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VIOLINIST WINS HONORS IN LONDON

LONDON.—Bohdan Hubitsky, a young Ukrainian violinist from Canada, was selected by the Royal Academy of Music here as one of the five soloists to appear at the annual concert of the Academy, held June 14, before a packed house in the Queens Hall. He played the Bach concerto in d-minor, and was accompanied by an orchestra under the direction of Sir Henry Wood. His violin was a Stradivarius, which the Academy lent him for this occasion. His recital was met with praise by critics from the Times, Daily Telegraph and others newspapers.

ONLY THREE ELECTED TO LAWYERS COUNCIL

LVIW.—In accordance with the new Polish law, elections were recently held to the Lviw Lawyers Council. Though the Lviw Bar consists of 70% Jews, 20% Ukrainians, and 10% Poles, the elections brought in 18 Poles, 3 Ukrainians, and 3 Jews into the Council. The Ukrainian representatives are Dr. Michael Voloshyn, Dr. Volodimir Starosolsky, and Dr. Volodimir Lytsynak.

SCHOOL HOLIDAY IN ROHATYN

ROHATYN.—The 25th year anniversary of the local extension of Ridna Shkola, Ukrainian supported school system, was recently held here, and attended by over 3,000 persons. Despite various obstructions placed in its way by local Polish authorities, the celebration was a great success.

BARANOVSKY FREED BY POLAND

ROTTERDAM.—Yaroslav Baranovsky, who on May 23 arrived by plane here to meet Colonel Eugene Konovaletz, Ukrainian war leader and head of Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and found him murdered, victim of a Soviet plot executed earlier that day by means of a bomb, was recently set free by the local police authorities.

Baranovsky had been held thus far for questioning concerning the assassination. On account of his arrival by means of a forged passport, it appeared for awhile that he would be deported to Poland, where he undoubtedly would have been imprisoned for his connection with the OUN.

LECTURE ON SHEVCHENKO IN BERLIN

BERLIN.—Dr. Ostap Hrytsay, Ukrainian writer and critic, and the Vienna correspondent of Svoboda, recently gave a lecture here on Taras Shevchenko and Modern Ukrainianism, in connection with the celebration marking the 100th anniversary of Shevchenko's emergence from serfdom. The lecture was held under the auspices of Ukrainian National Union.

SONGSTRESS WINS PRIZE

VIENNA.—At the international singing contest held here, Eugenia Zarytska, young Ukrainian, won fourth prize and 400 shillings among the 140 singers who competed. She appeared in Ukrainian native costume. Invitations have already been received by her to sing in Germany, Italy, and France. She is also to appear on a Vienna radio program with a group of Ukrainian songs.

A SUCCESSFUL IDEALIST

There is always a man of the hour. At present he seems to be Walt Disney. Creator and producer of animated cartoons featuring such delightful characters as Mickey Mouse, the Three Little Pigs, the Big Bad Wolf, and the Seven Dwarfs, he has won world-wide fame. Speaking a universal language, as all true art must do, his pictures are as popular in the farthest corners of the earth as here in his native land. Their appeal is not limited to any particular class or age; everyone has fallen beneath its spell.

Despite all such popularity, however, Walt Disney has remained the quiet, unassuming and even retiring man that he was when he first started on his present career. It was a long and up-hill struggle that he had to get where he is today, and it is quite characteristic of him that at the most decisive point of his career, some ten years ago, when he was much in need of material aid, and that aid was not forthcoming, he decided to sever all his business connections and go it alone, on his own initiative. The success he has had since then has left him an unchanged man. Interviewers never catch him taking personal credit for his work. It is always "we"—meaning himself and the staff of artists that work with him (it is reported that among them there is a young Ukrainian). Nor does he pose as an artist. He says he is just a moving-picture producer. Yet a true artist he is, in both his work, views and conceptions.

According to him, for example, the returns of one's efforts are not what counts; it is the satisfaction of doing something the way you want to do it—of putting into tangible form what you see in your dreams. And therefore, he says, there are young persons almost starving to death in garrets who are painting what they want and getting more fun out of it than a lot of millionaires. "That's why I am happy," he summed it up in a recent interview with a New York Times man. "I am doing what I want to do."

What he has to say about painting in general, applies to any other form of art, including that of writing. While claiming to envy the men who can paint a figure or a landscape, he declares in the same breath that there must be something more in a picture than the literal rendering of an object. A real artist, in Disney's conception, must have something to say, he must see things in a new and individual way. "He must be stirred by the play of light on flesh or by the glow of the sun on trees and he must be able to put some of the emotion onto his canvas" or onto any other medium of artistic expression. Otherwise he is not a true artist. But, he warns, unless he knows the grammar of his art—meaning its constructive principles, he is not equipped to express his emotions and feelings.

Such views, as we can see, disclose the real artist that Disney is. They should provide plenty of food for thought for our young Ukrainian-Americans, most of whom are still of the age that Disney was when he began to do that which was to bring him riches and fame and even master's hoods from two of the nation's most famous institutions of learning, Yale and Harvard. They still have time to set their life course along the lines Disney and others like him have charted, and thereby achieve true success and happiness.

20,000 IN TARNAVSKY FUNERAL PROCESSION

LVIW.—Approximately 20,000 persons took part in the funeral procession of General Myron Tarnavsky, Ukrainian war leader, who was buried early this month, reports the local daily "Novy Chas." Tens of thousands of others lined the funeral route.

Among those who took part in the procession were various youth organizations.

WHO RULES SOVIET UKRAINE

KIEV.—The new Minister of Interior of Soviet Ukraine is one Uspensky, a Russian.

PETRUSHEVICH SERIOUSLY ILL

BERLIN.—Dr. Eugene Petrushevich, former president of the Western Ukrainian Republic, is seriously ill, according to the latest reports.

CATHOLIC AND ORTHODOX UKRAINIANS MANIFEST NATIONAL SOLIDARITY

WARSAW.—At a session of the Polish Parliament, July 6, representatives of the Ukrainian Greek Catholics and Orthodox Ukrainians of Western Ukraine under Poland manifested by open declaration their national solidarity and their common cause in defending their religious rights, according to the report of the Warsaw correspondent of "Dilo," Ukrainian daily published in Lviw.

PROTESTS MISTREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

WARSAW.—The Polish premier, General Slawoj-Skiadkowski, was recently visited by Rev. Leonty Kunitsky, a Catholic prelate, who protested against the mistreatment of Ukrainian political prisoners by police and prison authorities.

UKRAINIANS IN THE FAR EAST

"Daleky Skhid," ("Far East") Harbin, June 10th, organ of Ukrainians in the Far East, reports that the Ukrainian colony in Harbin, Manchu-Kuo, held a Requiem for the two national heroes of Ukraine, General Petlura, and Colonel Konovaletz, on May 29th. Both were assassinated by agents of Moscow. Ukrainians in the Far East are arranging for a Congress of all their colonies in Manchu-Kuo, and China, in the near future, to further united action against their National enemy.

A UKRAINIAN ANNUAL

All those concerned with full and accurate information on Ukraine and Ukrainians, will gain invaluable help from the 4th issue of the "Ukrainian Statistical Annual," published by the Ukrainian Economic Bureau in Warsaw, for the Scientific society of T. Shevchenko, Lviw.

Each issue of the Annual has been a decided improvement on the last, and—as far as we can see—there is no relevant aspect of Ukrainian life in any part of the world that is not illuminatively touched upon. We note, however, that the list of Ukrainian organizations in America is incomplete. The Annual can be had from the Scientific Society of T. Shevchenko, Rynok 10, Lviw, Poland. The work is in Ukrainian, with the headings, and much of the material in English as well.

ANSWERED

Where is God?—I asked my soul
Then I listened—listened;
Not a whisper came my way.
Just a purple violet lay
At my feet
Dewy-sweet,
Where the sunlight glistened.
What is Life?—I questioned then
Not a breath came hither;
Just a mother-bird flew by
To her nest with eager cry:—
Service, love
Flights above,
On its journey—whither?
What is Love?—my query came.
Long I waited, lonely;
Just a gentle zephyr stirred.
Violets twain
Smiled through rain:—
These gave answer only.
What is God?—Oh, list. My soul!
Silence still unbroken;
Just the songsters downward flew
Where the violets nestled blue:—
Beauty, Life, and Love
All about—above,
Like a flame
Answer came—
Yet no word was spoken.
THEODOSIA BORESKEY

GETTING ENGAGED IN UKRAINE

DURING the next few summer months, many a young Ukrainian-American couple will become engaged. In all probability the act will be quite simple: a proposal, an acceptance, a ring, and perhaps a party at which the engagement will be announced—and the young pair will be definitely (?) launched on the road to marriage.

The same couple, however, becoming engaged in Ukraine, at least in some parts of it, would not find it quite as simple as here in America. There each step leading up and including marriage is accompanied by varied ceremonials, rich in symbolism, which in some parts of the country are as complex as they were in the ancient times.

Consider, for example, matchmaking, or "svatanya" as it is known in Ukraine, which precedes engagement.

Matchmaking

The young man who wishes to get married, chooses two men, known for their wisdom, tact and dignity, to plead his cause before the parents of his heart's desire. These matchmakers are known either as "svati," or "starosti," or "posli,"—depending upon the locality. Where, in rare cases, the matchmakers are women, they are then known as "svakhi."

These matchmakers equip themselves with canes, which are emblems of their authority, and taking bread and brandy they proceed to the home of the girl. They are accompanied by the young man and his best-man-to-be.

Arriving at the girl's home, the matchmakers knock at the window and announce to those inside that they are travelers, tired from a long journey, and since dusk is falling, would they not be permitted to stop over night. This is all make-believe of course, a part of the prescribed ceremony. The mother of the girl, usually fully aware of the import of the visitors' coming, and yet simulating ignorance, tells her daughter to leave the room and asks the "travelers" for more information concerning themselves. When she has satisfied herself that they are peaceable folk and obtained her husband's permission to receive them, she lets them in. The two matchmakers then enter the home, leaving the swain and his friend in the hallway. As soon as the door has closed upon them, the former immediately goes in search of his sweetheart, who, needless to say, does not make it very difficult for him to find her.

Once in the house, the matchmakers greet their hosts formally. One of them pulls out from his bag the loaf of bread and hands it to the head of the house. The latter kisses it and places it on the table. All sit down. The older of the matchmakers then begins a recital of the various incidents that led them finally to this home. He tells an imaginary tale how in the service of his prince he and his companion went hunting for a marten, and how that elusive animal had escaped them, and how furthermore he has good reason to believe that it was hidden somewhere on the property of his host. The latter, in mock surprise and indignation, berates the two for deceiving him and abusing his hospitality. He openly suspects them of being robbers, and tells them to leave. The matchmakers then retort that they won't and that within call they have a good by number of Kozak comrades who will come to their aid if needed.

At this point, instead of calling in their fictitious comrades, they call the young man together with his friend. The two enter, making a pretense of dragging the girl in. As soon as the trio has entered, the matchmakers turn to the girl's mother and ask for her consent to her daughter's marriage with the young man. The mother replies irresolutely, and finally tells them to speak to her husband and see what he has to say about it. This

they do. Then father turns to his daughter and apprising her of the situation, asks whether she is willing to accept the proposal of marriage. Throughout all this time the girl stands by the oven as if seeking security by this ancient family altar—the supposed residence of the ancient gods of the home—and makes a pretense of expressing her perturbation by scratching the oven's surface with her fingernail. Etiquette also demands that the young swain appear downcast too, and that he stand in the corner usually designated for the broom.

If the girl gives her consent, and her parents give theirs too, she is then told to bring in the special towels "to tie these strange men who have come to rob us." This she quickly does. The towels are especially embroidered for this occasion by herself. She ties them around each matchmaker, looping it over his shoulder and tying it on the other side at the hip. To the young man she gives an embroidered shawl, which she tucks within his belt. The father then gives the matchmakers a loaf of his own bread; were he to return their bread to them or give them a pumpkin, that would mean that he has refused their proposal. The marriage agreement is now considered to be done. The matchmakers announce that they wish to conclude the whole ceremony in peace and good-will, and pulling out a bottle of brandy they all sit down to the table laden with food, and make merry. Close friends are often invited to join them in this celebration.

All such matchmaking customs as the one described above, have their origin in the ancient custom of stealing a maiden and then coming to a peaceful understanding with her family. They differ in various parts of the country. In some places the young man's father acts as the matchmaker. In other places the young man does not accompany the matchmakers, but stays home, anxiously awaiting the result.

Woman proposes...

While on the subject of "svatanya" it is interesting to recall a marriage custom which was prevalent in certain sections of Ukraine several centuries ago and the existence of which would be open to grave doubt were it not for the fact that the self-same custom exists today in certain parts of Bulgaria. The authority for the following is Sieur de Beauplain, a French military engineer who travelled through Ukraine during the first half of the 17th century. He writes in effect as follows:

...In direct contrast to the usual custom of the young man proposing to the maiden, there is the opposite custom in certain parts of Ukraine: the girl proposes to the young man. This takes place as follows:—The girl goes to the home of the young man whom she loves, picking out such a time when he and his parents are home. Entering she greets them with "pomahay-bih" (Help us O Lord). Seating herself and turning to the young man, she says: "I can see by your kind face that that you are good-natured, that you will take good care of your wife and love her dearly; and I can also see that you will make a good husbandman. All these reasons have compelled me to come to you and ask you take me as your wife."

With these words the girl turns to his parents and asks for their permission to have their son marry her. If both the young man and parents consent, all well and good. If, however, she is refused, she then determinedly declares her intention of not budging an inch out of their house until their son becomes engaged to her...

Several weeks of this determined waiting at their home usually causes the parents to not only to give their consent to her proposal

but, where their son proves to be recalcitrant, even to "persuade" him themselves to marry the girl. And the same with the young man. Seeing that the girl is determined and won't stir out of his house, he begins to discover admirable qualities in her, and in the end stubbornly pleads with his parents for their consent. In either event the consent is finally given, for to throw the girl out of the house would be to incur all the consequences of insulting her and her family, as well as drawing upon themselves the displeasure of the Church.

Engagement

Whereas a matchmaking ceremony is customary, yet an engagement ("zaruchenya") ceremony is indispensable to a well regulated marriage in Ukraine. It is a ritual that is observed very faithfully and joyously, in the presence of the parents of the young couple and guests, to the accompaniment of special songs heard only on such occasions, songs which are very ancient in origin, dating back to prehistoric times when a man who wanted a wife usually went out and abducted one.

The engagement ceremony usually takes place in the same order as in matchmaking. Again the "svati" appear at the home of the girl's parents, and tell them a tale which, like the previous, is intended to obscure the real purpose of their coming. Specially embroidered towels are tied around them as before, from the bonds of which they ransom themselves off with gifts. In those localities where by custom the "moloda" (bride-to-be) is not present, the "svati" ask for her. Usually the ritual demands that an attempt to deceive them be made then: the girl's parents bring in some strange girl or even an elderly woman in the place of their daughter. When this ruse, naturally, fails, the "moloda" is led in. Kneeling down young couple then receive the blessings of her father, who holds a loaf of bread over their heads during this act. After this, the "druzha" (best-man), acting as the master of ceremonies (in some localities the girl's uncle assumes this role) asks the young couple to each take hold of an end of the embroidered towel, which they do. Thereupon he takes hold of the middle, and leads them to the place of honor ("posada") behind the table. This act is a signal for the singing to begin.

The very first few songs are based on this procession of the young couple to the place of honor, and they tell that God himself awaits them there. In many songs the "molodey" (groom-to-be) is designated as "kniiaz" (prince) and "moloda" as the princess. Most of these songs come down from ancient times. One, bearing an unmistakably archaic origin, likens the young couple to the moon and stars who have combined together in order to lighten up the skies and earth, make happy the wild beasts, and send gladness to the late-comers hurrying to the engagement ceremony.

To the accompaniment of these songs toasts are drunk to the couple, greetings and congratulations are showered upon them. "May you be as rich as the earth, and as healthy as water," is a greeting commonly heard.

Following this, the couple is once more led by the towel from behind the table out onto the floor in order to take part in the dancing. When they have danced, they are led back once more behind the table, at which time both exchange gifts with one another.

In this manner they become engaged.

If you want to stay just where you are in the procession or fall steadily behind, give obstacles a first place in your life.—Unknown.

LOOKING FORWARD

When history evaluates the worth of the UYL-NA, it is bound to give a prominent place to the impetus which the league gave to the formation of youth choruses under the direction and leadership of second generation Ukrainians. It all started when a music festival was announced as one of the highlights of the congress in 1937. Immediately, a group of active young Ukrainians in the metropolitan area of New York and Northern New Jersey, under the leadership of Stephen Shumeyko, began to organize a chorus. Stephen Marusevich, a talented young student of music, was engaged to direct the newly formed "Ukrainian Youth Chorus of N. Y. and N. J." There followed two months of intensive rehearsal during the hot, humid nights of July and August. But this work was more than compensated for by the triumph at the Great Lakes Exposition in Cleveland. In a beautiful outdoor auditorium these young people competed with the fine Detroit chorus before the multitudes visiting the Exposition from all over the country. The fine Ukrainian songs were broadcast over a number of radio stations throughout the middle west and the newspapers carried gratifying articles about the event.

Back home, the chorus decided to set up a permanent organization, with definite aims and ideals in mind. A glorious debut such as they experienced implied that they could and should be more than "just another chorus." Since then, the membership has grown from thirty to over fifty voices; they have consistently endeavored to sing better and better as time went on; their members have taken a very active interest in Ukrainian affairs and have done their bit, largely through Mr. Marusevich, to encourage the organization of youth choruses throughout the United States. It is gratifying to see that a number of other such groups are now in existence.

Throughout the fall, Winter and Spring, a number of concerts were given under the sponsorship of various organizations, Ukrainian and otherwise. The list includes engagements at Columbia and New York Universities, Julia Rjchman, Stuyvesant and Washington Irving High Schools, the New School For Social Research, and, of course, at Ukrainian National Homes, not only in New York, but even in Philadelphia.

At its annual meeting, recently held, the following executive board was elected to guide the destiny of this progressive chorus together with its Director: Stephen Shumeyko, President (re-elected); John W. Kosbin, Vice-President; Elsie Hociy, Recording Secretary; Daniel Shumeyko, Financial Secretary; Stephen Kurliak, Treasurer (re-elected); Walter Michaelson, Nicholas Piznak, and Olympia Hamkalo—Auditors.

Looking toward the future, the chorus intends to maintain a high standard of excellence. To this end, all efforts are being directed toward a triumphant Labor Day weekend in Pittsburgh. Success there, despite the greatly increased competition which is expected, will be a good springboard from which they could leap into another season of good work in popularizing Ukrainian music among the American public.

JOHN RIBEK

SOME GIRLS

They are very wise,
Unusually wise, too wise.
They have laughing eyes,
Sad eyes, dancing eyes.
They have teasing lips,
Smiling lips, scornful lips.
They have lissom hips,
Slender hips, graceful hips.
And with every hour,
They make life more sour;
Because they will not kiss!

W. MICHAELSON

"Going Steady"

AT a recent gathering of young Ukrainian folks, the question of "Should a couple going 'steady' give up all other interests outside of their immediate sphere of happiness?" was brought up. The girls seemed to think it depended on the interests. The boys thought the girls should give up all interests outside of tending to their prospective fiancés.

Our young Ukrainian man has undoubtedly got a thoroughly magnified egotistical brain. Perhaps this can be said of any young man of today; however, we are, primarily, interested in Ukrainian Youth.

Why should any young man ask a girl to give up anything? If the couple were engaged and the girl insisted upon going out with other boys, or with friends who were trying to disrupt the union, then he would have a perfect right to ask her not to see those people. If when they are engaged she should prefer to spend more of her time on active sports than on her spouse, he would again be right in asking her to desist. In either case, the boy should be willing to give up as much of his freedom as he expects the girl to give up.

A young girl, regardless of how much in love she might think she is, should think twice about refraining from "running around" in favor of "going steady," (not engaged). "Going steady" is fine. To discover someone who understands you, who is willing to face problems with you, who likes the things you do, and most of all, can comfort you when you most need it, is one of the greatest joys in life. To take shelter in that person's companionship to the exclusion of other people and interests can do you a world of harm. True, when young love has found a mate the world is only a place where you might be together. Time stops, or flies, depending on whether you are together or apart. Certainly it is going to last. The keen edges might wear off a little so that material and basic facts will be faced intelligently and openly, but it will last. You intend to make it last.

In spite of all resolutions, how long will it last? Time and again young people think they are in love, have the finest and sincerest intentions of eventually entering marriage but somehow get disillusioned and/or disappointed in each other so much that they decide to call it "quits." Or perhaps in this interval you will meet someone who holds a greater appeal for you than your "steady." Just glance over the records of the divorce courts to find out how many people find the "right one" after it is too late. In this day and age there is a chance to rectify a mistake through the divorce courts, but in the eyes of the church marriage is looked upon, and should be looked upon, as an institution—to last until "death you does part."

A young man has the advantage of being able to fall right into his old life without any trouble. It is not the same for a girl. Your old boyfriends will resent having been spurned. Too often you will find your deserted girlfriends have found other interests, perhaps other people whom you do not know and into which circle they are not willing to introduce you spontaneously. Under every girl's skin is a streak of "catiness" which is hard to overcome. A boy can find dates at any time. All he has to do is ask a girl out, call on her, or phone her. If one girl doesn't go out with him, another probably will. A girl cannot very well go chasing after a boy in that manner. She can't meet new people easily for this very same reason. Girls are more or less hostile to a newcomer in a group and she cannot seek the companionship of strange young men. So, while the boy goes about forgetting in an easy off-handed manner, the girl has to battle her way back along the path of "puppy love" alone. In a case where she actually cared and built

The UYL-NA Congresses

LAST week Mr. Walter Bukata of Elizabeth, N. J. commented on these pages on the subject of "The Coming Youth Congresses." He did so in a manner that constrains me to reply to him. This I do in my capacity as one of the founders and a former president (1933-36) of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, to which he inferentially alludes.

Mr. Bukata charges that the youth congresses or conventions—by implication mainly those of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America—are "nothing more than opportunities for frivolity on a big scale," that they are "glorified 'picnics,'" and "small talk parties." By what devious ways Mr. Bukata arrived at such a conclusion, is beyond me. It certainly could not have been by direct personal observation, for he attended but only one youth congress (the 2nd, in New York City) out of the five held thus far under the auspices of the UYL-NA.

It is quite evident that in making this charge, Mr. Bukata himself realizes that its basis is not very sound, for he attempts to modify it by liberally sprinkling its text with the adverbs "often" and "sometimes." Nevertheless, this anticipatory face-saving device, is mere surplusage, which does not in the least vitiate the general impression left upon the reader by his charge.

The truth of the whole matter is, however, that the last few UYL-NA congresses, particularly the third and fourth (held in Detroit and Philadelphia, respectively) were not only models of a serious deliberative assembly of young people, but at the same time they have been sources of inspiration for many of our youth in their endeavors to advance Ukrainian-American life and the principles for which it stands. Nor, as Mr. Bukata implies, were the issues discussed at them routine, academic and weak. Each of them was based upon some vital problem in our Ukrainian-American youth development.

The very first Ukrainian Youth's Congress, for example, held in Chicago in the summer of 1933, devoted itself mainly to the dire need among our youth of unity, and did so with such productive results that it gave birth to the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America.

The second congress, held under UYL-NA auspices, was marked by the first real unified attempt

her world around him, a boy can cause a girl countless hours of mental anguish.

If a boy really cares for a girl he will not ask her to give up her friends or interests or to spend all her time with him. In doing so he is being selfish and inconsiderate. Any girl complying with his wishes is being foolish. She might win the man in the end but chances are she is fighting a losing battle when she gives him his way in this respect.

Perhaps the verbally circulated statement that there are five girls to every boy has something to do with their seemingly coldblooded cynicism on women. (Records show that there are actually more boys born than girls.) Perhaps this statement and the aloof manner bestowed upon them by the opposite sex is responsible for instilling the germ of doubt and fear of "being left" in the brain of our modern girl. It is more than likely that the pleasant feeling of having someone to fall back on, someone to depend on to take you places, is misconstrued. In any case, if the boy really has serious intentions and really cares about you, he will do something about it to have the right to ask you to give up the activities he does not care to have you participate in. In the meantime, do you want to lay out a plan of battle, or fortify your future? Are you looking for a man, any man, or a proper lifetime companion? GLADYS MALCOLM.

on the part of our youth to solve by earnest and careful deliberations some of their varied and complicated problems arising from their Ukrainian background and American environment, such as: Am I Ukrainian or American? or What Is Our Youth's Attitude Towards the Old Country and the Ukrainian Cause.

The third congress of the UYL-NA was a model youth convention in all respects. Its highlight was the discussion on the burning subject of the arisal among our youth of several leagues. Still another highlight was the exchange of opinion concerning the means of liquidating the various evils that have spread discord and dissension among the older generation. Other topics discussed included: Our Youth Finding Itself; Influence of Ukrainian Political Conceptions On Our Youth; Our Role in American Politics; the Future of Ukrainian Language in America; and Sports.

The fourth congress, besides incorporating the best features of the previous congresses, tackled such a highly controversial and complex subject as Intermarriage. Other important matters discussed then were: Economic Plight of Our Youth; Communism and Our Youth; Financing Our Youth Movement; and Ukrainianism—An Asset.

The fifth congress, held in Cleveland, took under serious consideration such subjects as Ukrainian Nationalism as well as Our Youth Publications in the English Language. More important yet, the Cleveland congress clearly furnished the answer to the question—along what road is our youth movement advancing? And the answer is: Our Ukrainian-American youth, born and raised here, yet conscious of their duties to the old country, are striving to create an organized life of their own of such character and form as will best answer their needs, as will best aid their group and individual progress here in America and at the same time be also of real aid to the Ukrainian fight for the freedom and independence of Ukraine.

Such, then, were some of the matters that were deliberated upon at these "glorified 'picnics,'" as Mr. Bukata calls them. And these deliberations, it should be borne in mind, were serious and idealistic in character. Lest someone think that this is only my own personal opinion, let him refer to those impartial individuals who attended these UYL-NA congresses at Chicago, New York, Detroit, Philadelphia, and Cleveland. Let him too refer to the carefully considered editorial views on this subject of America's leading and oldest Ukrainian newspaper, Svoboda, whose representative was present at each of these congresses and thus had a good opportunity to judge them. Of such editorials, the following are especially illuminating in this respect: September 6, 1935; September 11, 1936; and September 11, 1937.

It is true, of course, that there was frivolity and gay times at these congresses; but this took place after the congressional sessions were over, and it was earned! Surely, no one, not even Mr. Bukata, will deny our youth a good time under such conditions, particularly at this stage of their development when social contacts are especially helpful in strengthening the bonds of kinship that link our young people scattered throughout the vast length and breadth of this country.

Since, therefore, such is the character of the congresses of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, they should receive the fullest support from all our people, both young and old.

And as for the other points raised by Mr. Bukata in his article, I will deal with them at another time, for they are of a different category than those mentioned here.

STEPHEN SHUMEYKO.

Pre-Convention News

EVERYWHERE in Pittsburgh the young people are bustling to and fro, holding numerous meetings, making elaborate preparations for the UYL-NA Youth Congress which is to be held in our city over the Labor Day weekend. The thought—to make our particular convention the best ever—is foremost in the minds of everyone. Below I shall endeavor to give you the social highlights of this year's reunion. The program of the convention sessions themselves will be given in the near future by the executive board of the UYL-NA.

The first event planned is the welcome Dance to be held on Saturday night, September 3rd, at the Ukrainian Hall in McKees Rocks. Chester Monasterski and his orchestra will help you let out your Cossack spirit by playing his specially arranged Ukrainian pieces and polkas. Instead of the drabness which usually is found in a large hall, ours will be illuminated by huge flood lights, controlled by John Mykitiuk. John has had plenty of experience in this line in connection with his work on the University of Pittsburgh productions. He promises us a very romantic setting. Then, in true Ukrainian fashion, black-eyed lassies in native costumes will act as hostesses to keep unattached young men from becoming too lonesome. In all, you shall be able to reminisce with your old pals whom you met in previous years, and will also make a host of new ones.

On Sunday afternoon the Choral Competition will be held. Plans are being made for parts or the concert to be broadcast over a national and Canadian network. This will enable the folks back home to hear their sons' and daughters' clear voices come floating over the air waves (of course, each mother will be able to distinguish her Mary's or Johnny's voice above all others). This concert will show just exactly how far advanced in Ukrainian choral music is the youth of each section of the country. The exact number of choruses which will participate is not yet known, but every one is urged to make a showing. Though the main rivalry seemed to be between New York and Detroit last year, I assure you both that our Pittsburgh group has been working hard under the direction of Mr. T. Kotula and we intend to give you all some stiff competition.

Finally comes the formal banquet and dance—to be held in the spacious banquet hall of the Fort Pitt Hotel. City notables and famous Ukrainian football stars will make our banquet quite an occasion. Hilarious and brief after-dinner speeches will be made by persons of importance. The dance—for which all you girls shall bring out your slinkiest evening frocks and you fellows your moth-eaten tuxedos—will close the festivities. Fond tears and gusty embraces with promises to write to a million people and to "see you next Labor Day" will leave you a little sad but with a flock of memories.

Throughout these various, gay events, meetings of the delegates and guests of the UYL-NA will be held. Here, pertinent Ukrainian problems will be thoroughly discussed, solved and remedied as far as possible. So though your visit will be a most pleasant one socially, you will also go back to your respective cities just a little wiser about the Ukrainian questions and a little more inspired to work to organize our Ukrainian youth.

So the password has become—on to Pittsburgh!

OLGA N. MALEVICH.

It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested.—J. P. Lowell.

Adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.—Plutarch.

• Youth and U. N. A. •

MISS MARY KOWALSKY is the author of the following article:

On June 26, 1938, branches 347 and 331 of the Ukrainian National Association, which are located at Millville, N. J., held a mass meeting at the Carmel Road Hall. Members of the Williamstown, N. J. branch also attended.

Harry Zamosky presided over the meeting. Harry Tymchy served as chairman. The purpose of the meeting was to persuade more young people to join the U.N.A.

Ivan Nayda addressed the gathering and pointed out many reasons as to why Ukrainians, young and old, should join the U.N.A. He also offered suggestions as to how new members could be enrolled.

James Romanik, president of branch 347, addressed the younger persons in English. He covered several points on U.N.A. history, saying that since its organization in 1894 it has established 400 branches and is now recognized as the very basis of Ukrainian life in America. He made mention of the many things the U.N.A. has done for the younger generation and urged his listeners to join the U.N.A. without further hesitation.

Mr. Klucker, another speaker, hinted that the reason why many young people are not U.N.A. members is due to the fact that their parents have not explained to them the purpose and ideals of the organization. He offered suggestions as to how this could be remedied to some extent. Dmytro Halychyn, Recording Secretary of the U.N.A., explained to those present why it had been necessary for the U.N.A. to make reforms and bring the organization to the standard set by larger and more modern commercial companies. He insisted that the younger generation should take advantage of the opportunities offered by the U.N.A.

In addition to security, the U. N. A. offers organized Ukrainian life through its branches' countless activities.

Mr. Harkatyn told about the progress Ukrainians have made in Williamstown. There was a general discussion and Mr. Halychyn answered questions.

On July 17, 1938, the Wilkes-Barre and McAdoo U.N.A. baseball teams met at Sans Souci Park. McAdoo defeated Wilkes-Barre by a score of 9 to 3, despite the fact that Wilkes-Barre outhit them 9 to 8. Wilkes-Barre made 7 misplays, which probably accounts for many of the runs scored by McAdoo. Klonitski, pitching for McAdoo, was quite effective, striking out 7 and walking 4. Lucas, the Wilkes-Barre pitcher, struck out 8 and walked 5. Klonitski is a new addition to the McAdoo team and has plenty on the ball. Wilkes-Barre's two contenders for first base, Charles Zwarycz and Sam Woznick, went to a C.M.T.C. camp, thus weakening the team.

This is McAdoo's first win out of three attempts. Hrenenko of Wilkes-Barre and Fedashko and Suhenia of McAdoo hit for two bases while Proch of Wilkes-Barre received credit for stealing a base.

The score by innings:

McAdoo: 000 103 410 9-8-3
Wilkes-Barre: 100 000 110 3-9-7

The Centralia U.N.A. team plays at McAdoo Sunday, July 24th. Centralia will find McAdoo greatly improved and indications are that a good ball game is in the offing.

The standing of the teams is as follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wilkes-Barre:	2	1	667
Centralia:	1	1	500
McAdoo:	1	2	333

Philadelphia, New York City and Newark are arranging games and we expect to have some news concerning these teams in the very near future.

Miss Marie Charchan submits the following article:

Are you a member of a social and beneficial Ukrainian-American girls' club? No? Well, don't be dejected for here is a chance for you to become a member of a club that has just been organized by Mrs. Stephanie Halychyn, who has also organized other clubs for the youth.

This girls' club is a branch of the U.N.A., a fraternal organization whose purpose is not only to provide various forms of life insurance protection at minimum rates to its members and their kin, the insurance issued being as modern as the insurance issued by the best of commercial life insurance companies, but also to foster the understanding of the problems of the Ukrainian immigration and the devotion to the American cause.

The officers of this New York City U.N.A. branch are: Miss Katherine Kinitzky, president; Miss Marie Charchan, financial secretary; Miss Catherine Pisko, treasurer; Miss Olga Tyz, recording secretary. The members of the club, U.N.A. Branch No. 397, have intentions of getting many new members in the near future. A name for the club will be selected shortly.

Come on, you Ukrainian-American girls, and let's show the opposite sex that we too can have a club of our own and at the same time develop our social, business, cultural and political life.

For information regarding this ambitious group interested persons should write to Miss Marie Charchan, 147 East 4th Street, New York City. All are invited to attend the club's next meeting, which will be at 8 P. M., July 25th at the Ukrainian Hall, 217-219 East 6th Street.

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 Officers of U.N.A. youth branches are requested to submit information for publication.

UKRAINIAN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Chicago, Ill. branch of the Ukrainian Professional Association held its meeting on Friday, July 8, 1938. The members discussed the preparation of a program for the coming convention to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., during the Labor-Day weekend. A resolution was adopted unanimously to submit the following extracts from the branch minute books for publication in the Ukrainian Weekly:

1. To extend a cordial invitation to all Ukrainians of scholastic attainments to prepare papers on subjects of interest.
2. To arrange for a joint session with the Ukrainian Youth's League for the purpose of co-ordinating the program.
3. To publish the book Who's Who of the Ukrainian Professional men and women. To have a complete record of all the Ukrainians who possess a college degree or its equivalent.

The record discloses that questionnaires were sent out to all known Ukrainians to be filled out and returned to Dr. Paul Kanchier, General Secretary, 9300 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Illinois. The response was not up to the expectations of the executive committee. Therefore it was resolved to make a public appeal to all the graduates to fill out their applications and forward them to the general secretary of the above address. Those who failed to get a questionnaire may communicate with him directly.

THOMAS FLORA,
Branch Secretary.

1938 CROP OF GRADUATES

(3)

Nicholas Britsky, who graduated this year from Yale University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts, came to this country fourteen years ago. His achievements, however, are not confined to his college career for when in High School he received a scholarship of several hundred dollars for his outstanding work. At Yale we find him studying and working after school hours at three and four different jobs in order to earn his keep. His tuition was usually taken care of by scholarships, and scholarships loans. During this time he remained popular with his school mates and in his sophomore year was initiated into Pi Alpha, a honorary fraternity.

His efforts were made more than worthwhile when at Class Day he was awarded by President Seymour the Alice Kimball English Traveling Fellowship. This is the highest award of the year and one which is strongly competed for by the three schools of Architecture, Painting and Drama. The prize enables the winner to study and travel throughout Europe for one year with all expenses paid, and includes a course in art at the famous American Academy at Rome.

There is little more I can add about this young man. He is likeable, unaffected, not at all studious looking, and a regular fellow. He is never ashamed to admit his nationality and invites his American friends to Ukrainian affairs and thereby furthers their interest and appreciation of us.

A FRIEND.

BALTIMORE TEAM STEPS AHEAD

Nineteen thirty-eight marks the first Ukrainian-American athletic team of any kind in the history of the Baltimore Ukrainians.

Early in February of this year, a handful of Ukrainian youth decided to organize an athletic club, and in a month and a half the membership increased to over thirty. From these thirty sprang one of the strongest softball teams in Baltimore.

Starting the season off against the Polish-Americans, the Ukrainians went wild; and defeated the Poles in both ends of the double header, 14-0 and 19-0. Averaging three games a week the Ukrainian-Americans strung out a list of 34 victories in 44 starts. On the victory list are included some of Baltimore's number one teams, such as: Preller's Cafe, Adonis, Oswego, Esskay, Americus, Belair Road A. A., Ezzo Refinery, and the Dizzy Club. For these victories much credit must be given to our three six-foot pitchers, Jack-Carter, Walter Gasparovic, and Nick Belsky.

Another fact proving that the Ukrainians have a great team is that they have been invited twice to play under the flood lights at Bugle Field, where only the city's best are invited to participate.

Playing in the Patterson Park No. 4 Playground Athletic League, the Ukrainians have already captured the league championship, and are anxiously awaiting the Maryland State Championship playoffs. Only the winners of the ten or fifteen Playground Athletic Leagues take part in this contest, and the Champion gets a free trip to Chicago to compete in the National Championship Tournament.

The Ukrainian American Athletic Club would like to hear from other Ukrainian softball teams for possible arrangement of games. Write to

JOHN NYKULA,
6618 O'Donnell St.
Baltimore, Md.

It is a difference of opinion that makes race horsec.—Mark Twain.

Do not anticipate trouble or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.—B. Franklin.

The main part is to do with might and main what you can do.—R. W. Emerson.

PRE-CONVENTION MEETING

Q. Where were you on the night of July the 8th?

A. At the Fort Pitt Hotel!
Q. Oh! The Fort Pitt Hotel. Well just describe to the jury in your own words what you witnessed there.

Well, the scene was practically unbelievable. In a large, spacious room, overtaxed in capacity, a general meeting of the Pittsburgh Convention Committee was under progress. Temporarily my mind wavered in a state of perplexity, but I soon realized that it was by far the largest gathering of the Ukrainian youth element I have ever witnessed, meeting to discuss and thoroughly plan events for the Sixth Congress of the Ukrainian Youth's League to be held in Pittsburgh, Sept., 3, 4, 5. The keen interest, behavior and harmony displayed at this meeting contradicts the popular conception that the Ukrainian Youth in this locality is unorganized and therefore disinterested in Ukrainian affairs.

Chairman Michael Sowiski called for reports from the various committees. Correspondence from the national officers and other sources was read. Miss Anna Farbotnik discussed her plans for the competitive choral event. Matters pertaining to the coast-to-coast radio broadcast, finances and advertising were also topics under discussion.

During the midst of this activity a telegram was received by the Convention Committee stating that a group of national officers of UYLANA—including John Romanion, President; John Kosbin, Secretary; Peter Zaharchuk, Treasurer; Stephen Marusevich, Musical Director, and Stephen Shumeyko, Advisor—would be in Pittsburgh the following day. Plans were quickly arranged to welcome them. The Committee tendered the visiting guests a dinner, much to their surprise and delight. After the dinner members and chairmen of the various committees comprising the general committee together with the national officers present discussed every phase of developments thus far. Many suggestions made by the national officers were of interest and undoubtedly will be utilized in making the convention a huge success.

J. SKARADA
Publicity Director
Pittsburgh Convention Committee

UKRAINIANS IN FESTIVAL OF NATIONS

Thanks to the freedom of expression and performance granted by the U. S. Constitution to all peoples, the Ukrainians cooperated with ten other nationalities in celebrating its 150th Anniversary in a colorful "Festival of Nations" presented in Philadelphia's huge Municipal Stadium on June 18.

Following the introductory exercises, the program was opened with the singing of three songs by the Ukrainian Cossack Chorus, directed by Stephen Sawchuk. Dances and songs of other nations followed, including a Ukrainian song by the Russian Chorus.

The Ukrainian folk dancers, most of whom were from the Ukrainian Catholic Orphanage, again triumphantly executed several energetic numbers to the delight of thousands. A Ukrainian woman was announced as among those receiving citizenship papers during the early program.

ALEXANDER YAREMKO,
Chairman of Ukrainian Const. Rep. Committee.

All bitter feelings are avoided, or at least greatly reduced by prompt face discussion.—Walter B. Pitkin.

Know how to listen and you will profit even from those who talk badly.—Plutarch.

He is rich who owes nothing.—H. C. Bohn.

In counsel it is good to see dangers; but in execution, not to see them unless they be very great.—Francis Bacon.