



UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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AMERICANISM AND PATRIOTISM

With all this hullabaloo nowadays about Americanism and patriotism, the average American cannot help but get a bit self-conscious about his own brand of these qualities. Hitherto he had considered it to be as good as that of anyone else. 100% American!—he would sometimes proudly declare, thumping himself on the chest. But now, what is his 100% compared with the 1000% that some actually claim to be. How can he ever compete with such super-patriots!

The situation would be laughable, were it not for the fact that these 1000% patriots really take themselves seriously. Prompted by ignorance or selfish interests, and inflated by an exaggerated sense of their own importance, they figuratively swagger about this land, loftily prescribing what is good and bad for it, and deciding who should be permitted to live in it. Being too simple-minded in most cases to comprehend the complex albeit real problems of this country, they see danger to it where only windmills stand, and with much noise and flourish attempt to demolish them.

One such outstanding "danger," in the eyes of these vainglorious patriots, are the "furriners," i. e. all those benighted beings who signally failed to make their entrance upon this earth via an old stock American family, or, worse yet, who bear such outlandish non-Anglo-Saxon names as could only come from Eastern or Southern Europe.

It matters not that these poor unfortunates have played an important part in the development of this country, that they are far more useful to it than those "patriots" who do very little sowing and reaping, but who exist mainly on the benefits bequeathed to them by their far more energetic pioneer ancestors. It is of no account that by all just standards these New Americans, as they are sometimes called, are Americans in the finest sense of the word, loyal citizens, and firm upholders of the American system of government. Nor is it of much importance that they have produced leaders in various fields of endeavor that America is proud to claim as her own. All this is of little or no significance to these one-thousand-percenters, or others of that ilk. To them these people are just "furriners," just so many scapegoats upon upon all the blame for the ills of this land can be heaped.

It is true, of course, that there are some among the new arrivals who would make America the battle ground for various subversive "isms," such as Communism or Fascism. But their total number is negligible, and certainly no larger than that of the old stock Americans who are in these movements. Look, for example, at the leaders of the American Communist Party. They are Americans of many generations standing!

Proud of his old world background, yet grateful of the opportunities America offers him and determined to make full use of them for the benefit of himself and his new homeland—the average New American is but little disturbed by all this sound and fury of the super-patriots. For to him it signifies—nothing.

Yet there are some of his kind who do become disturbed and in their alarm attempt to manifest their patriotism in ways that are both unnecessary and superficial. The most recent example of this is not here in America but in Canada. It appears that some of the non-English and non-French elements there, are planning to hold every year a new Canadians' Allegiance Day, consisting of parades, speeches, and other ceremonies which are supposed to show the Old Canadians how patriotic are the New.

Such a manifestation, when examined objectively, is unnecessary, as it will offer no real proof of either allegiance or patriotism of the people. Nor is it likely to attract the old natives. Several years ago, Ukrainian-Americans learned this themselves, when their Washing-

HONORING OUR GRADUATES

As in previous years, the Ukrainian Weekly will publish this year a list of those young Ukrainian-Americans who have graduated from high school, college, university, or any other similar institution of learning. It will be published week by week, in the order that the necessary information about the graduates is received.

The following information is wanted:

High Schools: (1) Name of graduate (2) Address (3) Name of school, town and state (4) Type of course (5) Honors received (6) Remarks (7) Name and address of informant.

College or University: (1) Name of graduate (2) Address (3) College or graduate school (4) Degree received (5) Honors and honorary societies (6) Remarks (7) Name and address of informant.

The graduates themselves are especially requested to write in giving this information, as obviously they are the best sources of such information.

MORE CHANGES IN PARTY PERSONNEL

According to "Visty" of May 14th, 1938, sweeping changes have been made during the new elections for the local Party committees. In Kiev district, out of 444 Party secretaries only 280 have been reelected, and out of 1,139 Party organizers, only 688 have found their way back to their official positions. Similar changes have taken place in other Ukrainian districts.

MURDER OF COL. KONOVALEC

Moscow's own estimate of the power, and danger to itself, of the Ukrainian National Movement, is evidenced by the assassination, by bomb, of Lt. Colonel Konovalec, Ukrainian Nationalist leader. Colonel Konovalec had his life attempted by agents of Moscow, about a year ago, at Geneva; this time he was betrayed by one who had gained his confidence by pretending to Ukrainian sympathies.

PROHIBITION OF UKRAINIAN OLYMPIAD

The Polish authorities have prohibited the holding of the 4th Ukrainian "Sokol" (Falcon) Olympiad, planned to take place on May 21st, 1938, the reason given being that it would "endanger public order and security."

VOL. XV OF T. SHEVCHENKO

(Ukrainian Scientific Institute, Warsaw, 1938, 452 pp.) continues an Anthology of the verse of Ukraine's National bard, the present volume containing translations of his works into some score of languages. For those who would gain some idea of the form and content of this master—so little known in England—the English translations are finely done, capturing to a great extent the style, and spirit, of the original.

(Ukrainian Bureau, London)

ANOTHER YOUTH BRANCH OF THE U.N.A.

Another youth branch of the Ukrainian National Association was organized recently in Chicago, Ill., on the Southside. It will be known as the Society of Eugene Konovalec, branch 398 of the U. N. A.

Its officers are: Joseph Humeniak, President; Peter Pucyle, Secretary; John Iwasiuk, Treasurer.

The new youth branch was organized by Stephen Kuropas, Supreme Auditor of the U.N.A.

OFF THE EDITOR'S DESK

All contributors to these pages are urged to send in their articles on paper of regulation size, written either with typewriter or with pen and ink. Only one side of each sheet of paper should be written on, and a liberal space (double-space in typewritten copies) left between consecutive lines. Also, the name of sender should be written out in full, together with address.

UKRAINIAN DEMANDS

We note a tendency in certain newspapers to treat the renewal of the demands of Ukrainians in Poland for autonomy, as a new, even somewhat arbitrary, departure.

In view of the fresh anti-Ukrainian drive of the Polish Government, it is necessary to stress that the Ukrainian demands are, in fact, part of a long-standing policy, based on definite undertakings contracted by the Polish State at Versailles in 1919, and at the Council of Ambassadors in 1923. It is true that at Geneva, on September 14, 1934, the Polish Government, through M. Beck, publicly repudiated those undertakings, but the value of this action in international law was well expressed in the protest of Sir John Simon, the British representative. Sir John said: "It is clear that it would not be possible for any State to release itself from obligations of this kind thus entered into, by unilateral action." In the words of "The Manchester Guardian," of September 21, 1934: "Rarely if ever has the representative of any country at Geneva received so stern a rebuke."

Today, the Ukrainian demand is simply and solely that the obligations recognized by the British Government as inescapable, shall be fulfilled.

WHAT IS THE FATE OF M. KOSSIOR?

The names of the candidates for the so-called Ukrainian Parliament, to be elected on June 26th, are those of practically all the prominent Communists of Ukraine, yet that of the former Secretary of the Communist Party in Ukraine, M. Kossior, does not figure on the list. The Radio Station at Kiev, previously known as the "Kossior Radio Station," has changed its name to "Radio Station R.W. 87."

We are informed by "Dilo" of May 25th, 1938, that investigations have been started against W. Kossior, and that his brother Kasimir, Commissar of Agriculture in Ukraine, has been arrested.

ton Centenary concerts, like the one held in Carnegie Hall in New York City, though highly praised by critics, were attended by comparatively few Old Americans.

True patriotism and Americanism are qualities too noble to be ostentatiously displayed. Proof enough of them will be found in every day acts as well as in heroic deeds.

HITLER WANTS UKRAINE

BUT WHAT OF THE UKRAINIANS?

By T. C. H. Y.

EVER since Hitler referred, at Nuremberg, to the economic resources of Ukraine, it has been assumed that he intended, ultimately, to attempt the conquest of this richest of all Soviet territories.

Now one hears on all hands that the Fuhrer's Austrian coup is but the preface to a series of military moves with that end in view.

Judging by the declaration of M. Litvinov, recently, Moscow itself seems of that opinion. The ex-Envoy to England informed the Press that if the Soviet is to implement its pledge to protect Czecho-Slovakia, it is necessary to create a "corridor" to that country through 100 miles of South-East Poland. Which seems to indicate that the Soviets fear the invasion of Czecho-Slovakia by Germany—not, of course, because they care a hang about that bourgeois democracy—but because they fear the danger to Ukraine. So much seems commonly assumed.

"Hitler wants Ukraine" is repeated ad nauseam. But not a word is said of the Ukrainians themselves, and the role they may be expected to play in the conflict that may be precipitated upon their memorable territory.

If this problem is considered at all it is summarily assumed that the some 35 millions of Ukrainians under the U.S.S.R., the some seven millions under Poland, and the Ukrainians of Czecho-Slovakia and Rumania, may be counted in with their respective Governments, or that any failure on their part to fall into line would be politically negligible. No more disastrous error could be made if the situation in Central Europe is to be properly grasped in all its potentialities.

Ukrainian lands form a continuous block, extending to 735,562 square kilometres—about 3½ times the size of Great Britain—inhabited almost exclusively by a people who are acutely, and increasingly conscious of their common heritage, and aims.

To-day, this people are a vital factor in European politics who must be taken into account if we are not to be surprised by startling developments. In the words of Mr. Tracy Phillips, an eminent authority on the Slavs:—

"We should be wise to watch with sympathy this dark horse... In an European melee it may well come into its own... and occupy a key position of first-class importance on the Continent."

No Craze

That the, nominally, autonomous Republic of Soviet Ukraine has never been properly absorbed into the U.S.S.R., that its movement for independence is no mere craze of an unrepresentative minority, is a fact that is little realised in Europe—outside ever-watchful Germany.

Yet it is a fact that is obvious from the history of the years succeeding the Russian Revolution, and from the consistent policy and official statements of the Moscow Government.

The break-up of the Czarist regime gave Ukrainians the chance they had awaited for centuries—that of freeing themselves from an intolerable autocracy. Spontaneously, they arose from bondage, and the Sovereign Republic of Ukraine was solemnly proclaimed. But the Russian remained a Muscovite, an Imperialist, a totalitarian, intolerant of other nationalities, and an ill-advised Pact with Moscow brought Ukraine once more under the alien heel—this time in a tyranny worse even than the Czars'.

From the first, Ukrainians were of all peoples under the Soviet the least amenable, the most strongly individual, the most fiercely nationalist, therefore the most atrociously suppressed.

After sixteen years of a policy

aimed at destroying all traces of Ukrainian Nationalism, the secretary of the Communist party of Ukraine, M. Kossior, said:

"The Ukrainians are the greatest danger to-day," and his words have been echoed by Communist leaders, with wearisome insistence.

In 1933, the year of the appalling famine, there came an open admission by Moscow that Ukrainian Nationalists stultified, and that more drastic measures must be used to stamp it out. The Ukrainian commissar, M. Skrypnyk, had courageously protested that the bread produced by Ukrainians should be used, primarily, to safeguard their own lives... He was "liquidated"—driven to suicide—and a Russian, the notorious Postyshev, appointed to deal with the rebellious peasants.

This man proceeded to smash all resistance by the simple expedient of starving to death some four to five millions—the vast majority of whom were Ukrainians.

Yet in spite of this more than drastic measure, the files of the Soviet Press for subsequent years show scarcely an issue free from official concern at the growth of Ukrainian Nationalism amongst all classes of the community.

At the January session of the Moscow Party leaders, it was revealed that, in the last Party "purge" of 100,000 persons, no less than 40,000 were in Ukraine, that 3,422 persons were ejected from the Party in Kiev (the Ukrainian capital) alone.

Quoting almost at random from a lengthy list of leading Ukrainians "liquidated" for separatist activities, there were the Rectors of Kharkof and Odessa Universities, the Chief Censor of Ukraine, the Vice-Commissar of Education, the Town Clerks of Zhytomir, Odessa, Dnepropetrovsk, and Staleno; Lubchenko, Ukrainian Premier (driven to suicide), Bondarenko (his successor), and Marshal Tukhachevsky of the Ukrainian army.

Ukrainian Government and local officials have been removed to make way for Poles, Russians, and other non-Ukrainians. As said M. Butenko (late Soviet Charge d'Affaires at Bucarest):

"The Ukraine is entirely administered by men faithful to Stalin sent from Moscow. The slightest sign of Ukrainian nationalism is repressed by ruthless methods so that the region is seething with hatred against the Bolsheviks."

And again, in a special interview:

Longing For Independence

"There is no room for doubt that the longing for independence extends through all the Ukrainian people. Everyone who feels a drop of Ukrainian blood in his veins... will sacrifice all his energies to free Ukraine."

It is, however, the Ukrainian army—or that part of the Red Army that is Ukraine—which provides the best answer to the inevitable question: "Can Moscow rely upon Ukrainians in the event of war?"

The answer is: Emphatically no! No department of Ukrainian life has been so drastically "purged" and re-purged as the army.

Out of 18,000 officers of the Kiev (Ukraine) and Minsk military districts, more than 50 per cent, have been "liquidated"—in many cases to make way for non-Ukrainians. From Tukhachevsky downwards there have been executions and banishments for separatist conspiracies, sabotage, secret pacts with Trotskyists, Fascists, Japanese—all with the full intent of freeing Ukraine from the Russian Bolsheviks. Yet still the Moscow papers continue to hurl charges of treachery against both officers and men.

There can be no doubt that Stalin's fear is that, when the time comes for the Red Empire to rise in self-defence, the Ukrainians

would rise instead in defence of "Mother Ukraine"—that instead of opposing Moscow's enemies they would form an anti-Russian front with those Powers who promised to support their independence fight.

Said Mr. V. Mudry, Chairman of the Ukrainian Parliamentary Representation in Poland, speaking before the Sejm during the Budget Debate, in December last: "Events in Poland and in the whole world are developing at an alarming rate. The whole of Europe seems to be rumbling and quaking like a volcano, and it seems only a matter of the day and the hour when that volcano will erupt. There is no question but that our Ukrainian territory will be involved. Out of this cataclysm we have the right to expect to draw as many advantages as possible for ourselves..."

Congress

Again, at the fifth Congress of the Ukrainian National Democratic Union, at Lwow, on January 4th and 5th, which dealt with the strained relations between Poles and Ukrainians, a resolution was passed, in which it was stated that the whole political programme of Ukrainians was adapted to the eventuality of a common front in all their territories against the Bolsheviks. Read the resolution: "In the event of war breaking out, the Ukrainians with their ancient culture and deep religious feelings, will be on the side which fights against Bolshevism, a fight which they themselves have waged ceaselessly from the first." Through all the Ukrainian Press in Poland there runs a deep sense of racial unity with Ukrainians across the frontiers, and an assumption of a common ideology that cannot be dismissed as the mere projection of patriotic desire.

It is a common-places among the leaders of Ukrainian political, cultural and religious life in Poland that it is only a matter of "the day... the hour" when the chance for deliverance will come, and that nothing less than the emergence of a freed and independent Republic of all Ukrainians will be the ultimate result.

Now, Hitler is no fool. He fully realises the importance of the Ukrainians in his national economy. Germany has been studying the Ukrainian question and Ukrainian mentality for years. Germans are extremely well up in things Ukrainian.

He may well have designs on the wheatfields, and incalculable natural riches of Ukraine. He may, in due course, when he has consolidated his position in Austria, intend to invade Czechoslovakia as a preliminary to gaining those advantages.

But Hitler is well aware that Ukraine, and its people, are no mere pawns in Moscow's game; that they would be no mere pawns in Berlin's game either. That Ukrainians are, in fact, a strong and virile nation, armed to the teeth, concerned only to assert their own sovereignty.

The extension of his economic interests? Yes. But by "conquest"?—No. The probability is that Hitler would attempt to establish a *modus vivendi* with Ukrainians; to make a common cause with them against their most hated enemies.

And Ukrainians might well agree to such an understanding, for out of it might come the freedom they desire. Whether or not Germany would expect too great concessions as the price of her aid is quite another point.

In the meantime, Hitler continues to show the greatest interest, in everything Ukrainian, an interest that other nations might do well to emulate. For it can hardly be gainsayed that a freed Ukraine, Western in its affinities and providing a giant buffer between the Red Empire and Western Europe—between Asiatic Muscovy and what remains of Christendom—would have an economic, political and cultural influence it would be hard to overemphasise.

(The Cork Examiner, Cork, Ireland, May 7, 1938)

YOUTH and U.N.A.

DIETRIC SLOBOGIN of Philadelphia has succeeded in organizing a baseball team, according to an article received from him. It reads as follows:

The "U.N.A. Youth Club" of Philadelphia, consisting of U.N.A. member residents of the "city of brotherly love," has been organized for the purpose of availing themselves of the gratitude offered by the Ukrainian National Association and to acquaint non-U.N.A. members with this progressive organization so that they too may benefit by joining. The executive committee of the youth club consists of Dietric Slobogin, Michael Elko and George Slobogin, president, secretary and treasurer respectively. Dr. Walter Gallan was mainly responsible for the organization of the club.

The members have decided on a baseball team for the boys with Dietric Slobogin as manager. A girls' tennis team is in the making with Miss Marie Kish in charge, who will inform us of future developments.

The baseball team is a potentially good one. On June 25th, the opening day of the U.N.A. Baseball League season, the boys will probably line up as follows:

(1) "Wallop" Wally Segin, leading off and playing second base; (2) Ivan Ptaszynsky, batting second and patrolling right field; a tall, strapping 185-pounder; (3) Tony Cherkas, hitting in the third slot and guarding the hot corner—Tony is also a dependable hurler; (4) Harry Marcynyszyn, in the clean-up position and roaming in the center garden; Harry, a 6-foot 181-pounder, is a distance clouter; (5) Johnny Slobogin, a brawny extra-base hitter, batting fifth and handling the pitching talent; (6) Andy Babiak will play the initial hassock and bat in sixth position. He will be followed by any one of three left field candidates: (7) Pete Wytish, 5-foot-11-inch 190-pounder with good slugging possibilities; (8) Johnny Nelson, 21-year-old 140-pounder; (9) Nick Senior, another snappy youngster. There are three candidates for the short stop position, as follows: (10) Frank Wochok; (11) Vic Sewrook; (12) Johnny Kostic.

On the firing line will be any one of the following four hurlers: (13) Myron Bliszczyk; (14) Nick Melnjak; Tony Cherkas, all right-handers, or Andy Wochok, south-paw. Myron Bliszczyk, who recently pitched a no-hit no-run game for Frankford High School has injured his left arm and may not be ready for June 25th. However, all four are starting pitchers. The boys are all pepped up and anxious to sweep aside all opposition to cop the pennant and then go into a series with the "Philadelphia Ukrainians" to take the Philadelphia Ukrainian Baseball Championship, providing that team accepts the challenge. Watch this team on June 25th!

Anyone can see that the Philadelphia U.N.A. team means business. Dietric Slobogin will have more information concerning his strong team in the near future.

According to Nick Bobak, secretary of U.N.A. youth branch No. 71, Rossford, Ohio, an indoor baseball team has been organized consisting of the following players: Peter Bobak, Nick Bobak, John Bobak (son of John), John Bobak (son of Leo), John Bobak (son of Joseph), Joseph Bobak Andy Kornowa, Paul Kornowa, Michael Kushner, David Kornowa, Nick Bobak (son of Emilia), John Bobak (son of Emilia), the last two being from Toledo, Ohio. Other players are: Tony Bobak, Paul Bochenko, John Ratych.

All persons desiring information regarding the U.N.A. should write to Theodore Lutwiniak, c/o Ukrainian National Association, P. O. Box 76, Jersey City, N. J. Contributions to this column are welcome at all times and should be sent to the Ukrainian Weekly.

CONNECTICUT YOUTH SETS EXAMPLE

The development of our Ukrainian-American youth movement has been for the past several years the chief topic of discussion and controversy. And rightly so—for youth's collective thought and action are of definite importance not only to those of the older generation who had undergone great hardships to enable their offspring to enjoy benefits of life denied to them, but to youth itself if it is to acquire character and direction in life. A part of our youth had earned just commendation by its constructive work in social organization and its willingness to unite on the common ground of Ukrainian descent. However, with the passing of years and under the pressure of critical events occurring in subjugated Ukraine, Ukrainian public opinion began to exact more than acquiescence, more than mere admission to Ukrainian descent. It expected youth to assert its loyalty to a cause held sacred by all humanity—the cause of freedom for millions of people living under oppressive subjugation and tyranny.

It was, and today, a source of wonder for our older generation to see some of our youth stirred to "righteous" indignation about the lot of other unfortunate people, yet remain cold, analytical and affect a pharisaic "non-partisan" attitude when they are asked to support unequivocally the movement to liberate millions of Ukrainians suffering untold misery under the yoke of chauvinistic Poland, hypocritical pseudo-Communist Russia, questionably-democratic Czechoslovakia and Rumania. Under the influence of propaganda, a part of our youth feels intensely about the imminent fate of Czechoslovakia, a nation artificially created out of enslaved minorities, about the conquest of Ethiopia, the war in Spain and China, yet the fate of millions of Ukrainians having every right to freedom fails to touch their heart or stir their emotions.

This was the dismal, seemingly hopeless picture that the older generation began to accept as real and unalterable. How harsh yet apparently true were the words of a prominent Ukrainian editor in America when he said in answer to an exposition of certain youth views, "From the lecture of the youth representative, it appears that our Ukrainian-American youth is a spiritual and moral cripple unable to arrive at independent decision" and, "the fundamental difference between the Ukrainian older generation and Ukrainian youth in America with reference to the Ukrainian cause is that the older generation is guided more by ideals, whereas the youth regards this matter from a materialistic viewpoint." This was a sad commentary upon the state of our youth—nurtured in physical and intellectual luxury, reared with the hope that someday the children would demand an accounting for the suffering inflicted upon their brethren in Ukraine.

But it appears that the "representative of youth" who spoke the words that called forth such condemnation was not a true representative and did not reflect the views of all Ukrainian youth. Of this, the writer who shared the misgivings of the older generation, is now convinced. There is youth in America that is capable of sacrifice—that is guided by ideals and not by base materialism. Youth that, were it in Ukraine, would perhaps give life itself to the end that others might live. It was this writer's privilege to meet such young people in Connecticut.

The Ukrainian Youth Organization of Connecticut had diligently prepared for its Second Youth State Convention. It had spared neither time nor money to insure its success. The delegates were to discuss

Mike Gazella Ukrainian Grid Luminary and Diamond Star

By DIETRIC SLOBOGIN

MR. Michael Gazella is a gentleman who hardly knows defeat in sport life. Playing four years of top-notch football in the backfield of Lafayette College, he was picked by Grantland Rice and many other noted sports writers on their All-American football team of 1921, which year the Leopards were National Collegiate Football Champions. In baseball, perhaps no other individual could boast of a record such as Gazella's. Out of his thus far 14-year professional baseball career, he played on ten teams who came through to win the pennant and piloted three other clubs to championships!

His parents emigrated from the Ukraine in 1893, settling in a small coal region town, Olyphant, Pennsylvania, about six miles north of Scranton. Here, Michael Gazella first saw the light of day on October 13, 1898. He has three brothers and one sister. His youngest brother, George, completed his course at Villanova College in 1935 and is now teaching in Philadelphia. His father died in 1913, his mother in 1919, while he was attending Mansfield State Normal School. It was here that Mike met the girl who is now his wife. They have a girl, 14, and a boy, 10 years of age.

Mr. Gazella completed his course at Lafayette College in 1923 and was immediately signed by the New York Yankees of the American League on the strength of his College diamond stardom. The following year, the young Ukrainian third-sacker was farmed out to Minneapolis of the American As-

sociation. This was followed by a stay of one year with Atlanta of the Southern Association. In 1926, he was back with the Yanks and also in 1927 and 1928. At the conclusion of the 1928 season, he retired to work for a brokerage concern in New York City, but arrived there just in time for the crash, so he left his short business career to go back with the Yankees. However, they sold him to the Hollywood Club of the Pacific Coast League, where he guarded the hot corner for three consecutive years, after which he was traded to Los Angeles in 1932. He served two years with the Angels, alternating at shortstop, second base, and third. Gazella says these five years in the Pacific Coast League were the toughest in his career due to night baseball which is played almost regularly there. However, he was fortunate in being sent there for his two years with the Los Angeles Club which was a last stepping stone to his managerial career. The executives of the Club, seeing the Ukrainian's leadership potentialities, assigned him to manage Ponca City, Oklahoma for the 1935 season. Mike promptly led this team to the championship of the league and repeated this feat the following season. In 1937, he was advanced to manage Moline of the Class "B" Three-1 League, which year he led the Plowboys to the flag. This season he is again at Moline, and after a slow start, his boys are forging into the lead again. In fact, at this writing, they are but one game from the top of the circuit.

topics of vital importance to Ukrainian youth: "The state of our youth in America" and "The conditions under which youth finds itself in Ukraine". After the serious deliberative sessions, gala dances were to take place during the three days. All was in readiness—then with grim unbelievable suddenness, life dealt a cruel blow to all Ukrainians here and beyond the sea. News came that the leader of Ukrainians striving for freedom was murdered by a Soviet assassin. Col. Evhen Konovaletz was dead!

It was a moment of trial for the leaders of youth in Connecticut. Deference and love for the acknowledged leader of the Ukrainian Nationalist Movement demanded respect for the fallen hero. The material success of the convention depended upon the social events—primarily the dances. Connecticut youth leaders did not falter. They were not long in making an independent decision. They chose to pay homage to Ukraine's beloved Son. The Committee proclaimed that the dances were cancelled (although the orchestra had already been paid) and hastily redecorated the gaily dressed hall with somber crepe. Connecticut youth speakers eulogized Col. Konovaletz at the sessions of the convention and pledged loyalty to the sacred cause of liberating Ukraine from its foes.

The Ukrainian Youth Organization of Connecticut, young in years, sustained a loss of several hundreds of dollars in expenses previously made in preparation for the convention. Connecticut youth leaders and the youth in general proved that not all Ukrainian youth is guided by materialistic principles. They served the Ukrainian cause with deed and not with meaningless words or resolutions adopted for the sake of appearance or to appease the conscience. The bereaved Ukrainian nation will honor them for their loyalty and moral support to the cause for which Evhen Konovaletz died. May their spirit and actions be emulated by other Ukrainian youth groups. Evhen Konovaletz did not die in vain!

WALTER BUKATA.

It is interesting to note that Gazella, after performing in College ranks, never played for a minor league lower than an A-1 classification.



The Ukrainian, unlike many baseball players, is highly educated. As previously mentioned, he completed courses at Mansfield State Normal School and Lafayette College. He is a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity. Gazella served one year with the 310 field artillery Battalion "F" in France.

The writer wishes to quote Mr. Gazella on the following: "I like managing very much because I love to help young ball players—something that wasn't done when I broke in. Today, young players have a better chance to make good in baseball because they are being instructed from the time they enter pro ball the way up to the "big-top." It is interesting to watch youngsters develop, especially when one is responsible, or rather partly so, for their success."

Last year at Moline, the Ukrainian developed Al Epperly for the Chicago Cubs, the parent team. Making his 1938 debut with the big league club, Epperly stopped the Phillies cold with two runs and eight hits while his mates lambasted the array of Quaker hurling talent for twenty-two runs.

Welcome, Mr. Gazella, into our mythical Ukrainian Sports Fraternity which numbers great Ukrainian personalities in every field of sport. You are adding fame to your name and Glory to Ukraine!

ALEXANDRA'S ALMANAC

June—30 Days

- 14—Stars and Stripes adopted 1777
- Flag Day.
- 17—Battle of Bunker Hill 1775.
- 19—Father's Day.
- 21—First day of Summer.
- 23—First typewriter patented 1868.
- 28—Treaty ending the World War signed in Versailles, France 1919.

Birthstones—Pearl, moonstone.
Flowers for the Month—Honeysuckle, rose.
Zodiac signs—Gemini (The Twins)
—May 22 to June 21. Cancer (The Crab)—June 22 to July 23.
Horoscopes—"Gemini" people spend their energy on many things and are apt to be in several different businesses during their lives. They like people, parties and excitement, with freedom of thought and speech.

"Cancer" people have strong minds, are romantic, religious and moral. They like emotion and sensation, and are confident of their own ability. Although they are always active, they are apt to change their vocation in middle life.

DID YOU KNOW—

that some Asiatic tribes have used garnets (blood-red semi-precious stones) as bullets on the contrary principle that this stone would inflict a more deadly wound (being blood red) than would a leaden bullet.

that the Cherokee Indians look upon the rattlesnake as a superior being and are very careful not to offend it.

that tradition says that a serpent showed Aesculapius (God of Medicine) a herb possessing miraculous powers of healing, which enabled him to cure the sick and restore the dead to life.

that dominant men when dancing grasp a woman's hand with an overclasp, whereas men most easily led usually hold a woman's hand in their upturned palms.

that Sophocles (Athenian tragic poet, 495-406 B. C.) once said "There is no one whom ills cannot reach."

that an ancient Syrian cure for headache was to cut away part of the skull.

MODEL MANNERS FOR MAN AND MAID

When introducing people to each other remember that boys are always presented to girls, and boys and girls are always presented to older women, and older men are always presented to girls, no matter how young. Also remember that just repeating peoples' names does not introduce them to each other. Give them a clue. First say their names very distinctly, then say another word or two about each. For example—"Miss Smith, may I present Mr. Jones? He is attending the convention today as delegate from the United Students League." (then to Mr. Jones) "Miss Smith is here on vacation from Dover college and is very much interested in the work of the convention."

That places them for each other and gives them something to start talking about instead of leaving them in sort of a void wondering what to say.

Something To Think About—

A life of ease is a difficult pursuit.—William Cowper (English poet, 1731-1800).

NEW YORK CITY

Something New! Something Gay! DANCE underneath the stars, above the roar of the city, at the Ukrainian Civic Center Roof Dance on SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1938, on the newly decorated roof garden of the International Institute, 341 E. 17th St., at 8:00 P. M. Come and dance and sing with us "on top of the world." Just in case it does rain, the dance will be held in the auditorium of the Institute, with just as much fun.

Ray of Sunshine

By RAY DAMER

GRADUATES, WHAT NOW?

FOR the past few weeks we have seen cartoons in newspapers and magazines about college graduates who are laying down their caps and gowns and accepting picks and shovels to work for WPA. Actually, there is more truth than humor in these cartoons.

An up-to-date survey of college placement bureaus throughout the country reflects a very discouraging outlook facing 148,000 graduates who will leave colleges this June. In addition there is expected many thousands of young men and women graduating from High Schools who will also join in the fight for every available job.

Speakers Are Frank

This June the graduates are told frankly by their deans, principals, commencement orators that conditions are now very uncertain; that the future is particularly unoptimistic; that only one in every five can hope to get a job, etc. All this may sound very discouraging, especially on graduating night—but I believe it is for the better. The graduates will benefit more by facing the truth on commencement night than by being "tickled and flattered" by some local or national politician (they usually have good jobs) that conditions will improve soon and that there is always opportunity for the hard worker. The young men and women of this generation are not satisfied with the bromide handed out to the youth of the previous generation such as, "there is always room on the top," or the very popular expression some years ago, "You can even become president of this country." It seems that the young people of today want the truth—even though it may be a good deal unpleasant.

Job Demand

Last year, nearly 85% of the graduate crop found work by September. It was the best year for job placement since 1928. As early as the beginning of the Fall term last year business houses began to lay-off and discharge their help. Not only are there less jobs this June than last year but the salaries in comparison are much lower. Employment authorities believe that the reductions are due to the fact that firms are generally cutting down and reducing their operating expenses. It is also believed that many companies (large ones, too) who are making profits are taking advantage of the present labor slump—by paying small meager wages to the help.

Advice For The Jobless

Almost everyone connected with employment today is giving advice or encouragement to young people on how to find a job. One of the most quoted of employment bureaus head is Lawrence W. Zimmer of New York University. Mr. Zimmer is the gentleman who recently gave that much talked about lecture about jobs in which he told the graduates of N.Y.U., "that if anybody asks you to work for less than \$15, tell him to go to h—!" Mr. Zimmer backed up his statement by pointing out a very disgraceful practice that is employed by many "fine" business houses. They get several applicants together into a room and ask "Well boys, how much will you work for?" The boys then start bidding their lowest figures, down maybe to \$5 a week.

Another bit of advice comes from Marmon Martin, a personnel officer. His advice aims to help the average unemployed keep up his "moral." Mr. Martin says, "Be calm. Have office hours. Work at hunting a job from 9 to 5, then quit hunting for the day. Don't act like your disgraced because you're unemployed. Don't give up your girl friend. Don't quit read-

UKRAINIAN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA

Recently the New York area was visited by Mr. Smook of Chicago and Dr. Kibzoy of Detroit, president and secretary, respectively, of the national Ukrainian Professional Association, which was organized in Chicago in 1933, when a considerable number of our professionals visited the World's Fair in that mid-western metropolis.

These two officers took advantage of their visit and called a meeting of Ukrainian professionals in the New York Metropolitan Area. The meeting was held at the Ukrainian National Home in New York and attended by about thirty persons. It was decided then that a local branch of the Ukrainian Professional Association should be organized here. It was felt that such a local branch would help to bring mutual benefits for all concerned, not only socially but professionally and nationally as well. Accordingly, a committee was elected to proceed with the organization of such a group.

Since then several informal meetings have been held, at which all those present demonstrated their enthusiastic interest in having such a society of men and women, who could meet once in a while on a common and fraternal ground. The last meeting was held several weeks ago, at which time it was agreed that before a permanent organization could be set up, more members were needed, and that since many professionals from this area were as yet unaware of this venture to organize them, means should be employed, therefore, to make them aware of it and have them present at the next meeting.

This next meeting will be held June 20, at the Ukrainian Democratic Club, 59 St. Mark's Place, New York City. All Ukrainian-Americans who are professionals or who have a college degree, are invited to attend it and take part in the further formation of our local professional group.

NICHOLAS HAWRYLKO.

UKRAINIANS TALKS TO PILGRIM UNIT

The Pilgrim Group of the Women's Association or the Community Church at the Circle, in recognition of Mothers' Day, gave a Mother Daughter tea at the church yesterday afternoon for 75 members and friends, with Miss Marie Lechycka, a native Ukrainian, as guest artist.

Miss Lechycka holds degrees from the University of Iowa and Columbia University. Dressed in a native costume of hand-made embroidery, she gave a description of the life and customs of her country, tracing its history through long years of struggle for independence and freedom from oppression.

Miss Lechycka also told of the celebration of Mothers' Day in Ukraine, and sang a group of songs in her native language appropriate to this occasion, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. A. F. Wesley.

Mrs. James R. Milligan, soprano, self-accompanied, sang a group of favorite airs. Mrs. Edgar Webb was program chairman. Mrs. Harry P. Willcox and Mrs. W. H. Keigwin presided at the tea table. (The Daily Argus, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 4, 1938)

ing and playing. You need those outlets so you'll be normal and able to perform well when you get a chance for an interview. And remember—you're probably good—you excel at something. The psychologists tell us that everybody does. Go over the list of occupations from accounting to zoology, and decide what you want to do. That's the job you're going to get."

This column wishes the BEST OF LUCK to all UKRAINIAN HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GRADUATES.

PRE-CONVENTION NEWS

Further developments concerning the Sixth Congress of the Ukrainian Youth's League to be held in Pittsburgh over Labor Day weekend, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Convention Committee, were thoroughly discussed at a general meeting held at the Fort Pitt Hotel headquarters recently.

Reports by the various committees were presented to the body and correspondence received from the national officers was read. Matters pertinent to the Ukrainian Dances program and the competitive choral event were the premier topics under discussion.

Mr. Nick Arseny, our popular master of Ukrainian Folk dances and Chairman of the Ukrainian Dances Committee, presented for approval such plans he considered could be developed into a very colorful and appropriate program. At present he is conducting weekly rehearsal sessions within the various Pittsburgh localities that contemplate participation in his program.

Miss Anne Farbotnik, a Carnegie Tech graduate in Music, is assembling a talented group, which she hopes will offer all contesting groups competition, to represent our fair city in the competitive choral classic. Discussions relevant to the place of the contest, awards to be made and the selection of individuals to serve in the capacity of judges have been deferred to a later meeting of the Choral Committee. Further information relative to this contest desired by any interested choral group may be obtained by communicating with Miss Anne Farbotnik, 1613 Bingham St., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. SKARADA,
Publicity Director
Pittsburgh Convention
Committee

PHILLY UKRAINIANS IN FESTIVAL

Ukrainians will cooperate with 11 other nationalities in helping to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Ratification of the U. S. Constitution in a gigantic "Festival of Nations" to take place in the huge Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia, Saturday evening, June 18.

The stadium seats 110,000 people, and as admission will be free, Mr. Moe, chairman, expects a record throng. Just as other nationalities, Ukrainians will contribute their share with songs and dances. The chorus will be the Ukrainian Cossack Chorus under the direction of Stephen Sawchuk, while the folk dancers will be directed by Michael Kwasynsky. The entire Ukrainian participation will be that of the youth.

ALEXANDER YAREMKO,
Chairman.

UKRAINIAN BOY HANDBALL FAVORITE IN NATIONAL YMCA TOURNAMENT

DETROIT, April 27.—Failure of Sam Atcheson, last year's winner from Memphis, Tenn., and Joe Platak, New York, national senior A.A.U. champion, to file entries today established Walter Plekan (Ukrainian), Buffalo, N. Y., as the outstanding favorite in the International YMCA handball tournament.

Play was scheduled to open today with Plekan, holder of the national junior A.A.U. and New York state titles, paired against Stilson Ashe, Detroit, in the feature first round match.

(Buffalo Evening News, April 27, 1938).

CONNECTICUT YOUTH

DON'T KNOW WHERE TO SPEND JULY 4th??? Outdoor sports, dancing, picnicking and campfires are scheduled for your enjoyment by the Y. U. S. O. of Conn., at the Salabay farm, 57 East St., Southington, Conn. Rally begins at 1:30 P. M. Here's an opportunity for the girls to sport that new summer togethery and the boys to play Tarzan in the wilds of Conn. No admission fee!

UKRAINE?

dedicated to some of our young Ukrainian-Americans

"Ukraine?" they ask, "what land is that?"

My dear, you must be wrong! They have no nation of their own; Nor tongue, nor dance, nor song.

YOU hang you head and creep away,

To slander close your eyes. Why bother to defend your land.

When they think you're telling lies?

But those fertile fields, those wooded plains,—

My dear, they once were red. What brings this wealth of nature's gifts?

The flesh and bones of dead. Don't turn your head, forget Ukraine;

Pray to the Lord above To help teach them of your land, The reason for your love.

Oh cold, unseeing, indifferent eyes, Is the soul within you dead?

Your Nation's crying for your aid— Come, help her lift her head.

G. MALCOLM.

OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY UKRAINIAN

Monday, May 23, the Ukrainian class at the International Institute concluded another fruitful year studying the Ukrainian language and literature under the inspiring guidance of Professor Novovirsky. In response to the many requests of high school and college students who are too occupied during the scholastic year to attend the class, Professor Novovirsky consented to conduct a special summer course.

Registration for this course opened Monday, June 13. The summer class will meet at the International Institute at 341 East 17th Street, New York City every Monday at 7:00 P. M. thereafter. The first hour shall be devoted to the study of the Ukrainian language and the second portion of the evening 8:00 P. M. to 9:30 P. M. to the study of Ukrainian idiom and literature.

The youth of the Metropolitan Area are urged to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity of learning the Ukrainian language at a nominal cost.

VICTOR MATCHAK.

COSSACK CHORUS BROADCASTS UKRAINIAN SONGS

On Saturday May 28th the Ukrainian Cossack Chorus of Philadelphia, under the direction of Steven Sawchuk, presented a half hour program of Ukrainian songs over station WCAU beginning at 12 noon. A brief account of each song was delivered by the announcer.

To the late Colonel Evhen Konovaletz the chorus dedicated the song "O Look Brother Soldier," arranged by Hayvoronsky. The remainder of the program was as follows: "Why So Shy" by Matiuk; "In the Field the Wind Is Blowing" by Telezienky; "Hey Huk Maty Huk" by Kolessa; "Revukha" by Matiuk; "Red Kalina" by Hayvoronsky; "More Than Two Hundred Years" by Kolessa; the baritone solo of this song being ably rendered by Walter Kobilynyk. The entire program was presented in a most interesting style and the comments by the announcer helped considerably to advertise the Ukrainian songs.

The Ukrainian Cossack Chorus, which at present consists of 18 young men, was first organized in November 1937 by Rev. John Sawchuk "for the purpose of keeping alive the traditions of Ukrainian folk music."

This Ukrainian Chorus was the only nationality group to appear on the weekly series of choral music over station WCAU.

DEVHIK D. CALYM.

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.