



# UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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## EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS

### UKRAINE UNDER U.S.S.R.

#### Ukrainian Officials to be Tried

"Vozrozhdenie," Paris, July 25, states that in the near future, there will take place the trial of Petrovsky, Kissior, Volkhov, and 65 other prominent Communists of Ukraine.

#### Scarcity of Commodities in Ukraine

"Communist," Kiev, of July 11, states that in the stores of Kamianetz Podilsky, there is a shortage of salt and bread, and that people must line up to obtain those commodities.

#### More Ukrainian Sabotage

"Communist," of July 9th, reports that Moscow has decided to remove from office Shakin and Horokh, directors of two coal trusts in Ukraine ("Krasnodowooohilia" and "Pervomayskwoohilia") for sabotage in the coal industry. Muciantov and Chykhachov have been appointed in their place. The same paper also reports that in the Peremoha Kolhos in the Stalin Oblast (province) of Ukraine, peasants fired the grain fields, and destroyed about 40 hectares.

#### Agricultural Inefficiency in Ukraine

"Pravda," July 11th, complains that in the Dniepropetrovsk province there have been great losses of grain during harvesting. In the Odessa province most of the harvesting is being done without machinery, owing to its bad state of repair. In the Zeltsk region certain machines are not usable. The same state of things exists in the Kakhivsky region of the Mykolaiv province. Even premiums for machine operators do not help. Only one elevator out of 23 and not one of the 454 granaries in the Odessa province is ready for the grain. In the Mykolaiv province only 89 out of 453 granaries are ready. The paper comments that there are still "enemies of the people" concealed in the administration. It is characteristic that they are all in Ukraine!

#### Reactions in U.S.S.R. to Polish "Conversion" Campaign

"Novy Czas," Lwiv (Polish Ukraine) July 20th, writes as follows in the course of an extremely interesting article on the Polish forced "conversion" of Ukrainians: "The latest manifestations of propaganda from the other side (of the frontier) show how skillfully the Bolsheviks take advantage of the acts of 'conversion'... People who live along the border state that from those villages which have been visited with 'conversion' activities there were to be seen mass religious processions on the Bolshevik side..."

Comment, either on the unscrupulousness of Red propaganda, or on the short-sightedness of the Polish authorities, is superfluous!

### UKRAINE UNDER POLAND

#### Violation of Ukrainian graves

"Meta," Lwiv, July 24th, reports that Poles, accompanied by police, invaded the cemetery at Zolotahora, near Shchyrtsi, and proceeded to violate the graves of soldiers of the Ukrainian Galician Army, including that of Lt. Polotniuk, and that orders for this were given by the Voivodstvo of the district.

## PITFALLS TO BE AVOIDED

Oftimes it does us good to see ourselves in the same light that others do, for then we are likely to discover certain foibles within ourselves to which perhaps we had been blind. On this account, the editorial in the current number of "Contemporary Russia" \* revealing some of our alleged national traits, certainly merits our attention, especially since it links them directly with the question why the Ukrainian cause is not better known abroad, particularly in England.

In essence, the editorial states that although the Ukrainian cause is just, yet the Ukrainians have not pleaded it properly before the tribunals of the outside world; consequently, most people "are unaware of the greatness of its (Ukraine's) history, the richness of its culture, the beauty of its nature, the giftedness of its people, and the heroism of its peasants in their struggle to free themselves from the Soviet Union" and other oppressors.

The editorial then considers why Ukrainians abroad have been so remiss in informing Europe about their nation and its fight for life. The answer, according to it, is to be found in the very plight of the Ukrainian people. Centuries of oppression has robbed them of their aristocracy and middle class, leaving only the sturdy peasantry, from which, with great difficulty, there gradually arose an intelligentsia. The latter, however, has failed to produce enough capable leaders; as a result, the Ukrainian cause has suffered, for it was not represented properly.

The concluding part of the editorial is especially challenging:

"Weary of urban pretentiousness, we have come at last to respect peasant peoples; and to realize that their stock is the best that our species can produce. Proud, independent, and industrious, they derive their fine qualities from Nature herself, with whom they have life-long partnership. Had Ukrainians abroad been content to remain what they really are—representatives of a peasant people—they would at least have aroused widespread interest and sympathy. Instead, too frequently they have aped ways reminiscent of cinema diplomatists. Thus they were dumb when they should have spoken, pompous when they should have been simple, distrustful when they should have been frank. As peasants, representing a nation of peasants gallantly struggling for liberty, they would have been welcomed everywhere; as ambassadors they were failures."

Without going into the merits of this conclusion of "Contemporary Russia," it is sufficient to point out that at least it should serve as a warning of the pitfalls confronting us, young Americans of Ukrainian descent, in our efforts to win the support of the American people for the Ukrainian fight for freedom.

\* August-October, 1938 issue. 92 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4. Annual subscription \$1.25. Write to Svoboda Bookshop for it.

#### Search for Ukrainian Literature

"Dilo," Lwiv, of the same date, reports that on July 16th in the village of Stavchany, near Lwiv, the local police made a systematic search for 'illegal' literature, especially for leaflets dedicated to the memory of the late Colonel Konovaletz.

#### Mass Arrests of Ukrainians

"Meta," July 25th, reports that the police of Shchyrtsi, assisted by the police of Lwiv, are effecting mass arrests of Ukrainians in the villages of the district. Those arrested are taken to Lwiv, but the charges as yet are unknown.

(Ukrainian Bureau, London)

#### UYL-NA BULLETIN

Those Ukrainian-American youth clubs who desire to send delegates to the Sixth Ukrainian Youth's Congress (Labor Day weekend, Pittsburgh, Pa.) but have not paid their dues for the past year to the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, will be granted representation at the congress provided they promise to pay their dues within the next few months.

Executive Committee of UYL-NA  
Trans. by H.E.S.

Join the Ukrainian National Association

## MASS CHORUS BEING FORMED

To Sing on Ukrainian Day at N. Y. World's Fair

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Ukrainian-American Exposition Association, held last Tuesday, at the Ukrainian National Home, New York City, it was decided that a Ukrainian-American Folk Chorus, consisting of at least five hundred voices, be created within the New York-New Jersey area for the purpose of appearing at the Ukrainian Day Program at the New York World's Fair in 1939. The task of organizing it was entrusted by the executive board to Mr. Theodosius Kaskiw, 600 High Street, Newark, N. J., a member of the exposition association.

Any young or older Ukrainian-American who has had sound choral experience and who desires to become a member of the mass chorus, should apply by letter to the organizer within the next ten days, stating his qualifications, name of chorus to which he now belongs, and other such necessary data. Each chorister will be expected to have his own Ukrainian costume.

The executive officers present at this meeting were: Dmytro Halychyn, President; Kyrylo Piddubcheshen, Vice President; Dr. Semen Demydchuk, Ukrainian Secretary; Stephen Shumeiko, English Secretary; and Nicholas Muraszko, Treasurer.

### A NEW UKRAINIAN DOCTOR

Dr. Eugene A. Kaskiw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodosius Kaskiw, 600 High Street, Newark, N. J., completed his internship early last month at St. Mary's Group Hospitals in St. Louis, Mo., and will open practice in the near future in Newark.

Dr. Kaskiw received his B. S. at the University of Notre Dame in 1933, and his M. D. at the St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1937.

He is a member of the Phi Chi National Medical Fraternity and the Notre Dame Club of New Jersey.

### UKRAINIAN ARCHEOLOGIST VISITS U. S.

A recent visitor to the United States is Dr. Olek Kandyba, Ukrainian archeologist and poet. He is affiliated with the Czech National Museum in Prague and the Ukrainian University there, and also has contacts with Harvard University. His father is A. Oles, foremost contemporary Ukrainian lyricist.

### "HOPE"

#### LESYA UKRAINKA

My life's without faith—'tis of freedom bereft,  
I live but on hope, about which I dream oft:  
The hope to return to Ukraine my dear country,  
To see once again my Ukraina of bounty,  
And stand by the Dnieper at setting of sun,—  
To live there, e'en die there, to me would be one;  
Or walk in the steppes where the Cossacks now rest,  
Where memories linger of peoples oppressed...  
My life's without faith—'tis of freedom bereft,  
I live but on hope, about which I dream oft.

Trans. by O. E. S.

## The Story of Volodimir the Great

(Continued)

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### Union With Byzantium

NOT all of the many Pecheneh invasions of Ukraine were instigated by the invaders themselves, for Byzantium was responsible for some of them too. From the time of Sviatoslav's (964-972) wars with it, this "Second Rome" had feared a repetition of another attack from the north, and strove by all means within its power to stem the growth of the lusty kingdom. And so it was only natural that its diplomats incited the Pecheneh hosts to attack the Ukrainians at every possible opportunity. As a result, the relations between ancient Ukraine and Byzantium became quite strained.

Came the time, however, when Byzantium found itself in sore need of Ukraine's help. Basil II, successor of the brilliant military leader, John Tzimisces (who proclaimed himself Emperor of Byzantium in 969), found himself confronted by an uprising led by Bar-

da Phoca, a nephew of the former Emperor Nicephorus (963-969—assassinated by Tzimisces). Barda's troops had already emerged out of Asia Minor and advancing upon Bosphorus threatened to capture the Grecian capital, Constantinople. In the face of this grave danger, Emperor Basil pleaded with Volodimir to send him help.

Such help had been extended the Greeks in the past several times. Both Varangians and the ancient Ukrainians and other Slavs had fought together on Grecian soil for Grecian rulers. Usually they were paid in gold. Sviatoslav's alliance with Emperor Nicephorus Phocas, for example, designed to stop the Bulgar expansion at that time, cost the emperor one and one half thousand pounds of gold. When Basil asked for Volodimir's help, he thought the latter would too ask to be paid only in gold. Volodimir, however, had different ideas on the matter. In return for

his aid he demanded that Basil give him his sister, Princess Anna, in marriage.

This was an unheard of demand, and Basil was taken aback by it. The Byzantine ruling dynasty was one of the oldest and proudest in all Europe, considering itself as heir to the ancient glory that was Rome, and therefore, such a demand, made by a "barbarian" ruler, for the hand of its princess, was nothing less than an insult. He could not help but recall what the former Emperor Constantin Porphyrogenitus (912-959, also a writer of no mean ability) had once advised his people what course of action to take against any such "shameful" demands:

"If the Khozars, or the Torks, or Rus, or any other northern or nomadic people," he wrote, "begin, as it so often happens, to beg to send them the robes of the Emperor, his crown or any other part of his apparel, as a reward for their services to us, then the way to refuse such a plea is by telling them that the Emperor's robes and crown were not made by human hands, but that they

were brought to this earth by an angel direct from God for the Emperor Constantine" (the one who first became converted to Christianity).

"Furthermore, if any one of these pagan and lowly northern peoples begin to demand closer relationship with our ruling house by way of marriage, then you should reply to such a shameful proposition that it is impossible, for it is strictly forbidden by the great St. Constantine."

With such arguments the Greeks had managed up to this time to refuse all efforts on the part of their neighboring "barbarian" rulers to marry members of their royal family. The crisis confronting Emperor Basil, however, together with Volodimir's adamant attitude in the matter, made Porphyrogenitus' advice valueless. Consequently, Basil had to agree to give his sister, Princess Anna, in marriage to Volodimir, ruler of ancient Ukraine. As a result, Volodimir sent Basil a corps of Varangians, six thousand strong, and this corps was of great assistance in quelling the uprising of Barda Phoca.

## Communist Activities in America

AN interesting series of revelations concerning Communist activities in America are currently being made in Washington, D. C. before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and propaganda.

At the time of this writing the main witness testifying before this committee is J. B. Mathews of Washington, N. J., writer and former college professor. Among the highlights of his testimony is that the American League for Peace and Democracy (formerly the American League Against War and Fascism), of which he was the first head, "was born in Moscow" in 1933, and the person mainly responsible for the organization was Henri Barbusse, a French Communist.

### Among Students

Mr. Mathews, who said he turned against communism, also testified concerning the organization of Communist student movements in the United States. According to him, the American Youth Congress, which acted as host to the World Youth Congress in convention at Vassar College, is nothing less than one of the many "united fronts" which are part of the Communist program in the United States. Of the fifty American delegates to the congress, he declared, about thirty-five of them are Communists.

"I was among the national sponsors of the Student Congress Against War held at the University of Chicago, December 27-29, 1932," the witness said, as reported by the New York Times correspondent. "I was one of the speakers at this congress and also a discussion leader for one of its subdivisions.

"The congress was organized by the National Student League, which was at that time the Communist party's agency on America college campuses. The leader of the Student Congress against War and also of the National Student League was Donald Henderson (who had publicly declared his membership in the Communist party).

"Students of other political persuasions, Socialist, pacifist and liberal, participated in the Chicago congress, but we encountered no difficulty whatever in obtaining the adoption of a set of resolutions which conformed completely to the 'line' of the Communist party.

"On numerous other occasions I made speeches under the auspices of the National Student League. In the Spring of 1933, Columbia University refused to renew, for the following academic year, its teaching contract with Donald Henderson, who had been an instructor in economics in the university.

"For a number of weeks that Spring we conducted open air protest meetings in front of Columbia University at which we endeavored to make Henderson's 'dismissal' into an issue of academic freedom," the witness went on.

"The fact was, as Henderson explained to me, that he had deliberately neglected his Columbia classes with a view to forcing the issues of his 'dismissal' from the university.

"It was the Communist party's plan to invest Henderson with the stature of an academic martyr and thereby obtain for him a kind of publicity which would be useful in a larger party service then contemplated.

"In the Fall of 1935 the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy (Socialist in its complexion) were merged to form the present American Student Union.

"As a member of the board of directors of the League for Industrial Democracy I voted for this merger. The American Student Union thus became the broader 'united front' movement among American college students.

"The outstanding event in the academic year of the American Student Union is its annual 'anti-war strike' on college campuses—an event in which more than 150,000 students have participated on a single occasion.

"In the Spring of 1935 I was the principle speaker for the 'anti-war strike' on the campus of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. There I found that the affair was entirely under the direction of the student members of the Communist party.

"Closely associated with the American Student Union and deriving much of its impetus and direction from it is the American Youth Congress.

"The congress is an excellent example of the methods and purposes of the Communist party's 'united front.' Among the organizations which have been persuaded to endorse the Youth Congress and to participate in its Communist-guided work, we find numerous groups of Christian young people, such as the National Council of Methodist Youth and the Christian Youth Conference of North America.

"Among the individuals sponsoring the Youth Congress, as members of its so-called National Advisory Committee, we find, in addition to the usual left-wingers who appear frequently on 'united front' committees, the names of Ralph S. Cushman, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Harold G. Hoffman, former Governor of New Jersey, and Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College.

"Ostensibly these organizations and individuals are associated with the youth organization which is dedicated to peace as one of its major goals. Actually they are being made the innocent dupes of a carefully contrived Communist manoeuvre.

"At this very moment, the American Youth Congress is host to a so-called World Youth Congress meeting on the campus of Vassar College. This World Youth Congress at Vassar is nothing more nor less than one of these 'united front' manoeuvres dedicated to forwarding the aims of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. Any one who denies this demonstrable fact is either the unfortunate victim of deceit or a willful deceiver. The resolutions which are assured of adoption at this World Youth Congress will follow faithfully the current 'line' of the Communist party and will express the same purpose of 'giving the world proletariat still more time to rally its forces for the final overthrow of capitalism."

### Peace League Linked With Moscow

Earlier testimony by Mr. Mathews was concerning the American League for Peace and Democracy and its direct connections with Moscow.

"The league," he said, "is the most ambitious and influential of all the 'united fronts' in the United States. The decision to set it up was actually made in Moscow.

"Hitler's rule spelled the disastrous defeat of the Communist movement in Germany. It also marked the complete failure of the foreign policy of the Communist International in other countries of the world.

"The substance of the Soviet policy was the baiting of Social Democrats, Socialists, Liberals and the so-called reformists among trade unionists. Moscow declared that these, rather than the Fascists, were the chief enemies of communism. They were dubbed 'Social Fascists' and were everywhere attacked and slandered.

"The result of that policy had left the Communists a weak and isolated sect. In Germany, the Communist party faced annihilation. In France, Great Britain and the United States it had no substantial influence.

"Moscow foresaw a military showdown with Hitler," the witness continued. "It was to be a death struggle between the Fascist dictator and the Communist dictator.

"Stalin began to feel the need for powerful allies in that coming conflict. How should he get these allies among the unfriendly capitalist powers? He summoned the Communist leaders of the world to Moscow. They deliberated, and out of their deliberations came the decision to set up the Popular Front in France.

"But France was farther developed along the road to the final class struggle than was the United States. Sooner or later the Communists must set up a Popular Front in the United States, but first they decided to set up the American League. The prelude to an American Popular Front! Earl Browder brought back the word from Moscow. And I was chosen by Browder and his colleagues in the Communist party to head the new organization.

"The actual management of the affairs of the American League was turned over to Donald Henderson, former Columbian University professor. Henderson had publicly declared his membership in the Communist party a year or two before when he resigned from the Socialist party and while he was still an instructor in economics at Columbia University.

"These facts dispose, once and for all, of the question of whether or not the American League was launched by the Communist party," Mr. Mathews declared. "Nevertheless, there are numerous participants in this Communist united front who are still fooled into thinking that it is an independent agency for peace and democracy. The Communist party plans it that way.

"An amusing instance of the public's 'innocence' regarding the true nature of the American League occurred at one of the national gatherings of the organization. Meeting in Cleveland, the Communists and their fellow-travelers, with a small sprinkling of 'innocents,' were welcomed by the local Jewish rabbi. The rabbi walked right into a faux pas by urging that the task of the American League be broadened to include a fight against communism as well as against war and fascism.

"The Cleveland rabbi may be excused for his error when other prominent churchmen, who know better, nevertheless declare publicly that the American League is not controlled by the Communist party.

"The secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been a member of the national executive committee of the American League from its very beginning. And yet he has been publicly quoted recently as denying the Communist origin and control of the American League.

"It passes belief, but his church organization actually shares a field organizer with the American League.

"When a Communist manoeuvre is skillful enough to establish any kind of a connection between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Communist party, it is hardly to be wondered at that we were

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## COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN AMERICA

(Concluded from page 2)

able to fool thousands of others about the character of the league."

### Violence, Not Peace, Weapon of Communism

The Communist party, Mr. Matthews testified, has no interest in peace, job security or civil liberties as those things are understood by the average American.

"They are," he declared, "the temporary ideas and ideals which the Communists party utilizes for its objective of bringing about class war, almost universal insecurity, and the complete abolition of civil liberties."

Manoeuvres in America to impress "the gullible" that the Communist party was in favor of peaceful methods of accomplishing its objectives, were wholly false, he said.

"The principle which is unalterable in communism," he continued, "is that violence, in which Communists take the offensive against the bourgeoisie, is necessary for the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

In a prepared statement the witness said:

"There are four orders of individuals who make up a Communist united front. We used all of them in the work of the American League.

"First, there are the Communist party members. Sometimes their membership is secret, but often it is openly acknowledged. Party members invariably occupy strategic positions of control.

"Second, there are the fellow travellers who as a rule go along as faithfully as if they were actually party members. Usually these are middle class intellectuals—professors, 'stooges' and clergymen, and even Congressmen.

### "Innocents"

"Third, there are the 'stooges.' These are persons of prominence whose names have considerable publicity value. They are the real decoys whose names do the work of covering up the Communist control of the united front.

"Finally, there are the innocents, so called by the Communists themselves. The innocents are supposed to make up the overwhelming number of the adherents to the united front. The chief object of the united front is to draw the innocents gradually closer and closer to the Communist party until they are at last completely under its influence.

"The party members do most of the hard work. The fellow travellers are the go-betweens who bring the Communist world and the capitalist world together. The stooges are the necessary camouflage for the united front manoeuvre. The innocents are the fodder for revolution, although some of them are prospective party members as well.

"It was easy to get party members and fellow travelers in order to start the American League. They were to be had for the asking. It required long and patient work to get the stooges. The first half dozen such decoys were the hardest to get. After that the decoys decoyed each other.

"There was great jubilation in the headquarters of the American League on the occasion when we were able to list as a speaker one of the nationally prominent officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Every additional stooge or decoy made it twice as easy to get another.

### Tells of "Almost Perfect Trick"

"We had an almost perfect trick for silencing any critics who suspected or knew the Communist nature of our united front. All we had to do was to cry 'red baiting.'

"This cry of red baiting is the best trick ever invented, short of a firing squad, for making short work of anybody who dares to object to Communist theories or practices. If he isn't effectively silenced he is at least thoroughly discredited in that vast flock of citizens who

## FORT GEORGE G. MEADE

### Ukrainian Rendezvous

THE lure of Fort Meade, that splendid military reservation situated in Maryland, between Washington and Baltimore, is rapidly making it a happy hunting ground for our Ukrainians interested in military things. This August no less than nine Ukrainians were seeing military action at Meade, among them being Captain Gregory Herman of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Lieutenant John Chmelyk and Lieutenant David Chmelyk of Philadelphia, Pa. The others included Michael Seniuk, Sam Waznick, Joe Kurinka, Charles Zwarycz of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Daniel Futryk of Braddock, Pa., and Steve Petruncio of McAdoo, Pa., who were with the Citizens Military Training Camp for 30 days. It was only a matter of hours before the entire group gathered at Capt. Herman's tent. From the outset the group "clicked" and after that the evenings were always something to look forward to. Washington, Annapolis, Baltimore (Ah, Ukrainian girls with that Southern drawl) were cities just itching to welcome a group of Ukrainians, so without further ado this little Ukrainian group took over these cities.

### C. M. T. C.

Of course everyone had a grand time, but then there were times when work had to be done. The work was tackled with gratifying results. It so happened that several of the Ukrainian lads were quartered in one tent. As you can well imagine, things are done on a very strict scale in the army, especially the daily inspection of the living quarters. One match stick which had been overlooked was enough to ruin the neatness record of the entire company. These Ukrainian lads made some sort of a record when they won the Blue ribbon for the best or outstanding tent in the Battalion on nine different occasions. In other words, out of 130 tents their tent was best 9 days out of 21. The boys made good on another score, for all them qualified with the weapons, in this instance the rifle or machine gun.

### War Declared

Our three officers had plenty of work to do also, but of a different nature. War had been declared! Everyone was immediately assigned to a certain task. Capt. Herman became Supply Officer of his regiment of the 313th Infantry, Lieut. J. Chmelyk took over the Supply group of the 1st Battalion 315th Inf., and Lieut. D. Chmelyk became Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion 315th Inf. The enemy was rapidly advancing on Fort Meade in large numbers and had to be checked immediately. In the cold bleak gray of breaking daylight, command posts were hastily established at strategic points, telephone wires were strung, runners were on hand, the enemy's position was plotted on the maps, everything was in readiness for the enemy's next move. The entire 79th Division had come into play: the Infantry, Artillery, Engineers, Cavalry, Medical, Quartermaster and other units. The zero hour was rapidly approaching. We waited with bated breath, huddled in our trench coats, shivering from head to foot. Everything seemed suddenly stilled. Even the far away bark of the dog was no longer heard. Then as the silvery streaks of the receding moon played havoc with the clouds, the telephone jangled harshly. We jumped up. The zero hour had arrived. It

like to think of themselves as liberals.

"A twentieth century American 'liberal' would rather face the charge of slapping his grandmother than to be accused of red baiting. And so the cry of red baiting enabled us to carry on the work of Moscow in this country with little or no molestation from knowing critics."

seemed that the whole world suddenly came to life. Messages came pouring in from all sources and by all methods; telephone, runner, radio, wireless and even by plane. Like a monstrous bird the plane came swooping down past our command post tucked away in the woods, to drop a message or receive one by means of large panels which had been laid out in the small clearing. For hours we were kept busy. Then a lull and we were off for a bite to eat. Action resumed, and our command post began to take on the appearance of a paper factory. Maps were strewn all over the place. Old messages began to pile up. But this was war! We were part of the Staff, and it was up to us to keep things moving. The action lasted all through the long night. We caught our sleep in relays. By daylight everyone was tired but wide awake. The end was near. Then at nine o'clock it came. Truce had been declared. The enemy was defeated! A great shout rang through the air. Our two weeks tour of duty at Fort Meade was over. Oh yes, our enemy was sh! sh! the umpire, a Colonel who stayed with us at our headquarters and anytime we made a move (on paper) he tried to make the enemy (an imaginary army) outwit us. In other words it was a war game, with just the staff or commissioned officers functioning as they would under actual conditions. The movement of real troops was imaginary, but with all the work we did it felt "awfully" real to us. This is known in the army as a C.P.X. or Command Post Exercise.

### U.N.A. Spirit

It was just a few days before we left Meade that we received a card of startling import. One of our boys from Philadelphia, Joseph Senick, who had been working at a C.C.C. camp in Virginia, was hurt. According to Senick, "It was in the quiet of the peaceful evening that a forest fire had broken out near camp. All available men were rushed to the scene. We worked furiously for hours. I found myself a front line man with an ax in my hand. Perspiration covered us from head to foot. Then as we began to get things under control, it happened. My ax had evidently bitten into a decayed tree. Without warning it toppled over, crashing to the ground with a sickening thud. I was pinned under, but fortunately a large rock bore part of the tree's weight. Then followed a series of men in white, anesthetics, and efficient nurses. I was recovering rapidly, in fact I began to feel good. But the Walter Reed Hospital was a lonely place, for my home town friends found it difficult to come to Washington to visit me." Here is where the spirit of the Ukrainian National Association came into play. Hearing of this case, the Supreme Vice-President of the U. N. A., G. Herman, piled our Ukrainian group into his car, and we were off to the Walter Reed Hospital. What a surprise! "The sun is shining once more" shouted Senick. In a few weeks he will be as well as ever. Instances like these are only one of many in which the U.N.A. plays the role of dispenser of happiness.

### Farewell 'till 1939

In our ramblings, we have mentioned but a few of the names we happened to know. We feel sure there are more Ukrainians who have attended camp. How about a line or two from you, so that we can get together next summer. It was great to be at Fort Meade again and we certainly were pleased to see that our Ukrainian boys, are taking advantage of the opportunity to build themselves up physically and morally, paving the way to fine citizenship and eventual commissions in the Reserve of the U. S. Army.

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

## CONVENTION DECORUM

The behavior of Ukrainian youth during the course of their conventions has not passed unnoticed, as was revealed by the comments offered by observers of our gatherings. Among the favorable remarks aroused by the UYL-NA Rally in Newark, for example, were those of the maitre d'hotel, who stated, "In my years of experience with conventions... the conduct of the Ukrainian youth is that of cultured ladies and gentlemen. Rowdiness which usually accompanies such affairs is conspicuously absent." Also, an elderly matron staying at the hotel remarked, "there is no undue indulgence in smoking and drinking by the Ukrainian youth, which is unusual for this day and age."

Reviewing the past UYL-NA annual congresses, we find that our youth, though removed from the restraining influences of their respective home-town spheres, responded spontaneously to the general rules of orderliness. During the business sessions, decorum was prevalent at all times, and though controversial issues aroused many a fiery temperament, the result was no more than some heated vociferousness, soon terminated by a decision on the question reached by the deliberative assembly present. Greetings of the Bronx variety were, needless to say, taboo. Careful and impartial manipulation by those in charge of the meetings permitted every speaker the fullest freedom in expressing himself, there being no throttling of oppositionist views.

During the balance of the period devoted to relaxation and diversion, there was noticed no particularly flagrant misbehavior on the part of anyone. It is not too much to hope that the same will be true at the coming Sixth Ukrainian Youth's Congress, to be held in Hotel Pitt, Pittsburgh, over the Labor Day weekend. Nor is it too much to hope for a modification of our well known misconception of promptness in attending the various events on the convention program. Looking at it charitably, perhaps such misconception in the past has been due to the confusion caused by the varying standard of summer time, as some of the young people are used to the Daylight Saving Time, other to the Standard Time, etc. It has been the custom heretofore to abide by the standard set in the city where the convention is being held.

The schedule arranged for the three days involved (September 3, 4, 5) does not allow too much recess time between the various events, and in certain instances, such as the choral programs, especially when broadcast over the radio, it is imperative that we be prompt there. Radio people, as we know, are so fussy in this respect.

JOHN W. KOSBIN.

### "A SONNET"

Who is this creature man? A selfish one  
Possessing power, knowledge, strength and will,  
Who rules this earth with keen and shrewd-like skill!  
When had he life on this vast earth begun?  
For many a year, around this world the sun  
Has past, sometimes to aid, sometimes to kill;  
As if compelled by force 'His' wants to fill!  
Through this vast space of time, this man had won  
A place on earth as King of beasts and birds.  
Then tamed, enslaved this energy of nature  
To use for his own selfish aims and needs.  
Today all wealth and power are mere words  
For masses, helpless—But soon with much ill-nature  
They'll resist the evils of such deeds.

By O.E.S.

## • Youth and U. N. A. •

THE manager of the New York City Ukrainian National Association Baseball League team, George Koval, writes to inform us that this team again defeated the Philadelphia U. N. A. team, this time by a 9 to 6 count. The game was played at Randall's Island on Sunday, August 21st, 1938 and was New York's third consecutive win in three starts. In previous games the Manhattan boys defeated Newark and Philadelphia.

The New Yorkers lashed the Philadelphians with fifteen hits, a five-run barrage in the third inning providing for pitcher Wasyluk's third mound victory. The most scintillating hit of the day was Zaluzny's three bagger in the fifth frame, which had the short-stop and fielders scurrying. Wasyluk, doing New York's mound duty, strengthened his position as one of the league's top slingers by allowing the Philly boys ten hits, most of them being infield safeties. Wasyluk walked four batters and struck out ten. Baginsky, pitching for Philadelphia, was slugged in every inning but the fourth.

The Manhattan lads scored the first run of the ball game when Palega hit for two bases, scoring Wasyluk. This advantage was wiped out in the second inning when Slobogin and Ptashynsky scored for Philadelphia, making the score read 2 to 1. Wasyluk settled down, however, and pitched good ball for the remainder of the game. The "big town" lads proceeded to score five times in the third inning, after scoring once in the second. This clinched the game for Wasyluk, though he found himself in a bit of trouble in the 6th and 8th innings when he loaded the bases with but one man out. He escaped unscathed,

however, backed by a good infield and outfield.

The Philadelphia ball club played good ball but lacked hitting power. Dietric Slobogin, manager of the Philly team, wrote to George Koval, manager of the New York team, as follows: "The best team won and now we're all pulling for our New York friends to take the undisputed U.N.A. Baseball League Championship by knocking off the Eastern Pennsylvania title holders."

At the end of the game the Philadelphia ball club was taken over to Belvedere Park in Queens, where the "Dniester Benevolent Association," U.N.A. Branch 361, had a picnic. Both teams were introduced to the public and a barrel of beer was consumed in record breaking time.

The score by innings:

Philly:	020 211 000—6
New York:	115 010 10x—9

All baseball teams in the Eastern Pennsylvania Division of the U.N.A. Baseball League were idle on Sunday, August 21st. Centralia will play ball at McAdoo on August 28th and the winner of this game will play Wilkes-Barre on September 4th.

Newark has had three losses, Philadelphia has won and lost twice and New York City has had three victories.

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 are welcome at all times and should be sent to the *Ukrainian Weekly*.

## A SAD, SAD, STORY

Panko was old,  
His feet grew cold,  
He called his relatives, dear,  
He knew his end was near.  
As his family gathered close,  
Death grabbed Panko by the nose;  
Panko fighting for his life,  
Managed to murmur to his wife,  
While the relatives hopefully waited,  
That he wanted his remains cremated.  
They obeyed his last request,  
Each having received a large bequest.  
For his ashes they bought an ornate vase,  
Hid it in the China closet away from  
the visitors' gaze.  
Mrs. Panko was quite overcome,  
Her food did not taste wholesome.  
With the insurance money  
She got a cook that was a phoney;  
Who said all cows were feminine  
And all bulls were masculine.  
A remarkable being is a female lo-  
gician,  
She was much more, she was a ma-  
gician,  
Her magic feats were done on a gas  
range,  
Over the late Panko's household there  
was a subtle change:  
Panko's mustache appeared on Mrs.  
Panko's upper lip,  
Panko's mother-in-law acquired Pan-  
ko's lip,  
Panko, Jr. developed a taste for papa's  
favorite dish, tripe,  
While Panko's debutante daughter  
began to smoke his pipe.  
One day the family was waiting for  
dinner,  
And cook walked in with an apologet-  
ic manner,  
And said there was no more pepper.  
Mrs. Panko did not believe her.  
She told the cook to bring the pepper  
jar out.  
The cook showed her the jar—the  
family fell off their chairs when  
they heard  
Mrs. Panko shout,  
"You, dopey one,  
What have you done?  
You have seasoned our dishes  
With the old man's ashes."  
W. MICHAELSON.

## YOUTH CLUB IN BRIDGE- PORT, PA.

The Ukrainian Youth Centre of Bridgeport, Pa., a new youth club of Bridgeport Ukrainians, has recently been formed at a special session at the home of Miss Mary Bukata.

During the three months of its existence it has held regular meetings each Monday evening at the homes of various members of the club.

The purpose of the club is to unite the Bridgeport Ukrainians into a compact working body for the furthering of Ukrainian social, cultural, educational, physical and economic life, besides acquainting the Americans with our people, history and activities. Its ultimate aim is to take over the reins from the adult Ukrainians who are responsible for most of the active work now being carried on in Bridgeport.

This new group, the only youth club in Bridgeport (Ukrainian), has planned an interesting program of activity, including singing, dancing, sewing, reading, dramatics, concerts, sports and social affairs.

At the first session Miss Mary Sarabun was unanimously chosen its president; Miss Caroline Kozak, secretary; and Miss Mary Bukata, treasurer. Membership to the club is limited and by invitation only.

Already this three-month old club of the Ukrainian Youth has done much to publicize the Ukrainian name in Bridgeport, Norristown and vicinity. The Bridgeport and Norristown papers have carried articles dealing with its activities practically three times a week—which is a record, since the very word "Ukrainians" has rarely appeared in print in this section.

Thanks to this club, many inquiries are coming in concerning the Ukrainians, so much so that reporters are sent daily to gather Ukrainian material for print.

MARY SARABUN.

## CHORAL AND DANCE FESTIVAL

One of the outstanding events of the UYL-NA convention, namely, the choral competition and folk dance program, will take place Sunday afternoon, September 4, 1:30, in the beautiful "Chatterbox" of the William Penn Hotel, which is located not far from Hotel Fort Pitt, convention headquarters. Three choruses will participate in the competition: "Ukrainian Youth Chorus of New York and New Jersey" under the direction of Stephen Marusevich, the "Bandura" of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with Stefan Lupinetsky leading, and the newly organized "Pittsburgh Convention Ukrainian Youth Choir" conducted by Theodore Kotula. Besides the concert, Ukrainian folk dances will be presented, Nicholas Arseny in charge.

People throughout the United States and Canada not attending the convention will be able to hear the winning chorus over a nationwide radio hook-up on Labor Day. All three choruses will sing over local Pittsburgh stations during the course of the three-day convention session. The exact time of these broadcasts will be announced later.

Tickets for this concert will be sold to the general public for 35c. We would like our American friends to attend especially this event on the convention program, for our songs are truly worth hearing.

ANNE FARBOTNIK  
(Chairman of the Pittsburgh  
Choral Committee)

## SPECIAL TRAIN FROM N. Y. TO CONVENTION.

The Ukrainian Youth Chorus of N.Y. & N.J. will travel as a group by Penn R.R. to the UYL-NA convention. The group fare is \$13.15 round trip. Any convention-bound Ukrainian is welcome to join the party. The train leaves N.Y. City Friday, Sept. 2, 9:35 P.M.—Daylight Time, and arrives in Pittsburgh Saturday morning at 6:17 Daylight Time. Return on any train within 10 days. Write or telephone S. Shumeyko, chairman of chorus, P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N. J.

## PRE-CONVENTION NEWS

Full steam ahead! That is the command of Chairman Sowiski. The opening convention date of the UYL-NA is just around the corner. The General Convention and Sub Committees are meeting weekly to iron out final wrinkles in preparation for this keenly anticipated annual Congress. The Committee, at this stage of preparedness, assures each and every delegate and guest planning to attend the Sixth Congress that no regrettable feeling will remain with them when the curtain finally drops on this three day presentation. Why shouldn't every convention attendant have a most pleasant and enjoyable sojourn? Of course, opportunities for a good time will be available and naturally a percentage of the conventioners will develop them into "glorified" affairs, but there should be no undue criticism, for a certain amount of fun should be expected to take place at a convention of any nature. Aside from the merriment there will also be the serious business angle to contend with. This year there are more issues of national importance concerning the Ukrainian youth than ever before. As far as the UYL-NA is concerned, it is a closely knit and welded organization. Observers concede this. We should devote less thought to mere survival, and concentrate full energy and thought on future progress and achievement.

The Registration Committee announces that the registration fee for both delegates and guests will be only \$3.50 this year. This fee includes admittance to all the scheduled events for the convention.

Delegates and guests arriving in Pittsburgh by train, bus, automobile or plane will have no difficulty in locating the Fort Pitt Hotel;

## IT WON'T BE LONG NOW

Only a week off! Before you can say Ukrainian Youth's League of North America intelligibly twenty five times, everyone of you will be off for Pittsburgh and the coming Congress! And Pittsburgh will be awaiting you with open arms. So trite, but said with sincere feelings. We all realize, of course, the tremendous amount of serious business which must be undertaken and threshed out at the Congress sessions. First business, then pleasure. And what pleasure we have in store for you! Real moments of relaxation.

Saturday evening, following the session, you will retire to your rooms, refresh and dress in a leisurely fashion, meet the gang, and step into your cars or cabs (at especially reduced rates) and proceed to the Big Dance in the Ukrainian Hall at McKees Rocks. You will dance to the music provided by our Cossack, Chester Manasterski. Many of you talented young men will have an opportunity to manifest your versatility during the intermission period. Between times you may ease your thirst and sink your teeth into delicious hot dogs buried in "kapusta." This will continue until your body cries out for the downy softness of your bed.

Sunday morning, the mass in all churches will start at eight o'clock. You will hie yourself then to the business session, which will be followed by the Choral Festival to be held in the Chatterbox of the William Penn Hotel. There we shall discover which is the best chorus at this year's Congress. The winning chorus will then sing over NBC and CBS through KDKA at 6:15 Monday evening. The program will be recorded and sent through short-wave Tuesday at 1:15. What an honor! Each individual chorus will have an opportunity to sing for fifteen minutes Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings through Station KQV, a local station.

Sunday evening, the girls will be very excited and enthusiastic about making themselves look glamorous for all the handsome swains, in preparation for the Banquet and Ball. You will meet quite a few notable and prominent men. A part of the time at the Banquet will be broadcasted over one of our local radio stations, WWSW. After you have consumed your ultra-delicious dinner, you will be more than ready to go into the Big Apple or dreamy, romantic waltz. The music will be provided by Tal Williams, whose sweet and hot syncopation has become a famous legend around these here parts. He also specializes in unique arrangements of our Kolomeykas. Something to look forward to!

With these major events in the way of entertainment you can be assured that we are doing our best to please you. The rest is up to you. In the meantime, the words and music run like this—On to Pittsburgh, in the name of the UYL-NA.

OLGA SHABATURA  
Chairman Entertainment

just one block from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Greyhound Bus Depots. The Hotel is situated on Penn Avenue, the connecting link for national highways running to the east, west, north and south of Pittsburgh.

## HOTEL RATES

### FORT PITT HOTEL

10th St. and Penn Avenue,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

### LARGE ROOMS WITH BATH:

5 Per Room \$1.00	Per Person a Day
4 Per Room \$1.25	Per Person a Day
3 Per Room \$1.50	Per Person a Day
Single, Without Bath	..... \$1.50
With Bath	..... \$2.00 and \$2.50
Double, Without Bath	..... \$2.50
With Bath	..... \$3.00 and \$3.50

J. SKARADA

Publicity Director  
Pittsburgh Con. Com.