



# UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



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## AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS ON UKRAINE

The rising importance of Ukraine in the European situation is finding reflection in leading English, American and other non-Ukrainian press. Shocking acts of persecution in Ukraine, which formerly were ignored or glossed over, are now being reported quite fully. Similarly the international significance of the Ukrainian struggle for freedom, is also quite fully treated. In the former case, the latest example is the report of Polish attacks on Ukrainians which appeared in The New York Times. In the latter case, a good example is the long article on Polish-Ukrainian relations which appeared in England's outstanding liberal paper, The Manchester Guardian. Below are excerpts from both.

(1)

### UKRAINIANS SUFFER WIDE POLISH ATTACKS

(The New York Times, Nov. 5)

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 4. — A Polish mob wrecked today a Ukrainian hotel in Lwow, the capital of Eastern Galicia, which has a mixed Polish and Ukrainian population. Windows were smashed in the offices of the Ukrainian newspaper Dilo.

Last night after a demonstration in favor of an autonomous Carpathian Ukraine, Polish Nationalists tried to set fire to a Ruthenian cooperative societies' building.

These incidents are but a few among those reported from all parts of Galicia since announcement of the Italo-German verdict fixing the Czech-Hungarian frontier...

The United Ukrainian Organizations of the United States sent messages yesterday to the governments of the United States, France, Germany, Italy and Great Britain asking them to use their good offices to prevail upon Poland to stop "a new wave of terror" that they charged had been instigated by the Polish Government against 7,000,000 Ukrainians as a reprisal for demands for Ukrainian self-determination.

The message, signed by Emil Revyuk, president, and Dmytro Halyeczyn, secretary, said:

"Religious processions in Lwiv were attacked by Polish mobs, resulting in many deaths. In Stryj eleven Ukrainians were reported killed during a parade in favor of self-determination for Carpatho-Ukrainians. In Stanislawiw 1,500 Ukrainians were imprisoned for participation in such a demonstration."

Five villages and a town were destroyed by the Polish Army in "pacification" manoeuvres, the message charged, and "so far over 150 Ukrainian Orthodox churches were demolished in provinces of Volhynia and Polisie."

(2)

### POLISH DISLIKE OF UKRAINIAN REVIVAL

(The Manchester Guardian,  
October 22)

From our Diplomatic Correspondent,  
London.

... This sudden manifestation of the spirit of independence amongst Ukrainians [in Carpathian Ukraine] has made an impression amongst the Ukrainians in Poland, who have for years been engaged in

## HUGE UKRAINIAN DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK NEXT SATURDAY

Next Saturday New York City will be the scene of a very great and unusual event.

Thousands upon thousands of Ukrainian-Americans from this world's largest metropolis, and from the cities and towns of New York and the adjoining states, will gather at Washington Square (4th Street and Broadway), from where they will march in a parade along New York's principal streets to Manhattan Center (34th Street and 8th Avenue) and there stage a rally—a huge joint demonstration in protest against Poland's new terroristic "pacification" of the 7 million Ukrainians under her misrule, and demanding, in the name of justice and humanity, the freedom and independence of the whole Ukrainian nation, 45 million strong, now under the Soviet Union, Poland, Rumania, and Czechoslovakia.

The time is most propitious for this demonstration. Never before has Ukraine been so prominent in world news as now. America herself has begun to truly realize who the Ukrainians are and what they rightfully want. She no longer regards them as some obscure, little-known people. She is at last beginning to give them their due recognition.

In view of this greatly-improved situation, therefore, the Ukrainian demonstration next Saturday in New York City is bound to have important repercussions on American public opinion in regards the terrible plight of Ukraine.

In order, however, that these repercussions bring the greatest possible benefit to our oppressed kinsmen in their native but enslaved land, it is absolutely essential that not even one Ukrainian-American within traveling distance of New York City shirk his duty and fail to appear and march in this parade. Everyone should turn out for it, everyone who is capable of walking thirty city blocks.

As is to be expected, the older generation will be more than well represented at the demonstration, for they realize that it needs them very much. The same should be equally true of their youth, upon whom they have centered so much hope, and who can play such a great humanitarian role in winning freedom for the land of their parents and ancestors.

Every young person, therefore, every youth organization, of New York City, Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Yonkers, and of the many other localities in this and neighboring areas, should immediately prepare to attend and participate in this huge Ukrainian parade and rally. Our young people know each other very well by now, and anyone who fails to appear will make himself conspicuous by his or her absence.

Tomorrow this great event will be announced in Ukrainian churches. Immediately after the services, the youth should meet and make arrangements to participate in it, and likewise make a substantial contribution to the Ukrainian Cause.

We believe that the youth will heed this call, especially since it is based on the American principles of freedom and justice.

Watch the coming issues of Svoboda for further details.

stubborn struggle for their own independence. The Poles have tried to suppress all news of these momentous events. The Ukrainian newspapers published in Poland display blank spaces showing where the news has been deleted by the Polish censor. An issue dated October 14 of the "Nash Prapor," which is published at Lwow, is in the possession of your correspondent. Almost the entire front page is a blank.

The Poles are unable to coerce their own Ukrainian minority in-

to submission and do not want it to be augmented by union with the Ukrainians of Carpathian Ruthenia [official name now is Carpathian Ukraine]. They prefer to have the latter put under Hungarian rule. Perhaps they think that the spirit of national independence will conveniently perish if Carpathian Ukraine is incorporated in the land of White terrorism and feudal gentry [a portion already has been as a result of the Vienna verdict].

The whole Ukrainian problem is now in the foreground of Eastern

## RESERVE — THANKSGIVING DAY WEEKEND FOR U. N. A. YOUTH RALLY

Notifications have been already received that large contingents of young people from various localities in the East will attend the two-day First U.N.A. Youth Rally in Newark, N. J. over the Thanksgiving Day weekend, November 26 and 27.

All young Ukrainian-Americans are invited to attend and join in (1) the interesting discussions at the rally business session, Saturday afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock; (2) the festivities at the banquet & dance in the evening of the same day, also at Hotel Douglas—at which Ukrainian and American dance music will be furnished by Chester Manasterski and His Orchestra from Pittsburgh; and (3) the unusually attractive First of November Holiday (Listopadove Svyato) Program, the following Sunday afternoon, beginning at 2:30, at the Elks Auditorium, 925 Springfield Avenue, Irvington (a suburb of Newark).

Admission to rally business session is—free. To the banquet and dance—\$1.75, with dress optional. To the Listopadove Svyato program—35 cents. Make your reservations for the banquet early, with Michael Boris, 81-83 Grand Street, Jersey City. Also your registration for business session (name, address, member of U.N.A.?), with Olga Onufrow, at the same address.

## Join the Ukrainian National Association

### DR. MYSHUHA, RETURNING FROM EUROPE, WILL SPEAK AT RALLY

The principal speaker at the anti-Polish protest rally next Saturday at Manhattan Center, will be Dr. Luke Myshuha, editor of Svoboda, who is returning next Monday from Europe, where he represented the Ukrainian National Association and the United Ukrainian Organizations of the United States at the negotiations that culminated in the creation of Carpathian Ukraine.

Dr. Myshuha will also speak at the Listopadove Svyato concert, sponsored by the First U.N.A. Youth Rally Committee, Sunday afternoon, November 27, Elks Hall, Irvington, N. J.

European politics and is being watched with intensest interest by the hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians all over the world, especially in the United States and Canada. The American Ukrainians have instructed a representative of theirs, Dr. Luke Myshuha, to observe the situation. He has just been in Uzhorod and is now in London.

### Ukrainians in Russia

There can be no doubt that the Ukrainian problem has been released from its stagnant condition and is an element of great importance in the reshaping of Europe that has now begun. What has happened in Carpathian Ukraine can hardly fail to have consequences that will create a new situation for the Ukrainians in Poland, in Rumania, and perhaps even in Russia...



LOWER INSERT: UKRAINIAN TERRITORY IN EUROPE      UPPER INSERT: DISMEMBERMENT OF UKRAINE AFTER THE WORLD WAR

**AREA OF UKRAINE**  
(In square kilometers)

Under U. S. S. R. ... 773,400  
Under Poland ... 132,200  
Under Rumania ... 17,600  
Under Czecho-slovakia and Hungary ... 14,900

Total 938,100

**NUMBER OF UKRAINIANS IN UKRAINE AND ELSEWHERE**

1) Under U. S. S. R. 35,026,000  
Under Poland -- 6,257,000  
Under Rumania -- 1,100,000  
Under Czecho-slovakia and Hungary --- 569,000

2) In the United States of America -- 700,000  
In Canada --- 270,000  
In other parts of the world 370,000

Total 44,292,000

The above figures are very conservative, taken from a survey prepared by Prof. V. Kubiiovich and published in the Ukrainian General Encyclopaedia (Lwiv) Vol. III, pp. 409-423.

Since there are no complete figures as yet for the area and population of the portion of Carpathian Ukraine taken from Czechoslovakia and allocated to Hungary last week, none can be given above, except the total now under both countries.

## "Marusia" - A New Ukrainian Film

**Marusia**, a musical screen play based on an old Ukrainian folk drama by M. Staritsky. Scenario by Vladimir Kedrovsky and Andrei Kist. Choral and vocal solo music arranged and directed by Dr. Alexander Koshetz. Orchestra score arranged and conducted by Prof. Roman Prydatkevych. Folk dances directed by Andrei Kist. Folk festival ceremonies and costumes arranged by Tatiana Koshetz. Settings by John Kuchmak and Nels Astner. Costumes by Fedor Braznyk. Photography by George Hinners and Edward Hyland. Sound by George Popovici. Film editor Leon Levy. Assistant director S. Harrison. Directed by Leo Bulgakov. Produced by Ukrafilm Corporation.

Marusia ..... Stephanie Melnyk  
Hryc ..... Nicholas Stehnytsky  
Khoma ..... Peter Chorniuk  
Daryna, Donia ..... Stephanie Werbowetzka  
Halyna ..... Halia Troitzka  
Potap ..... Mykola Novak  
Dmytro ..... Michael Skorobohach  
Yustyna ..... Katherine Hupalowa  
Okhrym ..... Fedor Braznyk  
Oksana ..... Halia Troyan  
Anton ..... Anton Kulyk  
Hanna ..... Maria Skubowa  
Paraska ..... Teklia Kobzar  
Stephanyda ..... Sophia Besruchko  
Village Mayor ..... Fedor Kotowych  
Old Gypsy ..... Lidia Ordynska  
Watchman ..... Andrei Stanylavska  
Solo Dancer ..... Myroslaw Lechow  
Vocal solos by Maria Hrebenetska and Ivan Wellkanow.

**THAT** perennial favorite among Ukrainians for the past several scores of years, Michael's Staritsky's rustic drama "Oy Ne Khody Hrytsui Tay Na Vechernitsi," has finally reached the screen, but in a somewhat different garb and with a brand new name—"Marusia."

Produced in this country, on the rolling "steppe" of a Ukrainian-owned farm in New Jersey, this musical screen play should have a highly successful run among Ukrainian-Americans—a prediction that should lighten the hearts of its Ukrafilm sponsors.

True, its plot creaks with age, its staging lacks the flexibility that the camera should have given it, some of its acting is too reminiscent of the technique of our "amatorsky kruzhky," and there are certain discrepancies in it. Still these weaknesses of the film are more than compensated by its truly beautiful choral singing, its depiction of Christmas Eve in Ukraine, some unusually fine shots

of hay-mowers in the fields, well executed group dancing full of movement, and some really competent acting on the part of several of the principals and minor characters.

Briefly, this second Ukrainian film produced in America is much superior to the first; and that part of it which can be conveniently labeled as ethnic, i. e. the songs, dances, and ceremonies, is bound to appeal to a purely American audience too. For the convenience of the latter, as is to be expected, English subtitles are used to translate the Ukrainian dialogue.

The story, as unreel'd on the screen in a somewhat disjointed fashion, tells of how in a picturesque Ukrainian village there lives a well-to-do but oldish and hunch backed bachelor, Khoma, who is infatuated with Marusia, the most beautiful of them all. She, of course, loves the hero (who else!) who in this piece is Hrytz. Determined to have her nevertheless, Khoma slyly creates discord between her and Hrytz, and then between the latter and his best friend Potap. Christmas arrives, and the village is gay with carol singing and laughter. Hrytz, however, is morose, for he has come to believe what Khoma has been telling him about Marusia and Potap. In this mood he meets Potap at a New Year's celebration and the two come to blows. Several other complications ensue, and Hrytz leaves his native village. During his absence Potap finds himself falling in love with Marusia. When Khoma discovers this, he determines to get rid of him too, and this he does by setting fire to Marusia's house and fastening the guilt on Potap, who is jailed. Then by kind treatment, sympathy and gifts, Khoma tries to win Marusia's hand. Meanwhile the two erstwhile friends, Hrytz and Potap, meet. The former is Chumak, one of a band of wandering traders in salt, while the other is doing convict labor out in the fields. They learn from each other what sort of a person Khoma really is, and renew their friendship. Hrytz returns to the village to see that justice is done. To lull any possible suspicion by Khoma of his intentions he continues to ignore Marusia. In des-

pair, Marusia turns to Khoma—whom she still considers a friend—for advice on how to win the love of Hrytz again. She also informs him that she could never love him, only Hrytz. Khoma thereupon tells her to give Hrytz a love potion which she is to get from a gypsy fortune teller. This she does, not knowing that the supposed love potion is in reality poison which the gypsy, in pay of Khoma, gave her. As a result, Hrytz topples over dead, and in her grief, Marusia swallows some of the poison and dies with him too, while Khoma meets his just dues at the hands of Potap. Such is the tale of unfortunate love that the film unreels.

Of the principals, Peter Chorniuk as the villainous Khoma is smoothly sinister. Stephanie Melnyk, who plays Marusia, improves as an actress with every foot of the film, and at times is quite dramatic. Nicholas Stehnytsky as Hrytz is apparently somewhat miscast. Potap is competently played by Mikola Novak. Most of those who handle the minor roles do it well. Michael Skorobohach's comical Dmytro is at times truly amusing.

To this reviewer, however, the chief asset to the film is undoubtedly Alexander Koshetz, who is responsible for the striking arrangement and direction of its many choral songs. These songs are the most attractive feature of the film, even though the sound apparatus in the projection room, where the first showing was made, did not do it justice. Prof. Koshetz, of course, does not appear in the film. Neither does Maria Hrebenetska, whose soprano voice, especially in the scene where Marusia receives an omen that she will meet a tragic death, is movingly dramatic. On the whole, the film "Marusia" is well worth seeing.

Its premiere will be held on Thanksgiving Day, November 24, at Hotel Astor, Times Square, New York City, beginning at 8 P. M.

S. S.

### NEW YORK CITY:

**SEVENTH ANNUAL DANCE** of the Ukrainian Civic Center will be held **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1938**, at the Pan-Hellenic Hotel (Beekman Tower) 3 Mitchell Place, 49th St. & First Ave., at 8:00 P. M. Subscription \$1.00. Glamorous girls, handsome swains, tantalizing music in a beautiful ballroom guarantee an evening full of fun and joy for all. (Dress optional.) 240.

### UKRAINIANS IN RUMANIA

#### Untouched by Minorities Statute

Evidence reached us that the Ukrainians of Bukovina and Bessarabia are completely unaffected by the new Statute; that the Government pursues its old policy of treating them as "Ruthenianised" Rumanians. A former Ukrainian M. P. (not of the Rumanian Parliament) states in the course of a letter to us, that the Ukrainian peasantry were unanimous in declaring their desire to avail themselves of the provision of the new Statute for the introduction of the mother-tongue in areas with a non-Rumanian majority. For this some hundreds were arrested, and several students are now awaiting trial at Cernauti, for having distributed the declarations in leaflet form. No meetings of Ukrainians may be held without ten days notice to the police, and permission is frequently withheld, no reason being given. The Ukrainian language is still heard in the streets of Cernauti, but it is banned in the villages. For instance, at Verechanka, the police accosted two Ukrainians who were speaking their mother-tongue, and commanded them to stop on the grounds that "this is Rumania, and not Ukraine." The wearing of the Ukrainian colours of blue and yellow is also forbidden; a young girl was recently sentenced to 6 months imprisonment at Cernauti for wearing a blouse embroidered in blue and gold.

(Ukrainian Bureau, London)

### CITIZEN GROUP ORGANIZED

The Sixth Ward Ukrainian-American Citizens Club of Elizabeth, N. J., a non-partisan association, has been organized with social, athletic and civic objectives. One purpose, it is said, will be the offer of assistance to those who seek American citizenship.

Officers selected at a meeting on October 30 in St. Vladimir's School include: President, Theodore Fedosh, Jr.; vice-president, Nicholas Barna; financial secretary, Peter Petravsky; recording secretary, George Kornas; treasurer, Charles Grega; auditing committee, John Senko, Fedosh and John Napawantz; sergeant-at-arms, Charles Smith and Tymko Shecherba. Meetings will be held every third Friday at 36 Washington avenue. Andrew Smith, 321 Washington avenue, is publicity chairman.

## THE WRONG TARGET

By E. LACHOWITZ

In the Los Angeles "Evening News," November 2, we find an editorial under the title "Racial origins must be forgotten in America." At the beginning the author states that we have many nationalities in America and if they wanted to retain their individual racial aspirations they would make out of America another Czechoslovakia.\*

So far so good. But then the author, signed "B. C.," comes straight to the point and picking out of this American conglomeration of various nationalities the Ukrainian nationality, says:

"So it is extremely discouraging to read of the little brush which Governor Lehman of New York has been having with the Ukrainians of that state.

"The Ukrainian-American Democratic club recently bolted the state ticket—on the ground that although the Ukrainians cast 125,000 votes in New York elections, only five persons of Ukrainian extraction hold political office. The president of the organization declared that in addition to patronage his people want representation in party councils in proportion to their voting strength.

"That insistence on the importance of racial origins wrecked Czechoslovakia. It could wreck America just as neatly, if were carried far enough. And before it is carried any farther, all who believe that the unity of the nation is worth saving ought to express themselves in unmistakable terms.

"Unless it is stamped out we are in for the worst kind of trouble," concludes B. C.

In the first place, why has the author of the mentioned article singled out the Ukrainians when similar declarations were made by some other racial groups? Is it possible that he overlooked them? But they received in the American press far greater publicity than the Ukrainians did. It is not fair to censure minor "transgressors," if, indeed, transgressors they are, and to leave out the big ones.

But this point is of lesser importance. Our main argument is that we have not introduced this racial principle into the American political life, and that this principle, at least in the politics of New York State, was in existence long before our first immigrants set foot upon the American soil.

In fact, this principle, which bases success of a certain politician upon the racial sentiments, has forced Ukrainians to adopt a similar tactics. Because they saw that without basing their political career upon their respective racial group they would make no headway.

We could enumerate several of our Ukrainian politicians, so far even successful ones, who only ten years ago were preaching to the Ukrainians the same ideas as the author from the "Evening News" is preaching; that is, we should forget all about the old country, get rid of the racial sentiment and build our life upon a complete devotion to the American country and to the purely American policies.

And what happened a few years later? They changed their mind. They could not make any success in the "purely" American politics, because every other nationality supported and elevated its own leaders: Jews—supported the leaders of Jewish race; Irishmen—of Irish; Italians—of Italian; Poles—of Polish; Germans—of Germans, etc. They couldn't squeeze in because all the places were taken up by representatives of one or the other racial denomination. Others were making success because they were appealing to their races; the races, again, were electing them, because they belonged to their blood. Consequently, we have today in New York Irish politicians,

\* The same editorial appeared in the Chester (Pa) Times and several other newspapers, and was commented upon editorially by us last week. — Editor.

## AN APPEAL FROM LOUIS ADAMIC

(Concluded)

My new book will aim to be a contribution in that direction. Its title will be a "A Nation of Nations," which is a phrase from a line in Walt Whitman: "Here (in America) is not a nation, but a teeming nation of nations." I shall spend 1939-40 making a thorough survey of the subject, write the book in 1941, and publish it late that year or early in 1942.

This is a big, and I shall need all the help I can get. This appeal is being addressed, through their newspapers and otherwise, to several immigrant groups. As now planned, the book will contain a number of chapters on the Ukrainians in America, and here are some of the things I need to know:

What is the history of the Ukrainians in the U. S.? Is there any printed material (especially in English) on the subject? Where and how could I get hold of it?

What is the history of the Ukrainians in your city or town, or in the cities or towns where you lived in the past? When did Ukrainians first settle there? Why did they come there? Why did they come to America, in the first place? Where did they come from? What did they do there at the beginning? What are the majority engaged in now? What is their social-economic situation? How did the depression affect them? How does America look to them at this time? Are many of them still thinking of the old country? What are they thinking and saying? Are they glad to be here? Are some sorry they came over? Are they mixing with other nationalities? With old-stock Americans? Are they going into local politics, and to what extent? Are they encountering prejudice or discrimination? How do they cope with it? What are some of the other problems facing the Ukrainians in your city or town? Have many changed their names? How and why?

Do members of your group tend to be prejudiced against other groups?

All immigrant groups have contributed vastly to the upbuilding of America as it now stands? Who were or are some of the outstanding people of your national group in the U. S.? In professions? The arts? Sports? Industry and business? Education and religion? In special fields? Are their life stories interesting, dramatic, illustrative of the life of your people in America as a whole? I am especially

Italian judges, Jewish attorneys, etc. Their offices likewise are filled with clerks of their kind. And the Americans of Ukrainian extraction, who believed in the ideas expounded by the editorial of the "Evening News," regardless of their personal abilities, just had to look with envy upon it from outside.

Naturally they ultimately "got wise" to themselves and adopted the same tactics and the same measures. They came to their people, told them the whole truth and demanded support from them. They have received this support.

Several months ago the Jewish rabbi Stephen Wise, who plays a very important part in the politics of the Democratic Party of New York, exhorted the Jewish youth not to hide themselves under the name of "Americans," but to call themselves openly "Jews." Referring to himself he said: "Because I am an American only 63 years. And a Jew I am three thousand years." For some reason or other nobody passed a slightest criticism on Rabbi Wise for this declaration.

So why pick on the Ukrainians? Why not to look deeper into the matter? The Ukrainians did not start this. They were forced to accept it in order to make use of those civil rights and advantages, which have been reserved in the American Constitution to every citizen of the United States of America, regardless of his race and religion.

eager to hear of immigrants or second-generation workers who are not widely known but who have invented gadgets and new production methods which are now a part of American industrial operations.

Which towns in America were started by Ukrainians? When, how, and why? Are these towns still mostly Ukrainian? Who could tell me the stories of these towns?

I should like to hear of old couples of your nationality who have been in America a long time and whose children, grandchildren, and possibly great-grandchildren are scattered all over America, performing various functions, facing different problems, living interesting or average American lives.

To what extent are the Ukrainian colonies in the various cities breaking up? How are they breaking? What does that mean in terms of living to the old immigrants and their American-born children? Is it good these colonies are breaking up?

What are some of the characteristics, good and bad, of the Ukrainians in America? Which of them are being destroyed or enhanced in them by American forces? Which would benefit America if they were preserved and developed here? What have your people brought over in them that, if it became part of America life in general, would add to the color and tone of the culture of the U. S.?

The Ukrainians brought to America certain cultural gifts and talents. Which of them were destroyed, perverted, or damaged by conditions in this country? Which were enhanced? Which have any value for the future of America? Why? What can be done to restore those that were damaged?

The children and grandchildren of immigrants interest me. My observation is that a great many of them are oppressed by feelings of inferiority in relation to old-stock Americans, to America as a whole. Is that your observation, too? How do those feelings of inferiority manifest themselves? Are American-born children uneasy or unhappy because their names are "foreign"? Are some of them ashamed of their "foreign" parents? Do many leave home? Why? What happens in such cases? How have some of them overcome their feelings of inferiority? To what extent are they marrying persons of other races? (In this connection, please see the chapter "Thirty Million New Americans" in the book "My America," which is available in most public libraries.)

Do critical developments in Europe tend to enhance the national consciousness of the Ukrainians in America? Do they effect their American-born children? How?

I ask all those who can answer any of the above questions to write to me, either in English or in their native tongue, but preferably in English. My permanent mail address is given below. Write me a page or fifty pages. If possible, please write only on one side of the paper.

Write to me about anything else connected with the subject of my next book that occurs to you. Tell me if you approve or disapprove of what I am doing.

I shall try to reply to all letters which will reach me in answer to this appeal. During 1939-40 my assistants and I expect to travel in the U. S. in connection with this project from one to two hundred thousand miles, and if you will write to me about something that will especially interest me, we will try to come to your city or town and study the thing further.

Please tear out this appeal. If you haven't time to write to me now, please put it away till you can. Show it to your American-born children or your immigrant parents, to your friends and neighbors, not only to those of your nationality but also to persons of all nationalities, and discuss it with them. Show it to old-stock Americans: to teachers, librarians, priests

## THE TEST

"Of course I care about the fate of Ukraine, but, after all, what I can I do here in America? I sing the Ukrainian songs, dance the Ukrainian folk dances, admit that I am of Ukrainian descent—what more can I do?"

The above reflects the typical attitude of some of our Ukrainian-American youth who lay claim to an abstract affection for the cause of subjugated Ukraine yet who cannot see (or do not choose to see) the many opportunities to aid actually and concretely the Ukrainian struggle for liberation.

The Ukrainian nation is passing through a critical period in its history. In 1918 the Ukrainians struggled for and secured independence. That independence was lost only because the newly-arisen nation was beset by foes on all sides, because those who assumed the task of charting the destinies of nations did not see fit to extend to the Ukrainian people the independence that was so readily given to Poland. The struggle continued through the last twenty years and it continues today.

The best proof that the Ukrainian people are not resigned to their present state of subjugation but are unceasingly striving for independence, is the attitude of the oppressor nations. Poland recently jeopardized her good relations with Germany in her effort to destroy the newly-acquired autonomy of Carpathian Ukraine. Poland, whose representative in a radio address during the recent world crisis bleated hypocritically about the injustice worked upon 82,000 Poles in Czechoslovakia, about the denial to them of the right of self-determination, this same Poland has begun a vicious barbaric campaign to "pacify" (exterminate) by brutal beatings and imprisonment those Ukrainians under Polish tyranny who dared to rejoice that their brothers in Carpathian Ukraine had secured autonomy and that an ardent Ukrainian patriot had become head of the government.

What are we to do? Can we retain our national self-respect if we consider our obligation discharged by the mere admission to the Ukrainian name and nation? That is not enough! We must, in our way, aid the struggle of our brothers beyond the sea. We must, by demonstration, serve notice to the world that Ukrainians, wherever they may be, unite in the common desire for justice and national independence. To accomplish this the Ukrainians of the metropolitan district will stage a mass protest parade and rally, Saturday November 19, 1938 in the city of New York. Our youth must heed the call of the oppressed. We must all aid in the effort to present to world public opinion our indignant protest against barbaric Poland. This is the critical hour for Ukraine. By it we shall be tested. May God give that our youth in America will not be found wanting.

WALTER BUKATA  
Protest Rally Committee.

### UKRAINIAN CENTER

For center on the mythical All American Ukrainian Football Team, I recommend Sloko Gill, who played for Tampa University in Florida in 1937, and now is playing for Youngstown College in Ohio. He made the All Ohio Scholastic Team in 35, weighs 170 pounds, is 5'10" tall, and is a sophomore. He belongs to the Campbell lodge of the U.N.A., and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gill of Oxford St., Campbell.

Danny Bury.

and ministers—and ask them to write to me. What do they think of the Ukrainians in America?

I need your help. Let me hear from you, now or later any time before the end of 1940. Thank you, November, 1938.

LOUIS ADAMIC,  
Milford, New Jersey

## YOUTH and THE U.N.A.

Conducted by  
THEODORE LUTWINIAK

HAVING devoted considerable space to the Ukrainian National Association's activities and to its many youth branches... its history, growth and development—and to its noteworthy aims and aspirations, it is only proper to say a few words about the new, modernistic building which serves as its headquarters.

The U.N.A. headquarters was moved from city to city and finally took permanent root in Jersey City. Its first building in this city was not very impressive but served its purpose well until 1928, when it was demolished to make room for the new structure.

A person approaching the building for the first time is immediately impressed by its unique construction and size. The yellow brick building is more than half a block long and has an attractive front. On the upper section of the building front, in a conspicuous place, appears the U. N. A. name in Ukrainian and English lettering. A large reproduction of the U.N.A. emblem appears directly over the doorway in center of the building front.

Entering the building one immediately notices Ukrainian decorations and pictures on the hallway walls. The visitor usually enters an office marked "Information" where he meets a Ukrainian girl employee who, upon finding him to be a visitor, proceeds to show him through the building.

She first takes the visitor through the "Svoboda" bookstore, where he is invited to examine anything that may arouse his curiosity, the girl attendant answering all questions that are asked of her in a manner that makes the visitor feel completely at home. He is then shown to the editorial offices where he is introduced to the editors of the "Svoboda." The editors are always pleased to meet their readers and spend as much time as they can spare in conversation. The visitor is also introduced to the editor of the "Ukrainian Weekly," who is never too busy to explain about his work and answer questions.

Feeling perfectly at ease now, the visitor is taken to the composing room where he sees linotype machines in operation, setting accepted material into type for eventual publication. He learns how type is set and how proofs are made and asks many questions, all answered satisfactorily. He would like to tarry longer in the composing room, so interested has he become, but realizes that there is still much to be seen and so is escorted to the second floor, where the main offices of the U.N.A. are located.

He is introduced to the President, Financial Secretary-Treasurer and Recording Secretary of the U.N.A. with whom he converses, and is shown how the various departments function. He is impressed by the efficient system used by the U.N.A. and is given information regarding U.N.A. matters, if he desires the same. He is taken to the assembly room where all meetings of the U.N.A. Executive Board are held.

Being anxious to view the press that prints the "Svoboda," he takes himself away from the U. N. A. offices and eventually finds himself in the press room. He is amazed at the size of the complicated press, which almost fills the room. For a long time he looks at the machine, studying it from all angles. He asks numerous questions and finally decides he has learned how the machine prints, folds and cuts the paper almost simultaneously. It puts out one complete paper every second.

The visitor is then taken to the adjoining mail room, where the

## FREE BASEBALL MOVIE SHOWING TO CLUBS

The National League's initial baseball film, "The National Game" will be ready for showing on December 15.

The film, approximately 40 minutes in length, sets out to trace the history of the game from its inception in 1839 to the present. A striking comparison is shown in the National Game here and abroad. To illustrate the "game" across the ocean, the film flashes youngsters marching in military uniforms training for war—then the movie shifts back to America where are filmed thousands of kids enjoying clean and wholesome recreation as they play the game of baseball. The picture is also very instructive, showing the proper way to bat, field, slide, and likewise reveals technique and strategy of the game. All the demonstrations are by the best performers in the National League today.

The writer would especially recommend this film to the young Ukrainian athletic clubs as valuable knowledge, especially in the actual playing of baseball, can be attained.

The showing is free of charge to any club. Just write to the office of your nearest National League club, or to the League headquarters in New York City.

DIETRIC SLOBOGIN.

papers are addressed, wrapped and put in mailbags for transportation to the post office. He is amazed at the speed in which all this is done and is astounded to learn that 15,000 papers are addressed, wrapped and put in mail bags in less than four hours by just two men. The visitor then examines the book press on which the U. N. A. Jubilee Book and other books were printed, and also the small job presses.

Finding himself back in the bookstore the visitor purchases any souvenirs that he may desire. When he leaves he says goodbye to his hosts and is asked to visit again, with friends. He leaves thoroughly impressed by what he has seen.

If you should be in or near Jersey City at any time visit the U.N.A. Building on 81-83 Grand Street (near the Exchange Place station of the Hudson Tubes). You'll be cordially welcomed and you'll receive courteous attention. The U.N.A. is your organization and the building is your property. Be sure to pay us a visit real soon.

Mr. Michael Kozak reports that the Chicago Sport's Division of the Ukrainian National Association elected its officers for the 1938-39 year. They are: John Kohut, President; Steve Skoropad, 1st Vice-Pres.; Miss Olga Jaworsky, 2nd Vice-Pres.; Taras Shpikula, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Mildred Kozak, Recording-Secretary; Michael Kozak, Publicity Manager—English, Joseph Kukla, Publicity Manager—Ukrainian; Advisory Board—John Evasiuk, John Sawchyn, Dan Zabiak, Roman Smook, and Stephen Kuropas.

The Sport's Division, organized two years ago, has sponsored the First Illinois Ukrainian Field and Track Meet, Boxing Championship and State Baseball Tournament. The success of the Sport's Division can easily be attributed to the executive board, which consisted of Mr. Joseph Prietula, Mr. Taras Shpikula and Miss Mildred Kozak.

Plans are already under way to hold a Midwestern U.N.A. Basketball tournament and youth rally.

## NEW YORK CITY

SOCIAL NOTE: Let us help you relax after the Mass Protest Parade. Come to the International Institute, 341 East 17th Street, New York City at 8: P.M., on Saturday, November 19th and socialize with the Ukrainian University Society of N. Y. Orchestral dance music will be supplied at 35 c. per person. 264, 270

## ORGANIZE POLITICALLY

Ukrainian Votes Should Be Valued

WE don't have to worry about the Ukrainian votes—bells the typical politician with the inevitable black cigar in his mouth. Ukrainians are just like sheep when it comes to voting. Their votes are easy to get. Why it's just like taking candy from a baby. Anything we say, they obligingly do, and we don't even have to get them jobs. Ho! Ho! Ho! And his roar fill us with discomfort. Ironically it is not just one party which feel this way about the Ukrainian voters; both the Republican and Democrat leaders literally laugh at us. Frankly, they have nothing to fear from us, for we are not organized. It is the voters of other nationality groups that the American political organizations have to worry about; catering almost to their every whim while we are left out in the cold.

## Doomed to Defeat

Of course, a Ukrainian here and there has gotten into political office, but invariably we are doomed to defeat even before we begin. How in the world can we, Ukrainian-Americans, present a united front to cope with the various political organizations when internal discord exists among us. Perhaps it would more to the point to say, we are jealous of each other. Not a wholesome rivalry, which is only natural, but jealousy to the extent of even watching a sure job slip out of our grasp, so long as a brother Ukrainian is prevented from becoming a "big shot." Yet we turn around, elect some non-Ukrainian to represent us, and in return get nothing (unless we think a day's work at the polls is something special). Why don't we do something about these politicians who are using our Ukrainian votes as tools to gain benefits for themselves.

For years now, Ukrainian voters have looked at each other and wondered why someone didn't do something about it. But then, it is the same old story. If some Ukrainian leader did start the ball rolling in the right direction, he did not get the support of his fellow Ukrainians. Was it because he did not tie up with the right party? No! The question of party was not even considered. It was because he was a Ukrainian. A potential "big shot." We were jealous. We were too shortsighted to see that one of our own has to get in first, before he can pull some of the others along with him. It's time we woke up. Too many empty-handed years have slipped by as far as the Ukrainians are concerned.

## Pennsylvanians Get Action

Under the leadership of Major Michael Darmopray, the Ukrainian voters in Pennsylvania have been organized so as to work hand in hand with Republican State Committee. In years gone by, the Ukrainians have floundered about, getting very little for their efforts. Major Darmopray has taken the first big step toward giving the Ukrainians something to work for. He has gained official recognition for the Ukrainian voters from the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania. In other words the Americans now realize that there is such a thing as Ukrainian voters. In fact, Pennsylvania boasts of more Ukrainian voters than any other state.

To the layman, politics is a rather intangible thing. We read a great deal about it in the papers, hear a lot of talk over the radio and bar, and on election day we see a great number of cigars being passed around. (Why don't they give the women powder puffs.) But that is about all we do see. What we don't see, is the enormous amount of work involved in organizing a Ukrainian-American political organization which

## UKRAINIAN GRIDIRON STARS

Mike Kabealo, co-captain and quarter back, is the fourth member of his family to don Scarlet and Gray football equipment. The Kabealo boys have been to Ohio State gridiron history what the Joneses are to the telephone book... only more so in action. Charles, George, and John have preceded Mike and when the 1938 season ends the family will have contributed twelve years of football to the Bucks. Mike can run, pass and punt well and has seen service in all but one game during the past two years. In his first appearance as a sophomore he scored a touchdown and extra point against New York University. In 1936 he carried the ball 34 times for 151 yards. Last year he carried it 31 times for 150 yards (average: 4.5). In 15 games he has punted 62 times for a total of 2,535 yards (average: 40.8), a good average, although many of his kicks were short "spot" punts. In six games he has passed 12 times for 152 yards and his running efforts have resulted in three touchdowns to which he has added two extra points by place kicking.

On the more personal side: Mike is a product of Youngstown scholastic football where he cavorted for Chaney high school... has kept in excellent condition during the past summer by working on the maintenance crew of the Ohio State University golf course... is a member of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity and a good student... stands 5 feet 9 inches and weighs around 180 pounds... is a fast runner, keeping low to the ground, and charging hard.

Mike Migielicz, center of the Southern Illinois State Teachers College, is rated as the toughest boy in the southern forward wall... Johnny Mizen, brilliant sophomore end, is playing a whole of a game for Washington State... outstanding sophomore in the far West... Johnny prepped at Proviso High, Ill., where he starred as a three letter man in basketball, baseball and football...

MICHAEL KOZAK.

## NEWARK, N. J.

GALA SOCIAL sponsored by the Newark Ukrainian Convention Committee at the Hotel Douglas "Cabin in the Pines", Friday, November 18th 1938. Dancing, Free Prizes, Contests, Entertainment, Refreshments. Commencing at 8 P.M. Admission 35 cents. UYUNA 7th Annual Congress, Newark, N. J. 264

## NEW YORK CITY

The U.N.A. Ukrainian American Athletic Club of the West Side YMCA invites you to their first Social Evening to be held in rooms E and F at the YMCA at 5 West 63rd St., New York City, on Friday, November 18, 1938 at 9:00 P.M. Admission free for ladies. 264

will obtain benefits for the Ukrainians.

Major Darmopray, appointed State Chairman of Ukrainian Division of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania on October 3rd, immediately set to work in his official capacity. Numerous contacts had to be made. It wasn't long before his office was a place of constant activity. Letters kept pouring in and many had to be sent out. But that was not all. Personal tours had to be made throughout the state. As a result, a well rounded out Ukrainian Republican organization has been formed, with Ukrainian representatives in the different counties being officially recognized. To date, sixteen counties are very active and are functioning in close cooperation with the Regular County Chairmen.

Other states should follow suit and organize Ukrainian voters regardless to which party they belong. The fact that Ukrainians are organized, will enable them to reap some benefits from political victories.

DAVID CHMELYK.