now my leave.

"Because I feel my hour is coming near:  
The termination of my plan;  
And be what may I must, I must yet reach  
The borders of our Canaan.

"I hoped so much to enter there with you  
Midst thundering roar of trumpets blown,  
But God has humbled me and so it seems  
That I shall enter all alone.

"I wish that I could, now, by Jordan's side,  
Be stricken down just as I stand,  
That I may only rest my aged bones  
In that beloved Promised Land.

"And there will I be waiting for the time  
When on the hilltops I may see  
How, like those babes that trace a mother's  
steps,  
You all will come to follow me.

# Youth and the U. N. A.

(2)

In presenting this second column on youth branches of the Ukrainian National Association, I wish to thank the officers who have contributed information. Contributions alone insure future columns, so please do not hesitate to send in anything that may be of value.

U. N. A. baseball teams are urgently requested to submit scores of games played as we all are interested in sports.

In our first column we wrote about the Jersey City, N. J. youth branch for boys. We also wrote about the youth branches of Cleveland, Lorain and Rossford... three Ohio cities. In this column we will write about the youth branch in Akron, Ohio... which goes to prove that the Ohio youth are by no means slow in doing things.

The youth branch in Akron is one of the largest youth branches on record... it has no less than fifty-five members. It was organized on October 7th, 1934 and is called the "Ivan Franko Club," Branch 180. Let me quote a few lines from a letter I received from the Financial Secretary of this progressive branch:

"Instrumental in the organization of this youth group were men who had been and still are ardent supporters of the ideals and standards of the U.N.A. They are Mr. Wasil Pulk, Mr. Alex Zepko, Mr. Alex Huryn, Mr. Petruha and Mr. Paul Slavich. Mr. Omer E. Malitsky of Cleveland, member of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the U.N.A., also came to Akron to speak to the youth. The goal of these men, all members of U.N.A. Branch 295 of Akron, was to organize all the Ukrainian youth of Akron and bind them into an organization such as theirs. Their work was not in vain as the Ivan Franko Club is now one of the largest of U.N.A. youth branches. Branch 295 not only helped organize our youth branch but also made generous financial contributions to aid us in establishing a substantial treasury."

The present officers of Branch 180 are as follows: Victor Pulk, President; Mike Huryn, Treasurer; Miss Mary Koss, Recording Secretary; Miss Genevieve Zepko, Financial Secretary.

An Advisory Board consisting of the past officers of the organization also constitutes part of the administration.

Socially, the group has limited itself lately to card and bingo parties, informal gatherings and small social affairs. Several dances are sponsored during the

year. The members are now concentrating their efforts on an Anniversary Picnic to be held June 12th, and they intend to make it the most successful affair sponsored to date.

Branch 180 is also very active in sports and their basketball team is now completing what is regarded as a very successful season. They stand among the leaders in the Basketball Division of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America. Only recently they returned from the Ukrainian tournament held in Chicago as champions and the winners of the beautiful trophy donated by the U.N.A. They are regarded as one of the outstanding "Class B" teams of Akron as they made a good showing in the Church and City Leagues. Plans for the organization of a softball team are now being made. The club always enjoys a fairly good season in this sport and the newspapers have already reputed the players to be among the leaders in their league.

The girl members of the club are seriously considering the possibility of forming a golf and tennis team. They would have an excellent opportunity to meet other teams in the district and thus help keep the Ukrainian name in the limelight throughout the summer season.

The members of Branch 180 are often asked to various gatherings to show and model Ukrainian costumes and the comments have always been of a complimentary nature. Let me again quote from the letter I have received:

"As true Ukrainians we are naturally quite proud of our organization and are doing our utmost best to preserve and further the cultural and fraternal aspects which our parents have instilled in our hearts and which we hope to pass on to the younger and on-coming members of our club. We are striving to bring every Ukrainian youth of the city into our organization and we will not regard our work as completed until we reach that goal."

It is easily seen that Branch 180 will go a long way in organizational work. All Ukrainians in Akron and vicinity should feel proud of their youth branch and should help it to gain the reputation of being something that people can talk about in a complimentary tone... not only in Akron but also in other cities. The youth of Akron should become members of this branch and triple its present membership. This will set an example

## LEARNING THE SOCIAL GRACES

One of the most important requisites of success is the ability to get along with others, which, in turn, depends to a considerable degree upon one's knowledge of the social graces.

In Europe, good manners are taught as well as discipline in schools. Here in America, we depend mostly upon the home for such teaching, in addition, of course, to learning from the example set us by those well bred individuals whom we have the opportunity to observe. Many of our young Ukrainian-Americans, however, are born of parents who because of their peasant background know very little of the social graces, and as a result they are ill at ease in company. Some means, therefore, must be devised by our clubs to aid such handicapped young people. One of the best, in my opinion, is to devote a portion of each weekly "social" that clubs are wont to conduct for their members and friends, to teaching of such social graces.

Such teaching would be under the supervision, of course, of competent people, preferably older than those to be taught. Such teachers, too, should be changed from time to time, in order not to give any one person too much work.

Here are some of the things that ought to be taught in the line of social graces at each such "social" meeting: (1) How to make an introduction properly (2) How to ask for a dance, and how to accept gracefully (3) What is the proper position to assume in dancing (4) How to stand, walk, and sit properly (5) Table manners, including the knowledge how to serve food. (6) How to enter and leave a social, greet the host properly, etc.

THEODOSIA BORESKY.

that other cities will strive to follow. All parties interested in joining the Ivan Franko Club should not hesitate to write to Miss Genevieve Zepko, 455 Howe Street, Akron, Ohio. Meanwhile, let us congratulate Akron for the exceptionally fine work that has been done... I feel certain that it will continue uninterruptedly.

Another column will appear shortly. Meanwhile, all persons desiring any sort of information on the U.N.A. or any of its branches should communicate with Theodore Lutwiniak, c/o Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City, N. J.

## SUPPORT THE U. N. A. SPORT PROGRAM

It was with considerable interest that I read in the Svoboda and Ukrainian Weekly the decision of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association to promote sports among the young members of the organization and of its appointment of Mr. G. Herman, Vice-President of the U. N. A., as the director in charge of its sport program. This decision, in my opinion, will not only help to interest our youth in the Ukrainian National Association and Ukrainian-American life in general, but it will also give them a better opportunity to demonstrate their sport prowess.

The past eight or ten years have seen the arisal throughout the country of numerous Ukrainian-American sport clubs. In basketball itself, I would say that during the past season there were in existence about one hundred and fifty of such clubs. If all these clubs had been organized into some manner of divisional leagues, and at the end of the season the divisional champions had played one another for the Ukrainian National Basketball Championship, then I am sure that the sport activities among our youth would have been productive of far greater benefits to Ukrainian-American youth and life than they have to date.

It is therefore very important that the U.N.A. has decided to sponsor sport activities among its young members; perhaps its efforts will result in the creation of a national basketball league for the next season, which is exactly what our sport-minded youth want. Such a possibility, however, can become an actuality only if the young people cooperate with the U.N.A. And to cooperate with it means to join its ranks, to become members of it, and then to proceed to organize their sport teams in accordance with the instructions outlined in the Ukrainian Weekly by the U.N.A. Athletic Director, Mr. Herman.

So let's give the U.N.A. this cooperation!

WALTER PYPIUK.

### 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.

"My longing I will send to follow you  
And tug your conscience till it yields,  
Just like that dog that, with his barking, calls  
His master to the hunting fields.

"And I am sure that all of you will come  
Like river floods that onward bear;  
But in that famous march of yours don't stop  
To ask for me... I did my share.

"So onward, onward bear and forge ahead  
And let no one your progress sever!  
Oh, Israel, thou offspring of my heart,  
Farewell! Farewell forever!"

### CHAPTER XI

When he had left the camping grounds behind,  
The mountain tops were yet aflame  
And from the west the purple spread its arms  
Which beckoned him to reach his aim.

While darkness crouched behind the mountain  
crag  
And spread its talons o'er the plain  
In the heart of the exile something wept:  
"Never will I return again."

On come a-running Hebrew children, youth  
Which had been playing in the sands;  
Surrounding Moses they began to grasp  
The prophet's coat and aged hands.

"Oh, Grandpa, where are you going at this  
time?  
Why don't you stay with us—it's late!  
Look, come and see the great big wall we  
built,  
With its towers and big strong gate."

"That is fine, my children, keep building your  
wall!

But this is not the time for me;  
I am going to inspect the wall of life  
Surrounded by a deadly sea."

"Oh, Grandpa! Look, way yonder, in that gorge  
We killed a scorpion today!  
And over there we caught three rabbit babes  
While mother rabbit was away."

"That's good, my little ones! The scorpions  
You kill and fear you do not need;  
Although it is not right, yet after all  
It is a beneficial deed.

"Not right because the insect wants to live  
As well as even you and I,  
And just because he has been gifted with  
A baneful tail, must he die?"

"But these poor tiny rabbits you return  
And do not take them any more  
Because their mother will be crying! Why!  
You did not think of that before?"

"You must be merciful to every thing  
That lives, no matter what it be;  
For we should never trifle with a life;  
More priceless thing you 'll never see!"

"Wait a bit longer, grandpa, don't leave yet!  
Come stay a while with us! Sit down,  
And tell us the adventures that you had!"  
They pleaded tugging at his gown.

"Tell us about the time when you were young;  
All the excitement that you had  
When on the Horeb hilltops and between,  
You tended sheep for grandma's dad.

"Just how you came to notice on that hill  
The bush that burned and flame endured,  
And how you heard a voice come from that  
bush—  
A voice that frightened and assured."

"I have no time, my children, to relate  
What you are asking, in detail;  
You see, the dusk is dragging night behind,  
And daily light begins to fail.

"But there will come a time when all of you,  
In life's inevitable urge,  
Will see before your eyes a burning bush  
As I did on that distant ridge.

"Your hearts will fill then, with the sanctity  
Of that untainted morning dew,  
And from the grandeur of the flame you 'll  
hear  
The mighty voice say unto you:

"Discard the bondage of your daily strife  
And fearlessly come unto me,  
Because I want to send you to a task  
Too mighty for the weak to see!"

"Do not extinguish that most sacred fire,  
So that, when you will hear the call,  
You will be able to sincerely say:  
I'm waiting ready, Lord of All!"

A long, long time the children pondered fast  
Over the man's strange, touching speech,  
While he himself, without a sound, went forth  
Into the spreading shadow's breach.

A long, long time the silent children felt  
A void that comes at a man's height,  
Until the outline of his silhouette  
Was lost completely in the night.

## Ray of Sunshine

By RAY DAMER

### GETTING JOBS THROUGH IDEAS

**E**ASTER with its gay outfits, parades, costumes brings joy to millions of people throughout the country. Likewise, this same period brings sorrow to many thousands of young men and women, who at this time, or about this time will be told by their employers that their services are no longer required—that the busy business season is over and that they are through. Department stores, private business houses, offices—all have discharged their holiday help and in some cases they have discarded those who have been working steadily for the past year. We do not need statistical charts to prove to us that in this large group who were ousted—there were many Ukrainian young men and women.

What will these Ukrainians do now without jobs and with the slow summer season approaching? Will they become members of the job-hunting processions? Must they go about aimlessly to stores, office buildings, business houses—asking for a job—any job?

#### Don't Admit Defeat

One of the commonest faults to which the average jobless person succumbs is to admit defeat. He or she says, "There are no jobs, so why look for them?" It is true that jobs are very scarce; however, there are a few jobs to be obtained and there is no reason why you cannot get one of them. I had a talk recently with the head of YMCA Employment Department and he told me that even though the employers say hundred times a day to endless job-seekers, "I'm awfully sorry, but I haven't got a job in the place,"—yet records prove that this same employer will hire several men and women within the next month.

There are countless ways of looking for a job. Some of them are: writing letters of application; following up these letters in person; obtaining interviews; touring the employment agencies. All these methods are good, but they are not the best—they put you automatically in the job-hunting class. You become the underdog, the beggar of jobs—of any jobs. One of the better methods of looking for work is not to ask for work, but to sell your services—sell the employer your idea or ideas which will make you valuable to him.

#### Ideas Get the Job

Do you want a job? First pick your line of business and the firm for which you would like to work for. Second go out and get an idea. Anyone who can show a man how to improve his business is going to be listened to with respect and attention, whether or not anything comes from the idea. Especially right now when business isn't too good, employers are more than usually receptive to suggestions.

How to get ideas? Mr. John R. Tunis, a noted writer on employment problems, says, "It is not difficult to get an idea. You must use your imagination. Observe. Try to imagine doing each thing quicker, better and more efficiently. When scouting for ideas, first of all study the business that interests you. Read up on it, learn its problems. Then study particularly the concern with which you would like to be associated, and its competitors. Talk to their salesman. Don't go near the firm until you know something about the business, and can demonstrate that you are the person who can be useful to it in some way."

Often the simplest ideas are the best. Here's one: A jobless young man overheard the manager of a chain store say that the coffee sales have fallen off. In a few days he returned and presented an idea to boost the coffee sales. The idea was ridiculed by the manager. The

### UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC YOUTH LEAGUE RALLY

A synonomous precedent, of note, to the annual Convention of the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League to be held in Pittsburgh on August 5, 6, and 7th, is the last of regional rallies sponsored by the U.C.Y.L., this to take place in Philadelphia on May 1st.

Philadelphia's foremost hotel, the Benjamin Franklin, which accommodated the Ukrainian Catholic Youth League Convention of 1935, has been engaged as headquarters. Vic Romaine and his orchestra will supply the music for the Dinner-Dance in the most beautiful and spacious Crystal Ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin. The rally will feature prominent speakers from Philadelphia, New York, Newark, and Stamford. And last, but certainly not least, a most delicious menu will be prepared by the chefs for the banqueters.

The Ukrainian Catholic Youth League Rally Committee of Philadelphia extends a cordial welcome to all the Ukrainian Youth to attend this Rally, Banquet, and Ball on May first at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia.

DIETRIC SLOBOGIN  
Publicity Chairman

### EAST ROUNDUP — ATTENTION OHIO BASKETBALL DISTRICT

The Cossacks' Fine Club basketball team is on its way to another championship. Last year's U. Y. L. National Champs, the team is ready to claim the Ohio district title for the 7th consecutive year. Teams that wish to differ—please write at once for bookings. The season is drawing to a close and your neglect as to our correspondence has been taken for granted that you are through for the season.

The Cossacks' team, composed of the same club members as of last year, was recently put to a rigid test. Playing three consecutive games in four hours, the Cossacks' emerged undisputed Cleveland champs. The three local Ukrainian teams that went down to defeat were: the Y.U.N. No. 8 50-31, Sacred Hearts 65-24, and the Blue Cossacks 41-22. In this engagement the Cossacks' scored a grand total of 156 points to the opposition's 77.

RUSS MILAN  
1006 Kenilworth Ave.  
Cleveland, Ohio.

lad was very persistent and the manager decided to try it out. Next Monday morning all the clerks wore small bows of red ribbon tied to their right hand. "Why is that ribbon tied to your finger?" customers asked, "Oh, I nearly forgot. That's to remind me to tell you that we have a very special sale of coffee this week." Instead of the usual 500 pounds the store sold 1500 by Saturday night. On the strength of the success of the idea—he asked for a job—and got it.

And there is the story about a young girl who wanted to work in a New York Department store. She had majored in art so she studied the art advertising section of all the rivals of the company. When she wrote a letter of application, she set forth some of the best ideas she had observed elsewhere. She got the job.

Summary: Competition is very keen in the job-seeking world. The ordinary job-seeker must do something to stand out above the crowd in order to get an interview—or possibly a job. Remember by presenting ideas you will win the attention of employers. Employers today are hammered by repeated requests for jobs—if you present an idea—even though it is valueless—you will stand out above the army of job-hunters. And if you use your brain in getting job, the employer is likely to figure you will continue using your brain in keeping it.

HAPPY UKRAINIAN EASTER  
TO ALL

## All Ukrainian Battalion

### Battalion Staff

Commanding Officer, Major Darnopray (Inf-Res); Executive Officer, Captain Herman (Inf-Res); Adjutant (S-1), Lieut. Romanow (Med-Res); Intelligence Officer (S-2), Lieut. Oleszczuk (Inf-Ing); Plans and Training Officer (S-3) Lieut. J. Chmelyk (Inf-Res.); Supply Officer (S-4), Lieut. D. Chmelyk (Inf-Res); Communications Officer, Lieut. Harasym (Med-Res).

### Companies

Headquarters Company, Lieut. Dushlek (Naval-Res); A Company, Cadet Capt. Rybak (ROTC); Cadet Lieut. L. Shermerdiak (Naval-Res), Cadet Lieut. Pylypiw (Naval-Res), Cadet Sgt. Seniuk (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Segin (ROTC); B Company: Cadet Capt. Patent (Army), Cadet Lieut. J. Grabinski (Naval-Res), Cadet Lieut. Mitz (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Elko (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Mallyck (ROTC); C Company: Cadet Capt. Tkac (Navy), Cadet Lieut. W. Grabinski (Inf-Ing), Cadet Lieut. Delawark (Naval-Res), Cadet Sgt. W. Sitkewitz (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Chemerys (ROTC); D Company: Cadet Capt. K. Shemerdiak (Inf-Ing), Cadet Lieut. Yaremko (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Medwid (CMTC), Cadet Sgt. Machristue (CMTC).

In this hard, fast moving world of ours there comes a time when action virtually ceases. Everyone concerned is in a breathless state of excitement. Then the critics, with a soul impervious to the cry of the forgotten, issue their verdict; the All American Football Team of 1938 is as follows—No, I'm not a Swami or magician, therefore the football heroes of 1938 will have to wait. But, out of this turmoil occurring year after year, a brain child has been born—the All Ukrainian Battalion, composed of Ukrainian men of all ages, who are connected with a Regular or Reserve unit of the Army, Navy, Marines, the National Guard, R.O.T.C., and C.M.T.C.

From the rawest of raw recruits, the Buck Private, right through the ranks to General, we take this opportunity of inviting all you Ukrainians into our fold. You are all heartily welcome. As our list expands, so shall our Ukrainian unit, from battalion to regiment to brigade, etc. Sh! a little secret, which you no doubt know. That brigade will have to wait a while, for it takes an "awful" lot of men to fill it out.

However, let's take stock of what we have on our list up to date. A battalion consists of 28 commissioned officers and 824 enlisted men. It is readily apparent that our task at the present time is to assign the 28 officers to their various positions. Since we do not have a sufficient number of commissioned officers, we have established Cadet officers. It will be noticed that the officers on the Staff actually hold commissions in either the Army Reserve or National Guard, whereas the Cadet Officers have been given their rank (by the author) on the basis of their military experience. The commanding officer of Headquarters Company is an Ensign in the Naval Reserves but he has been listed as Lieutenant, which is the corresponding rank in the Army Reserve. After each name is listed the organization with which the man is connected.

Of the different cities represented, Philadelphia has 17; Chicago 5; Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 2; Los Angeles, Cal., Cape May, N. J., Millville, N. J., and New York City have one each. Come on you loyal and staunch supporters of your fair cities, how about putting them on the map. Let us hear from you. We thank those who have submitted names, for they have helped us off to a good start. This list will be changed as additional names are received. Send your information to:

JOHN CHMELYK  
952 W. Russell St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

### YONKERS ST. MICHAEL'S WIN CYO NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

In the New England as well as some Western States there is a basketball league known as the CYO—Catholic Youth Organization. Our St. Michael's parish, of Yonkers, N. Y., entered its team in the competition sponsored by this league. First the Ukrainians won the city championship from among the fifteen teams entered. Next they won the county championship of the seventy-two teams entered. And finally they played for the championship of the entire N. Y. Metropolitan area, and after a series of games won again. And thus our St. Michael's Ukrainians became the City, County, and Metropolitan Champions of the CYO.

But that was not all. Having won these three championships, they decided to try for the New England State Championship. Accordingly on April 2nd they traveled to Hartford, Conn. where they beat Hartford, state champs, by eleven points. After an hour's rest they played the St. Augustine team, champs of Rhode Island. After a gruelling battle, the Ukrainians emerged on the top, by just one point. In this way they became champions of New England. Quite a record, is it not! Especially since it is estimated that there were about two thousand parishes entered in this CYO competition.

Our team consists entirely of Ukrainians, and they are: Andy Beck, Frank Werney, Charles Polcha, Mike Mallo; John Scrobola, Andy Scrobola, Frank Turek, "Butch" Honcharik, Steve Lutchka, Frank Perkowski, and John Grubiak. Manager—Mike Zrenja.

The team has won a good deal of publicity for the Ukrainians everywhere it played. The Yonkers papers have contributed their share too. Ted Worner's column "Sporting Propositions" in a local newspaper devoted space to it too. One column was recently devoted entirely to it, consisting mainly of an interview the columnist had with Mr. Spring, county director of CYO, during the course of which the latter informed the writer that: "Ukraine is commonly supposed to be a state in southwestern Russia, rich in wheat and minerals. But it's more than that; it's the native land of a people that has produced some of the best basketball players and teams in Yonkers sports..."

PETER SERAFIN.

### NEW YORK—NEWARK AREA

Keep SATURDAY evening, MAY 7, 1938 open—for the DANCE tendered by the Ukrainian Youth Chorus at the International Institute, 341 East 17 Street, New York City, beginning at 8:30. Music by Vic Romaine. Admission 50 cents.

### NEW YORK CITY

The THIRD of the series of LECTURES ON IVAN FRANKO, sponsored by the Educational Department of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, will be given this TUESDAY evening, APRIL 26, at 8:00 P. M., at the International Institute, 341 E. 17th St., New York City. Lecturer—Stephen Shumeyko. Discussion after lecture. Admission free. 94

### CARTERET, N. J.

9th ANNUAL SPRING FROLIC sponsored by the Ukrainian Social Club will be held on SUNDAY Eve., APRIL 24, 1938, at the German Lutheran Hall, Roosevelt Ave., at 8:00 P. M. The popular Tony Lane and Rhythm Rascals will furnish the music. Admission 35 c. We cordially invite all youth clubs to spend the evening with us. 94

### 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.