



UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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VOL. VI

UNVEIL STATUE OF VOLODIMIR- MIR IN CLEVELAND

A statue of Volodimir the Great, who introduced Christianity into Ukraine in 988, was unveiled last Sunday at the annual picnic of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland at the Ukrainian picnic grove, Hoertz Roads, Parma, according to an account in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The statue, the work of Alexander Archipenko, world famous Ukrainian sculptor, was donated by the Ukrainian National Association, and will be placed in the Ukrainian Cultural Garden in Cleveland, which will be completed soon. Omer E. Malisky, president of the United Ukrainian Organizations, is quoted by the Plain Dealer to have said:

Harold G. Mosier, congressman at-large, was the principal speaker at the unveiling ceremonies, and congratulated the Ukrainians on their citizenship and Christian ideals.

"No one can but think highly of the Ukrainian people for their contributions to the State of Ohio, for their love of history and for the high place attained by the great men of their nation," Congressman Mosier said.

UKRAINIAN RECEIVES COMMISSION

Attorney Roman Smook, of Chicago, recently received his commission signed by President Roosevelt as Captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department. He has been assigned to the General Staff of the Sixth Corps.

Mr. Smook is member of the Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, and President of the Ukrainian Professional Association.

EUROPE'S LARGEST MINORITY

The renewed purges of the ranks of the Communist party in the Ukraine, the storm center of the Russian Revolution and the focal point of Stalin's fight for collectivization, brings again to the fore the question of the future of the Ukraine and its importance for the Soviet Union.

The Ukrainian population is not confined to the Soviet Union, although the Soviet Ukraine contains 33,000,000 Ukrainians. There are nearly 4,000,000 [correct figure is upwards of 7,000,000—S.S.] Ukrainians in Poland, and small minorities in Rumania and Czechoslovakia. In all four states the Ukrainian nationalists have always been regarded with suspicion.

Were it not for their numbers and the attention which German aims in the Ukraine have attracted to them the Ukrainians might be regarded as just another minority. But the idea of setting up an independent Ukrainian state has always had a strong appeal for the German imagination.

The memory of the civil war is still strong in the minds of the Ukrainians. Not only were most of the engagements fought in the Ukraine, but there has also always been strong opposition to the Kremlin's rule among the remnants of the old classes and the rich peasants. Therefore, when Hitler directs his attention to the Ukraine, and flirts with the idea of an independent Ukrainian state, he not only scares the Soviet rulers but he signs the death warrant for anybody who might be suspect of either anti-Soviet or Ukrainian nationalist tendencies.

[An editorial in the New York Herald Tribune, June 24, 1938].

GET OUT IN THE OPEN

Vacation time is here again and once more the routine of our daily existence becomes disturbed as our rebellious nature clamors for the cool green countryside or the gleaming white seashore.

City life, with its myriads of distractions and complexities, its hurrying throngs of sweating humanity, its jangle, clatter and roar of the machine, its squalor as well as its hot-house atmosphere—becomes well nigh insufferable at this time of the year. We long to leave—but work shackles us to our desk.

The urge to get outdoors is perhaps stronger among us of Ukrainian descent than among others. For we are but one generation removed from a centuries-old line of peasantry and rural folk. The Ukrainians, as we know, were never good city dwellers. Their love for the soil has been too strong for that. Since the most ancient of times, therefore, they have lived mainly in small towns, villages or on the farm. Rural life for them has been their cradle and their home.

Not only, however, has it been their cradle and home, but also the very hotbed of their national genius and energy. Consider, for example, their literature. Its roots are deep in the soil, and out of the soil it grew, producing works whose earthen qualities combined with lofty thought and aspirations, express the very spirit of the Ukrainian nation. The same is true of other forms of Ukrainian culture. Our folk dances, for instance, still consist largely of steps and movements that portray Nature in her various moods and express man's reactions to them. Our folk arts and crafts, too, have as their motifs various forms patterned after that of Nature. The same is true of Ukrainian architecture as well, even that of the churches, whose lines blend with the wide open steppes or the forest-covered mountains.

Besides thus exerting its influence upon the creative ability of our people, rural life has also proved to be the very bulwark of their national existence. During certain critical periods of their history, as at the close of the 18th century, when as a result of Russian and Polish oppression the end of Ukraine as a nation seemed imminent, when all the finer things of Ukrainian life and spirit, created and nurtured throughout the centuries by valiant effort, bloodshed and sacrifices, lay strewn in the dust, when the Ukrainian higher classes had become either Russianized or Polonized, at such a time it was the peasantry, most abused and oppressed of all, that continued to steadfastly hold to its national identity and traditions. And it was from this layer nearest the soil that the modern Ukrainian movement began to rise and spread, gradually increasing in strength as it took hold of the intellectual classes that had previously been deserting their nationality.

It must not be supposed, of course, that rural life in Ukraine has been idyllic. Like in other countries, there have been villages and towns in Ukraine which were nothing more than dusty centers of futility, where existence went round and round while elsewhere the broad current of national life and progress went away from them. Nevertheless, even in such stagnant places youth of rebellious energy was found that emerged from them and plunged into the broad current. On the whole, however, rustic life has been the very foundation of the Ukrainian national existence.

Since, therefore, the pastoral spirit is part of our Ukrainian heritage here in America, we should give vent to it, by striving to spend at least a part of the summer outdoors. Who knows, perhaps such a vacation may awaken within us talents that we do not even know we possess.

JOIN THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

NEWS IN BRIEF

On June 5th, in the church of St. Julien le Pauvre in Paris, Rev. Peridon, Superior of the Ukrainian Catholic Parish in France, celebrated a low mass in memory of Colonel Eugene Konovalets, assassinated leader of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists. Besides the friends of the deceased, the ceremony was attended by nearly the whole Ukrainian colony in Paris and, among others, by representatives of the civil Ukrainian organizations and of the ex-servicemen of the Ukrainian National Republic.

On May 14th a plenary assembly of the Soviet Ukrainian Academy of Sciences took place in Kiev for the purpose of reorganizing it. The council decided that the aim of the reorganization will be to make the work of the academy more practical. As a matter of fact, however, this and all previous reorganizations aim to russify the Ukrainian Academy and make it a mere branch of the Moscow Academy.

Professor D. E. Yarnytsky, historian of the Zaporozhian Cossacks and a well known Ukrainian folklorist, will have his ethnographical data accumulated during these last fifty years, published by the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev.

The Ukrainian Institute of Philology in Kiev has resumed the preparation of the great Russo-Ukrainian Dictionary under the direction of a Board appointed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The history of this dictionary is well worth being told.

It was begun in 1928. In 1930, it was proclaimed "counter-revolutionary." The editorial staff was changed and its direction entrusted to the writer Khvylya. In 1937, at the time of Khvylya's fall in favor, the dictionary, once more "nationalistic and fascist," was confiscated. Its editors having shown too great a difference between the Ukrainian language and the Russian language.

Prof. L. Pyssarjevsky, celebrated Ukrainian chemist and Director of the Chemical Institute in Soviet Ukraine, recently died in Dnepropetrovsk.

At the recently held Eucharistic Congress in Budapest the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Galicia was represented by Bishops Charnetsky and Butchko, together with fifty-eight faithful.

UKRAINIAN GROUP WINS PRIZE IN PARADE

The Ukrainian group won the first prize of \$100 in the nationality division in the parade that was part of the Festival of Beauty and Fire in Cleveland Stadium on June 29; reports the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Ukrainians were led by Attorney Omer Malisky and Mrs. Stephen Paliwoda.

The prizes were awarded for the best display of costumes of the homeland. Second prize of \$50 was won by the Scotch, and the third prize of \$35 went to the Polish group.

Two hundred thousand persons watched the parade which consisted of about ten thousand marchers.

Semen Petlura

Several weeks ago, in our editorial on the recent assassination in Rotterdam of Colonel Eugene Konovaletz, head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, we drew a parallel between that slaying and the murder exactly twelve years ago in Paris, also by a Soviet agent, of Semen Petlura, head of the Directory of the Ukrainian National Republic.

Since then several of our readers have asked for more information concerning the latter figure. In response to them and others who may be interested, we wish it to be known that—

Semen Petlura was assassinated on May 25, 1926 by a Jewish fanatic, Sholem Schwartzbard, who excused his foul deed by charging Petlura with having failed, as commander of the Ukrainian armies and head of the Ukrainian republic, to repress the anti-Jewish excesses which took place in Ukraine during those turbulent times when various invaders sought to destroy the Ukrainian newly and hard-won independence.

How much truth there was in Schwartzbard's charge can be seen from the fact that some of the world's leading Jewry have since denied Petlura's responsibility for the pogroms. Furthermore, Petlura himself issued orders to his troops warning them against pogroms. During the trial of the assassin, one such order was published in its translated form in *The New York Times*. In it we find an appeal by the Ukrainian leader "to all inhabitants of the country to resist the activities of our enemies who have provoked the pogroms of the Jewish population" in order to "dishonor our republic in the eyes of the world."

Ukrainians and others who have some conception of the underlying factors in the case of Petlura's assassination, have good reason to believe that the order to assassinate him had its origin in Moscow. To the latter Petlura was a menace, for he represented the Ukrainian national movement for freedom and independence, which has continued to flourish after the collapse of the Ukrainian republic. As in the case of Konovaletz, Moscow thought it could deal this movement a crippling blow by murdering Petlura. And thus the former Ukrainian war leader lost his life, in a city in which he lived in exile, Paris, and which is known for its tolerance in the matter of political assassinations. Schwartzbard, aided by a large fund gathered for his defense by his countrymen all over Europe and elsewhere, escaped conviction for his crime. Recently he died a natural death.

It is worth noting here that the inhabitants of Western Ukraine, from where most of our parents came, have good reason not to be too kindly disposed towards Petlura. For it was he, as the head of the Ukrainian republic, who concluded a secret treaty with the Poles whereby he renounced all claims and pretensions towards Western Ukraine in return for promised Polish aid to stem off the Bolshevik advance in Eastern Ukraine. In doing this, he seemed to have forgotten entirely the bitter lessons history has taught the Ukrainians in such matters. And everything turned out just as he should have known it would. The Poles not only seized Western Ukraine but later at their conference with the Soviets in Riga they conveniently forgot all their promises and Petlura himself, and gave official recognition to the Soviets and their seizure of Eastern Ukraine. And thus, over the prostrate body of Ukraine her enemies clasped hands as a sign of a fresh and united effort to destroy her.

Nevertheless, if we turn aside from this blot on his otherwise notable public and war career, we cannot help but recognize that Semen Petlura was an idealist, who reached the heights in the

Volodimir Vinnichenko

July 28 is the birthday of Volodimir Vinnichenko, considered to be the best Ukrainian novelist of the opening period of the 20th century, and a prominent public figure up to the end of the war.

He was born in 1880 of peasant parents in the Kherson district, Eastern Ukraine. His very first few stories, written at an early age, immediately marked him as a writer of distinction, equipped with a penetrating insight into life and typical Ukrainian humor. At an early age, too, he began an active political career. From the very founding of the now defunct Ukrainian Revolutionary Party (RUP) he played a leading part in it, and consequently suffered jailings and even exile.

Most of his stories portray the life of the downtrodden peasant and of the revolting worker. Others deal with the radical political conceptions among the intellectuals. In them he seems to be striving to form a new moral code for society.

One of his best short stories is *Beauty and Strength* (Krasa i Sila). Of his novels the following are best known: *True To Ourselves* (Chesnistich z soboyu), *Equilibrium* (Rivnovaha), *Idols* (Bozhki), *I Want* (Khochu), *Notes of the Pug-Nosed Mephistopheles* (Zapiski Kirpatoho Mefistofelya), and *The Sun Machine* (Soniashna Mashina).

Vinnichenko also wrote plays. Of them among the best are: *Falsehood* (Brekhnnya), *Black Panther and the White Bear* (Chorna Pantera i Bilyi Medwid), *Sin* (Hrikkh), and *Law* (Zakon). Although based on Ukrainian social life, these plays show the influence of the West European psychological and realistic school of drama.

Besides writing, as already mentioned, Vinnichenko was a prominent Ukrainian public figure. He played a great role in the struggle of Ukraine to win its independence of Russia, being Premier in the Central Rada, and then head of the Directory—successive governing bodies of the Ukrainian republic. He has written a history of this period, entitled *The Rebirth of a Nation* (Vidrodzhenya Natsiyi). After the fall of the Ukrainian republic, he lost considerable prestige among his people, on account of his embracing of the Communist ideology, which found reflection in his post-war writings. Eventually he saw the error of his ways.

Vinnichenko's present writings are characterized by the fantastic problems they pose and their unreal characters. Consequently, the general importance of his works is on the wane. Nevertheless, they are worth reading.

most difficult of times, chiefly because of his utter devotion to the cause of Ukraine.

Semen Petlura had many fine qualities, which serve to further enhance his name engraved on the pages of Ukrainian history. His devotion to the movement to free Ukraine of foreign rule and oppression was of such magnitude that his very name became associated with this movement in the eyes of many. That is why the Reds go to such extreme lengths to bring disparagement upon this name, and, failing in this, seek to erase it from human memory.

As we pointed out on these pages several years, it is too early yet to be able to portray exactly and justly the figure of Semen Petlura, as a Ukrainian leader, soldier, statesman, and writer of no mean ability. For present-day political conditions do not permit the uncovering of all the necessary documents and records pertaining to his life and activities. That will have to be done by future generations. Nevertheless, the present generation should deeply regret that such a premature and violent death overtook one of Ukraine's finest sons, a man of an honorable, humane, and heroic character.

PRECIOUS BURDEN

By T. BORESKY

ONCE upon a time there was a small kingdom. In this kingdom, there were several factions, which were constantly at sword points with each other.

There had been accusations and raids between the king's own faction and the people's party.

The king was a wise ruler and kind. Just as we have certain rabble rousers in this day, so there was one in that time too. He had succeeded in arousing mob hysteria.

So for the good of the whole community and to put a stop to these word jugglers who were leading the people astray, the king had perforce to declare a state of war within his own empire.

Being a kind and humane individual, he did not wish to see the women and children being killed and injured in this warfare.

So he ordered notices posted and a public declaration be made by the king's heralds, to this effect: All women and children, on a set day, were to leave their homes, taking none of their belongings with them, and from there to repair to the river bank and be rowed across to the other side where they would be safe from any harm. The river was very deep and unusually wide.

There were tents and food provided for the women, by the good grace of the king.

He was, moreover, sure his army would overcome the rebel factions and the women would be safely brought back in a day or two.

The day came when all the women took tearful leave of their already armed husbands. All feminine feet led to the river bank.

The king also came forth from his palace, clothed in heavy armor, to watch and oversee the exodus of women across the water.

As he came down the stairs of the palace leading to the street, heavily escorted, a woman came rushing up, bowed and kneeled before the king.

"Your majesty," she entreated, "I have come to ask a favor of you."

"I know the women are to go across the river until the war has been fought. I too will go. Before I go, O kind and generous Sire, I want to ask a small favor of you."

"Would you give me leave to carry a bundle with me? You have said we were not to bring any of our belongings with us, as food and whatever we need will be provided for us there."

"Please, your majesty, all I want is bring just one bundle along with me. Do give me permission to do it!"

The king glanced down at the comely young matron, barely five feet tall, and puckered his brow in thought.

He wanted to be fair in his judgement. She was such a tiny bit of femininity, it would do no harm to grant her the little favor she asked. Considering her size, she certainly could not carry very much in any bundle!

So he granted her the request. In return, she gave him a smile that lit up his very heart, for making her so evidently happy.

He climbed upon his warrior steed in all his regal splendor, and went on near to the river bank to direct the proceedings from time to time.

About half the women had already gone across the river when the king arrived.

Becoming bored and somewhat saddened by the parting farewells of his subjects, the king turned to leave the river bank.

All at once his attention was attracted to a large group of men and women proceeding to the river bank. Gay laughter and merriment seemed mingled within this crowd, unusual, on this day of farewells.

Curious, he followed in the direction of the group.

"But sir, the king himself, gave me permission this very day to carry any bundle that I wished!" came the feminine tremulous protest.

"Even if he did grant you the permission, madame, I doubt whether his royal highness expected a person of your stature to carry such a large bundle!"

Laughter followed this remark by several of the group.

"At least, madam, you will have to allow us to inspect this great object, that it does not hold ammunition."

"Open it, open it!" came the demand from the curious crowd.

The woman, flushed and flustered, was about to make another protest, when the king caught up with the group.

He demanded to know what the titter and the delay was about.

"This woman, Sire," answered the captain, "has a large bundle she persists in wishing to carry with her to the other side of the river. She claims you have given her permission to do it."

The king pushed forward through the crowd and there was the little woman who had begged a favor of him on the palace steps. She was carrying on her back a bundle almost as large as she.

"Tell me, comely and ambitious young woman, what is so precious in that burden you are carrying for which you are jeopardizing your very strength?"

"Open the sack that I might see what it is a woman values so highly that she will strain her utmost strength to carry it to a place of safety."

She hesitated a moment. "Your majesty," she queried, "when you have seen what it is that I carry, will you still keep your promise to let me take it with me?"

"Yes, you may still have the permission to carry it, since I promised it to you before. I will not go back on that promise now."

"Open it, that all the people may also gaze upon your prize and learn a lesson."

Assured, a happy smile playing upon her lips, she slowly and carefully let the burden down from her back and undid it.

First appeared a head and then the shoulders and out stepped a warrior, almost twice as tall as she. Turning to the king, with a beam, she said:

"This, kind Sire, is my husband. The most precious possession I own."

Much merriment and gay laughter ensued. All had stopped in their tracks to watch the proceedings.

"This, my good woman," replied the king, "indeed is a lesson for the people!"

"There shall be no war! This very day, we will make a truce and all must compromise!"

"Instead of blood, red wine will be spilled along the streets. Instead of armor, there will be the clanging dishes and gay laughter tonight!"

"Go forth, my heralds, and announce to the people, there will be no war today! Instead a great banquet will be prepared for all the people. We will laugh and make merry and our women, bless their gentle hearts, will be with us, to make our joy more perfect."

"As for you my ingenious young woman, and your husband, you will come with me to my court and there robes of honor shall be bestowed upon you by my ministers, for you have saved us all from the hardships of war, by displaying to us your great and generously loving heart!"

YOUTH AND THE U.N.A.

ALTHOUGH the Philadelphia Ukrainian National Association Youth Club's baseball team was bereft of some of its regulars who celebrated the 4th of July weekend out of town, they managed to play .500 ball over the holidays. On Saturday, July 2nd, the Ukrainians dropped a heartbreaker to the Warwick Boys Club 7-5, while on the following day they eked out a 5-4 decision from the "Royal Bears," a Philadelphia Negro team.

In Saturday's game, Ed Baginsky, dependable UNA lefty pitched his heart out, only to be deprived of a win when in the fifth and sixth innings a couple of errors sandwiched in between a walk, a hit batsman, and a couple of base-hits produced four tallies which sewed up the game for Warwick. Baginsky fanned six opponents and limited them to a half-dozen bingles. The Ukrainians had their big opportunity in the opening canto when with the bases loaded they were only able to push across a lone marker.

On Sunday, Tony Cherkas won his third straight game (he has yet to be defeated) for the Philly U.N.A.'s, holding the "Royal Bears" to four base knocks while striking out 16 men. The pay-off run crossed the platter in the seventh inning when, after Nick Corozza drew a walk and stole second and Nick Zelenewych whiffed, Manager D. Slobogin, pinch-hitting for G. Slobogin, doubled down the left field foul line counting Corrozza.

The U. N. A. Youth Club's ball team now has three victories against two defeats. All victories have been turned in by Tony Cherkas and in each game he has limited them to four hits.

Scores by innings:

UNAYC	1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1—5 5 4
WARWICK	1 0 1 0 2 2 0 1 x—7 6 4
	Baginsky and J. Slobogin Jackson and Hayward
ROYAL BEARS	0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4 4 4
UNAYC	0 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 x—5 5 7
	A. Cherkas and Ptashynsky Minby and Sanders.
	DIETRIC SLOBOGIN.

The Centralia U. N. A. baseball team won its first game by trouncing the McAdoo U. N. A. team 15 to 1.

John Wysoczanski, pitching for Centralia, allowed but seven hits, striking out twelve batsmen. John Kolishun accounted for four of Centralia's sixteen hits, getting a double and three singles. P. Plaskonos pitched for McAdoo and the entire McAdoo team strove to win from beginning to end. The McAdoo team was the last U.N.A. baseball team to be organized and therefore was more or less at a disadvantage. The McAdoo team was beaten by Wilkes-Barre on July 4th by a score of 10 to 4...but the signs are that McAdoo will give its opponents better and stiffer competition as soon as the players get the kinks out of their systems.

Friday evening, June 17, the hike sponsored by the UNA Youth Club of Philadelphia was held on the Chreishem Valley Drive along the creek bearing the same name in Philadelphia. 14 of the invited 16 clubs participated in it. Steve Pyrczak was the leader of the hike. Miss Anna (Rudakevitch) Rudolph, Ivan Ptashynsky, Dietric Slobogin and Harry Marcy were on the hike committee. There were nearly a hundred persons present. An astounding number for the first venture of this sort! Junior League, our young, exclusive feminine organization, supplied the group with a large luscious watermelon. On

UYL-NA BULLETIN

Before we realize the passage of time, the Labor Day weekend will be upon us and thoughts and travel will be directed to the Sixth Congress of the Ukrainian Youths' League of North America to be held in Pittsburgh. As was stated in the press a short time ago, no group will be able to be represented by delegates at the congress if they are not members of the League in good standing.

The Pittsburgh Committee, in charge of the preparation of the congress, gives indication that the affair will be the best on record, so come on all of you youth organizations, let's set a new attendance record. A promised lively program of varied activity is in store for you.

Western groups send your checks or money orders made payable to the Financial Secretary, John W. Evanchuk at 8930 Manor, Detroit, Mich. Eastern groups send your dues payable to John W. Kosbin, 178 North 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN W. KOSBIN, Sec'y

HUMOR FROM UKRAINE

Secret of Longevity

Panko Kashka reached his 100th birthday. Reporters visited him and inquired how had he managed to attain such a venerable age.

"Well, sirs, it was like this," Panko replied. "During the first years of my life there were no autos, and for the past 30 years I have never stepped outside my house."

Last Wish

In a certain country where a condemned person is executed by gas, one such condemned man was led into a gas chamber.

"Any last wish you desire to make?" inquired the warden of him.

"Yes."

"What is it then?"

"Give me a gas mask."

How True!

Many a person has lost his health from drinking to the health of others.

A Penny's Worth of Wisdom

A good wife is she who helps her husband to cook and wash.

Tis better to honestly gain a lot than dishonestly gain a little.

Witnesses—are liars under oath.

When you bet, you take two risks: (1) you lose; or (2) you win—but can't collect.

account of the success of this hike, another one will be held shortly.

The group present was cosmopolitan. Members of both choirs, Ukrainian-Greek Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedrals, were present. The zealous Nationalist and staunch Hetman were there. Three large bonfires burned cheerily. Hot dogs, marshmallows, and cheese sandwiches were toasted. Part of the fun came when a few persons had their face washed with watermelons while another (if not more) took a spill into the creek (it was dark). The girls proved more adept in the cigarette smoking art, putting the non-smoking males into shame and humiliation. The park gendarme was there with his flashlight in addition to those carried by hikers. Law and order was prevalent. With all this the hike was joyful, for it had variety, which is the spice of life. Departing for home, the groups sang the Ukrainian National Anthem.

MICHAEL ELKO, Secretary,
UNA Youth Club.

PROGRESS OF DETROIT UNITED CLUBS

The United Young Ukrainian Organizations of Detroit, members of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, have remained very active in sponsoring events which have tended to publicize the name of the Ukrainians and to bring the Ukrainian youth closer together. One of their achievements was the Midwestern Regional Youth Rally, held May 22, 1938, which proved quite successful and was attended by many out of town persons.

The officers of this organization are: Stephen G. Dobryden, Pres.; Charles Konicki, Vice-Pres.; John Wasko, Treas.; Mildred Chernecki, Rec. Sec'y; William Kuchapsky, Fin. Sec'y.

In progress at the present time is a Ukrainian Softball League under the auspices of the United Young Ukrainian Organizations. The schedule began May 11, and will continue till August 4, when the first four teams in front will participate in the playoffs, the winner to receive a trophy.

The standings in the Ukrainian Softball League up to and including June 29, are:

	W	L
Club Trident	10	2
Club Crute	9	3
Club Mazepa	7	5
Club Agenda	5	7
Ukadets	5	7
Yucons	2	10

The latest of the activities to be promoted is the annual Ukrainian Youth Day, featuring a picnic and other events, to be held Sunday, August 7, 1938, at Broadway Park.

GENE DOBRYDEN.

PRE-CONVENTION NEWS

Although the Commissioners of Allegheny County are at present unaware of the coming Ukrainian Youth's League Sixth Congress to be held in Pittsburgh, September 3, 4, 5, the Pittsburgh Convention Committee, nevertheless, appreciates their unsolicited efforts to make the sojourn of the convention delegates and others present in the city most interesting. At 8 a. m. September 2, church bells and whistles in the city and county will announce the opening of the 23-day Allegheny County Sesqui-Centennial.

Plans are being made to have Town Criers, traverse borough streets, dressed in the garb of 150 years ago. Numerous events and activities symbolic of the colonial era of this county will be reenacted. Colorful parades will also be staged. These plans were revealed by the County Commissioners.

Boy Scout troops, civic, educational, trade, patriotic and religious groups will take part in the program for this 23-day celebration.

Radio Program

At the last meeting of the Convention Committee, the discussion concerning the possibility of a radio hour during the convention date created very favorable comment. This program would serve as an outlet for the events and developments taking place during the convention, especially for the benefit of those interested Ukrainians unable to attend the Congress. Arrangements for such a radio program were deferred by the entertainment committee to a later meeting.

J. SKARABA, Publicity Mgr.
Pittsburgh Convention Committee

NEW YORK CITY

The Ukrainian Folk Dance Circle will resume REHEARSALS at the International Institute, 341 E. 17th St., on MONDAY, JULY 18, 1938, at 8:00 P. M., and will continue to meet on Monday evenings until further notice. Authentic Ukrainian Folk Dances as well as dances of other nations are taught. Register Now! New members will be admitted in July only. Come prepared to dance—wear shorts, sneakers, slacks, etc.

BASEBALL IN ANSONIA

For the sixth consecutive year the Saint Peter and Paul Men's Club of Ansonia, Connecticut, organized a baseball team in the semi-pro class.

It seems, at least to your roving reporter, that the present team is the finest yet put out by the Ukrainians.

The first game was played against the Beacon Falls Topnotchers, led by Bill Karaban, famous Ukrainian football captain of Brown University. Our pitcher, "Joshua" Horbal had the situation well in hand, but errors by our stalwarts in the last inning lost the game for the Ukrainians.

Undaunted by this sad opening, the Men's club took on four more teams, all of first-class calibre, in the next four weeks, and came through victorious. It's interesting to know that "Joshua" Horbal pitched all the games without any relief hurling.

Now to the important games of the last two weeks.

For the first Ukrainian game of the season, the Ukrainian Sitch baseball team of New York City furnished opposition here in Ansonia. They were as good a group of Ukrainian sports as will be seen this year. As there were Ukrainians from Southport, Stamford, and Brooklyn, N. Y., it turned out to be a perfect day.

Surviving a five-run outburst of the New Yorkers in the first inning the same and only "Joshua" Horbal settled down and pitched scoreless ball for the rest of the game. In the meanwhile the heavy bats of the local Ukrainians got to work and hammered the Sitch pitchers for twelve runs. Paul Matajek, Moon Zuraw, Johnny Merks and others had a field day at the expense of the New Yorkers. After the game, a reception was held for the New York team at the Liberty Hall. The Saint Peter and Saint Paul team is to play a return game with the Ukrainian Sitch later in the season.

Now I come to the game that although was lost by us, made me feel proud of the boys. The Ukrainians went strictly out of their class and played the famous Ansonia Town Team, members of the Connecticut State Baseball League, strongest league in this state. This was supposed to be a warm-up game for the town-team and began to look so at the first inning. For in that inning stage-fight overtook our boys and the opponents pushed three runs across the plate. It looked very bad for our boys. But the Ukrainian coach, Steve Brenia, gave one of those "copyrighted" talks of his, and things changed considerably. The team began to give flawless support to "Josh" Horbal (that man's here again) and it developed into a pitcher's battle. Pete Koval, last year's team batting champ, made his this year's debut by getting several hits, and supported by Matajek, "Moon" Zuraw, Paul Hlywa, and Johnny Mesko, the team tied up the game with their more famous opponents. The Town team desperately hung on, and finally in the eleventh inning brought in one run to beat our Ukrainians, four to three.

I doubt whether the Ukrainians will meet as strong a team again this year, so the losses will be few in the future.

The Saint Peter and Paul team are looking for more games with Ukrainian teams from Connecticut and vicinity of New York City. If interested, please write to Mgr. Michael Student, c/o St. Peter and Paul Men's Club, Liberty Hall, May Street, Ansonia, Conn.

WALTER HWOZDEWICH.

BASEBALL

U. N. A. Youth Club of Philadelphia, Pa., vs. Culver A. C. SATURDAY, JULY 9, at 33rd & Dappin Sts. SUNDAY, JULY 10, the U. N. A. Youth Club will play against the Williams-town Ukrainians at Williamstown, N. J. Both games begin at 3:00 P. M. Admission Free!

A RISING YOUNG WRESTLER

(As Interviewed by Theodore Lutwiniak)

SINCE Bronko Nagurski won the World's Heavyweight Wrestling Championship, Ukrainians everywhere have become greatly interested in wrestling and are eagerly seeking information on Ukrainian wrestlers. Much material has appeared in practically all Ukrainian periodicals with Nagurski very much in the limelight.

Not so very long ago I had the good fortune to meet Bill Panzen, a Ukrainian wrestler with a brilliant record. Through the medium of the press I introduced him to the Ukrainian public. Many people have asked me why it was that Panzen should come into the limelight only recently and why his name is not seen often in the American papers. Panzen, like so many other undiscovered Ukrainians in the sport world, was known to newspapers as a Pole and in some instances a Russian. He would have liked to be known as a Ukrainian but his managers, figuring that this was not a very good crowd-drawing asset, decided to class him under a different, more known nationality.

Panzen's real name is William or Wasyl Panczynskyn. His father Theodore, and his mother Anna came to America from Piltuyetz, Galicia.

Bill was born in New York City's lower East Side on December 10, 1912. He attended James Monroe High School (general course), New York Trade School (auto mechanics), Minneapolis School for Physical Culture. He attended Minnesota University a few years, studying to be a doctor.

Bill stands 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 200 pounds, has blue eyes and blonde hair. He is a member of many clubs and organizations, and was instrumental in organizing the Ukrainian-American Eagles, an athletic club with headquarters in New York City.

Having been born in what can be properly called a "tough" neighborhood, Bill found it necessary to engage in wrestling at an early age. He was only 16 years old when the Yonkers Wrestling Club invited him to become one of their members. Receiving expert advice as to the real technique in wrestling Bill advanced rapidly and won several amateur wrestling championships. He took the 155 lbs. Bronx Championship, 160 lbs. City Championship and 190 lbs. National Championship with comparatively little effort and was recognized even then as a very capable wrestler. Bill could have advanced far as an amateur wrestler but professional wrestling teams proved to be a temptation he could not resist and it was not long before he finally decided to take advantage of an invitation to join McKen's wrestling troupe on the coast. He was a mere 18 years old when he made his professional debut. At that time he weighed 175 pounds but he trained diligently and earnestly and in a short space of time increased his weight and improved his strength. Bill's knowledge of wrestling and his remarkable strength enabled him to gain many victories. He proved to be a great attraction for he always wrestled cleanly and always to win. Contrary to popular belief that wrestlers are ugly-looking, cauliflower-eared, gruff-voiced, "all-muscle-and-no-brain" individuals, Panzen is a pleasant faced and intelligent man.

Bill wrestled for many promoters and trusts. In 1935 Panzen joined the Independent Sports Association of America, an organization consisting of wrestlers and boxers who wished to work independent of trusts and promoters. Bill was placed in a series of highlight bouts where he did wonderful work. The association, judging from his record, placed him as the Leading Contender for the World's Heavyweight Title. Bill has had exactly 539 bouts and of these lost only 4 and drew 14, leaving a total of 571 that he has actually won. Very

few if any wrestlers can boast of a similar record. In all fairness I may add that the bouts that Panzen lost were at the beginning of his professional wrestling career, when he was still "green."

Perhaps it would be well at this time to list some of Panzen's more important bouts. I shall not enter into detail, as space does not permit and will be only too glad to supply additional information to interested parties sending me a self-stamped addressed envelope. Letters should be addressed to me care of this publication. And now to list Panzen's bouts:

Panzen won from: Dan Busak; Wladek Zbyszko (Polish Champion); Renato Gardini (Italian Champion); George Mezenoff; Jack McHenry (Navy Champion); Haider Ali (Terrible Turk); Great Chufisto (Austrian Champion); Abe Stein (Jewish Champion); Sam Kleif (Jewish Champion); Walter Duda (Polish Champion); Charlie Oleson (Swedish Champion); Morris Cavell (French Champion); War Cloud (Indian Marvel); Bull Ricco (Italian Sensation); Prince Monogo (Hindu Sensation); George Kondolis (Greek Idol); Joe Savaldi (Michigan Star); Pat O'Grady (Virginia University Champion); Chief White Cloud; Dr. Joseph Murray; Ivan Vakturoff (Russian Champion); Ernie Stevenson (Oklahoma Champion); Bob Steele; Ray Bowsell (Pennsylvania University Champion). Panzen used all sorts of holds to beat the above mentioned wrestlers. Bill's favorite are the flying tackle, the toe hold and the body scissors. Gunboat Smith, Jack Johnson, Max Baer and Benny Leonard are a few of the celebrities that have refereed Panzen's more important bouts.

Bill says: "I am willing to wrestle any champion anywhere, anytime and any place. Despite the many years I have engaged in wrestling, I have no scars or other marks on my face or body."

So much for Bill's wrestling career. It is easily seen from the brief resume given that he is a fellow worth while. It may be well also to glance at his weight-lifting record. Bill first started lifting weights at the Pelham A. C. where he won Jackson's Heavyweight Tournament, the National Bronx Championship and the White Plains Heavyweight Tournament. He also took the New England States Championship and the Eastern States Championship, both held at Blyan's Auditorium in Boston, 1933. Panzen tried and succeeded in qualifying for the Berlin Olympics but was barred because of his being a professional and was awarded a gold pin.

Panzen also played football for James Monroe High School, Minneapolis Academy, Minnesota University, Texas Eagles, Boston Bulldogs and New York Gopher. He usually plays center or guard.

SACRED HEARTS DEFEAT LORAIN CHAMPS

Cleveland, represented by the Ukrainian Sacred Hearts, played the Lorain Champs for their initial game this season on Sunday, June 19, at Lorain, Ohio, and won 3 to 0.

The Sacred Hearts were aided by the wonderful hurling of Mike Jacobic, who allowed only three hits. A double-steal in the sixth inning, by Nick Vasa, and Joe Jacobic, furnished the climax to the contest.

JOHN T. OLEKEYK

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CULTURAL CENTRE BASKETBALL TEAMS

THE basketball season may be over, but the exploits and deeds of the four Ukrainian Cultural Centre teams are worth reviewing even at this late date, and should inspire other youth clubs to emulate its doings.

Entering the basketball field for the first time, two boys' and two girls' teams were organized, which in itself is unique. But the fact that two of the teams were undefeated while the other two won championships, is even more interesting. And when we consider that in a span of ten weeks, 45 games were played, mostly on foreign courts, and 35 of these resulted in victories, well, that is something! But this remarkable record of accomplishment is nothing compared with the frequent and prominent publicity given the Ukrainians in the city press as a result of its victories. Box-scores and write-ups received by Ukrainian Cultural Centre teams, particularly the girls' team, did more to publicize the Ukrainian name in Philly than all other past athletic teams combined. Briefly, we review their season:

The Girls' Team

The first All-Ukrainian girls' basketball team in Philadelphia was organized on January 13 by Alexander Yaremko, manager, and coach with Joseph Rudenko. Thirteen girls reported; 14 games were played, with 7 won, 6 lost, 1 tied. The game with the Northampton Ukrainians Girls in Philly on March 27 was for the Eastern Pennsylvania Championship, as no other such teams existed. The U.C.C. won, 19-18, played as a preliminary to the boys' U.C.C. — N'ton game, making it also the only inter-city Ukrainian boys' and girls' basketball games played during the season!

The stand-out player was Mary Sarabun, who scored an average of 18 points per game or more than half of the teams' entire season's total! Other members of the team were: Penny Bahniak, Josephine Bukata, Marcella Betchyk, Madeline Sarabun, Vera Sarabun, Sophia Burtyk, Anna Spewak, Anna Polonisa, Sue Harpul, Anna Jeswyk and Mary Shewchuck.

The Boys' Teams

The Ukrainian Cultural Centre boys' basketball team, averaging but 20 years, was organized early in February and coached by Lester Kereloff. In independent games with fast city teams, 10 of the 12 games played were won. In games that could be arranged with Ukrainian teams, the U.C.C. boys trounced the St. Josephs Ukrainians of Frankford twice, split with the Northampton Ukrainians, lost a heart-breaker to the Philadelphia Ukrainians in an extra-period game, 39-38, but by virtue of its forfeit victory later, claimed the Ukrainian basketball championship of Philadelphia, which remained unchallenged. The U.C.C. boys then filed their application to enter the UYLA national play-offs as an independent contender, but the games never came off.

The second boys' team, publicized as the "Ukrainian Chronicle," but also composed entirely of Ukrainian boys, won all of its ten games played to remain undefeated. Among its victims were the Frankford Ukrainians and Philadelphia Ukrainians' second teams. These two teams also received plenty of publicity through the efforts of Al Yaremko.

The players on both teams were: Shernecky brothers, Machristie brothers, Kozub, Kozel, Krupa, Barska, Bllas; Potts, Grogoga, Ursin, Kope and Kondyra.

The Special Girls' Team

Late in March, chiefly for publicity purposes and to uphold the prestige of the Ukrainian name in basketball in Philadelphia, a spe-

1938 CROP OF GRADUATES

Of the 1938 crop of Ukrainian-American graduates from colleges and high schools the following have been reported to us:

College

Ambrosius Kolaj, of Sykesville, Pa., Bachelor of Arts in Journalism, Penn State College. He is a member of branch 401 of the Ukrainian National Association.

Catherine Milkko, of New Kensington, Pa., Bachelor of Science in Education, State Teachers College in Slippery Rock, Pa. She belonged to the Dramatic Club, Senior Open Road Club, Kindergarten-Primary Club, International Relations Club, Young Women's Christian Association, and the Elementary Council.

John Nanowsky, of Youngstown, Ohio, Bachelor of Science in Education, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Majored in Health, Physical Education and Commercial Education. His activities included membership in the Kappa Phi Kappa professional education fraternity, Choral Union, and participation in Track, Basketball, and Football.

Alexander Dowbenko, of Philadelphia, Pa., Bachelor of Laws, Temple University.

Evelyn Slobodian, of Philadelphia, Bachelor of Science in Education, Temple University. Previously she studied four years at Temple College on a four-year scholarship she obtained upon graduating from high school. Upon graduation from college she won a prize of \$200 and a year's free tuition in the university school of education.

Myron A. Faseluk, of Philadelphia, Bachelor of Science, Temple University. He intends to study law.

Stephania Moskatuk, of Philadelphia, Master of Education, Temple University.

Mary Kish, of Philadelphia, graduated from the local Music Academy with a piano teacher's certificate.

Henry W. Rawerts, of Irvington, N. J., Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, Newark (N.J.) College of Engineering. He is a member of the American Society of Engineers.

Miroslav Gontarsky, of New Britain, Conn., Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, Alabama University.

(To be continued)

A fool and his money soon find a slot machine.—Robert Quillen.

Accusing the times is but excusing ourselves.—Thomas Fuller.

As long as you live, keep learning how to live.—Seneca.

Dream, yes. But, also, wake up! —B. C. Forbes.

cial Irish-Ukrainian girls' basketball team was organized from the ranks of the unbeaten Hallahart Catholic H. S. Alumni team, who consented to play under the name of the "Ukrainian Chronicle." Knowing the strength of this team, a challenge was issued in the press to all comers. But due to the lateness of the season only a few games were arranged and here is what happened:

Forfeit victories were won from the strong Mason Girls and Raphael Bobbies team when they failed to appear in games arranged as preliminaries to two big city title games.

In the two games that could be played, the Roxboro Bobbies-Debutantes were thrashed, 49-6, while before a crowd of 500, the Hebrew "Y" Girls were shellacked, 38-16, administering the worst defeats suffered by both these teams in several years.

And so, while sponsoring these four teams made the Ukrainian Cultural Centre almost "broke," it was worth it from a publicity standpoint.

AL YARR.