



NO DEMOCRACY WITHOUT FREEDOM FOR UKRAINE

Out of the welter of words swirling about the current international crisis, there has emerged thus far but one declaration in which Ukrainians see a ray of hope that their national liberation can be achieved by peaceful methods. That is the declaration made by Prime Minister Chamberlain last Tuesday before the House of Commons. In expressing his hope that an equitable settlement of Polish-German differences could be reached by free negotiation, he is reported to have declared that, "this might in turn lead to a wider agreement which would accrue to the lasting benefit of Europe and the world at large."

Some observers, notably The New York Times, see in this statement possibilities for an "armistice conference" of the Great Powers, for the purpose of a "general settlement," which the Times infers would mean "territorial and political changes without the use of force." Among such possible changes, the Times specifically recommends that "the smaller nations in danger zones of Europe," should make such "internal compromises as the federal autonomy system just inaugurated in Yugoslavia." Reading the last part carefully, it would appear that the Times had in mind chiefly Poland and her 7 million Ukrainian minority.

How much hope, however, does Chamberlain's declaration and the Time's interpretation of it have for the Ukrainians, is not difficult to surmise. To put it bluntly—very little. For burned into their minds is the memory of how their valiant struggle for independence was ignored at the Versailles Conference, and how their petitions to subsequent international conferences, including those of the League of Nations, pleading for some alleviation of their national oppression, were likewise ignored or politely rejected.

Burned into their minds, too, is the lesson of bitter experience that without a strong power to champion their cause at such a conference as the Times proposes, they will again be ignored.

If such a conference does take place, therefore, the Ukrainians will have enough reason to expect very little benefit from it, unless, of course, some world power interests itself in them. Undoubtedly, the power that could do the most good here would be America.

As the final and strongest hope for all those who desire to have true democracy prevail upon this earth, America has enough influence in Europe to see that it does prevail. Yet that can never happen, democracy can never be truly be triumphant, no matter how valiant the effort and how great the sacrifice, as long as democracy is denied to a forty-five million nation, as long as that nation remains enslaved under foreign tyranny.

Although it is not generally realized, America is morally bound to aid the Ukrainians in their struggle for national freedom, at least to the extent as proposed by the Times in its reference to "internal compromises," which for the Ukrainians would mean autonomy. For it was an American President who some twenty years ago held out to the Ukrainians the promise of national self-determination, only to permit it to be revoked after they already relied and acted upon it. It is not strange, therefore, that they feel that they had been grossly betrayed then.

Since then, it is also worth remembering, the American Government has consistently ignored all appeals for at least a word of sympathy on behalf of the oppressed Ukrainians, as, for example, during the notorious "pacification" of them by Poland in 1931 or during the deliberate starving to death of several million of them by the Soviets—despite the fact that it has been the traditional policy of America to take cognizance of invasion of human liberties outside her own boundaries.

Now, however, America is faced with a golden opportunity of wiping the slate clean in respect to her previous policy toward the Ukrainian situation. If such a conference as the Times proposes does take place—al-

COMMONWEAL ARTICLES ON UKRAINE

A series of four articles on Ukraine appeared in the August 25th issue of the "Commonweal," Catholic weekly. The first, dealing mainly with the historical background of the Ukrainian people, was written by a contributor to these pages, Theodosia Borecky of New Haven. The second and third were written by Poles. The fourth is by Hugo Yardley, already known for his pro-Ukrainian articles. The articles written by the Poles are, as could be expected, full of gross distortions concerning Ukrainian national strivings and religion. Readers of this weekly are urged to read these Commonweal articles and to write to it expressing their views on them.

UKRAINIAN PROGRAM ON WOR

A fifteen minute program of Ukrainian choral music will be broadcast over station, WOR of the Mutual network Monday morning (September 4), at 11 o'clock by the Ukrainian Youth Chorus of New York and New Jersey under the direction of Stephen Marusevich. The program will also include a soprano solo by Miss Anne Trocianecky, a member of the chorus and a student of voice. The program is in honor of Michael Hayvoronsky, Ukrainian-American composer and a Morzenthal fellow of Columbia University. It is part of the Ukrainian Music Festival, an event held in conjunction with the UYL-NA congress in Newark over this weekend.

MELNYK ELECTED HEAD OF OUN

A release of the Ukrainian Press Service reports that Colonel Andrew Melnyk has been elected head of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists by the Second Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists held somewhere in Europe this week.

Colonel Melnyk was acting head of the OUN since its former head, Konovaletz, was assassinated by an OGPU agent in Rotterdam on May 23, 1938.

The new leader is 48 years old, married, a university graduate, a veteran of Ukrainian revolutionary activity, and until last year was Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky's administrator of the land holdings of the Lviv diocese of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. He served in the Austrian Army in 1914, was captured by the Russians at Lysonia in 1916, escaped to Kiev in 1917 and helped Konovaletz and others organize the famed Ukrainian Sichowi Striltsi (Sitch-Rifemen), who became the backbone of the Army of the Ukrainian National Republic. He rose to the rank of chief of staff of the "Striltsi." For his Ukrainian revolutionary activities, he served four years (1924-28) in a Polish prison.

TRIALS IN POLAND CONTINUE

(U.P.S.) Trials in Western Ukraine under Poland of alleged members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists continue, according to reports reaching America. In Stryj 24 young Ukrainians were tried secretly on charges of belonging to the OUN and for helping refugees to flee to Carpatho-Ukraine last spring to join the Ukrainian forces there. Two were sentenced to eight years and two were freed.

In Lviv three youths were sentenced to eight months imprisonment and a girl to six months for studying the principles of OUN in the "Prosvita" library in Stankiv. Two Gymnasium teachers were sentenced in Chortkiv to 1½ years and 14 months imprisonment respectively for alleged OUN membership. On the same charges, in Lutsk seven Ukrainians were sentenced to two years imprisonment, three to 3 years, and one was freed.

The Ukrainian National Information Service of London estimated recently that during the month of June 64 Ukrainians were involved in 18 political trials and the Polish courts passed upon them a combined sentence of 184½ years imprisonment.

U.N.A. MEMBERSHIP

The advantages of U.N.A. membership have been stressed in these columns many times. The U.N.A. issues the most modern forms of life insurance certificates available, charging very reasonable premiums. In the adult department, three types of life certificates are issued, as well as an endowment. The juvenile department issues a life and an endowment form of insurance, and also a "term to age 18" certificate.

The "term to age 18" certificate is by far the most popular of the three types of juvenile forms of protection. A child insured under this plan is protected until he reaches his 18th birthday. His beneficiaries can receive up to \$500.00 if he should die before reaching that age. On his 18th birthday, the child may transfer to the adult department where he will receive any one of the aforementioned certificates. In return for his juvenile membership, he will receive an appropriate credit on his adult certificate.

The remarkable part of this Class 1, term to age 18, certificate, is that the dues are only 25 cents monthly... about 5c. a week, or less than 1c. a day.

Very recently, a seven-year-old child died in one of the youth branches. The child was the holder of a Class 1 certificate, which was issued to him just one month before he died. The beneficiaries named in that certificate received a death benefit of \$200.00... having paid one month's dues—twenty-five cents—to the U.N.A.

though at the time of this writing it seems very remote—there will be this opportunity for America to take at least sympathetic interest in the plight of the Ukrainian nationality.

Such a conference, for that matter, could and is likely to take place at the conclusion of the hostilities that now seem imminent. In any case, America will be in a position to play a decisive role in respect to the Ukrainian situation.

By acting thus on behalf the Ukrainians, America will demonstrate to all that her manifest interest in some other oppressed and downtrodden peoples, has been prompted by humanitarian principles alone. At the same time she will prove to both the living and those to come, that democracy is truly the salvation of the human race.

THE STORY OF UYL-NA CONGRESSES

(Concluded)

THE FOURTH—1936

Editorial Comment

EVEN the most casual observer could not help realizing that the recently conducted 4th Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America, held in Philadelphia over the Labor Day week-end, represented the pinnacle of all Ukrainian-American youth manifestations held thus far. The number of its participants, their nationwide representative character, the manner in which they posed and discussed the various problems confronting them, all these factors and others as well converged to make this congress a shining example of what youth initiative, energy, and self-sacrifice can achieve when the will is there. The Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, under whose auspices this, the fourth of its kind, congress was held, can well be proud of its achievement.

Besides this aspect, however, the congress disclosed to the careful observer many significant facts true of our Ukrainian-American youth today.

Among the more important of them is that—today there can be found among the younger generation of Ukrainian-Americans a rising crop of individuals who can well be entrusted with adult tasks. And we are happy to state that these individuals are not of that well known flash-in-the-pan variety that spring apparently out of nowhere, agitate themselves in a most attention-drawing manner, and then disappear as suddenly as they appeared—"unwept, unhonored, and unsung"; but rather they are those who have been connected with the Ukrainian-American youth movement, in both its local and national phases, for years, and who by steady conscientious work and self-sacrifices have advanced it to the point where today it is rapidly becoming an effective force in Ukrainian-American life. In this work, it is worth noting too, they have gained a practical experience that usually is not associated with youth, and that should prove to be of considerable benefit not only to Ukrainian-American life but to themselves in other fields as well.

A second significant fact the congress disclosed is that our Ukrainian-American youth today has a far better grasp of the problems and realities confronting it than it did, let us say, three years ago at the First Ukrainian Youth's Congress, held in Chicago. Then there was a maximum of high-sounding but vague phrases, and a minimum of realism. That, of course, was to be expected at such an early stage. But hardly any one expected that such progress would be made as demonstrated at the Philadelphia congress, where there was a minimum of high-sounding phrases and a maximum of realism, and yet where high idealism was the very bedrock of all deliberations. And this progress is very important, for upon the ability of our youth to grasp and master the problems facing them depends not only their future group life but the amount and quality of service they can render to both America and Ukraine.

In this connection it is worth noting that there was no lack of discussion at the congress on lack of discussion at the congress on these problems. It was indeed a happy sight to see the delegates rising to their feet and without any visible signs of self-consciousness express their views clearly and forcibly. That is as it should be, for that is the purpose of any congress. It becomes evident, however, that if these UYL-NA congresses continue to attract the numbers they do, they will have to be divided into several sections, or else they will become too unwieldy to permit broad discussion.

Finally, a striking feature of the congress was the tacit opinion prevailing among the delegates that cooperation between the youth and the older generation was most desirable, and that no real obstacles existed to prevent such co-

operation. This fact is indeed cheering at a time when such cooperation is most needed.

The Fourth Ukrainian Youth's Congress can truly be considered a great event in Ukrainian-American youth activities.

(Ukrainian Weekly, Sept. 12, 19, 1936).

THE FIFTH—1937

News Report

From all parts of America, from Los Angeles and from New York City, and from points between, young Ukrainian-American representatives flocked by train, auto, and plane to attend last Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Sept. 4—6 at Cleveland the Fifth Ukrainian Youth's Congress of America, held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America. They met for the purpose of deliberation upon the many vital issues facing them and the strengthening of the bonds of common kinship that bind them. After the conclusion of the three day program of varied events and attractive features, they left for their homes convinced that the Ukrainian-American youth and the spirit that animates it is definitely forging ahead.

This spirit, common to all progressive and courageous youth, was vividly illustrated at the very outset of the congress sessions by the Honorable Harold H. Burton, Mayor of Cleveland, when he recalled to his listeners the famed Battle of Lake Erie, where the young commander of the American flotilla, Perry, snatched victory out of the very jaws of defeat.

This spirit, too, was manifested by the youth delegates at this congress by the frank and fearless manner in which they attacked the many difficult and complicated problems facing them. This was especially noticeable in the lively discussions that followed each address.

Following the election of Stephen Shumeyko as Chairman, and Cecilia Chawluk and Mary Koss as Secretaries of the Convention, there was delivered the opening address by the retiring President of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, John Panchuk, whose main theme was that Ukrainian nationalism as exemplified by the ODUW (Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine) was Fascistic and therefore a menace to the Ukrainian-American youth movement. From the discussions that followed—in which Mr. Eugene Lachowitch pointed out that Ukrainian Nationalism, as manifested by ODUW, was based entirely upon long-enduring Ukrainian principles and not those of any other nation—the young delegates took the stand that they failed to perceive any such issue as raised by Mr. Panchuk and that it had no bearing upon Ukrainian-American youth. Invited to speak later on during the Congress, Dr. Luke Myshuha, Editor of Svoboda, took the opportunity to refute the statement of the opening speaker inferring that "Svoboda" had not repudiated fascistic ideology, and further emphasized that the spirit of the "Svoboda" has always been democratic, as illustrated by its stand on various political questions and actions.

The next speaker, Stephen Shumeyko, took as his subject the Ukrainian publications for our youth in the English language, showing their importance to our young people and their progress, and pointing out the various methods by means of which they can aid these publications. Among those who presented their views in this matter was Mary S. Gambal, editor of the "American Page." The discussions revealed, among other things, that the greatest number of our young people read the "Ukrainian Weekly."

Another talk of a somewhat similar nature was that delivered by John Romanion, who dwelt on the need of a journal published by the league. In order to give those present a better conception of the costs of such a venture, Mr. Nicholas Murashko, President of the Ukrainian National Association, was invited to present his views on the matter, which he did. Here the discussions also bore out what a great role the "Ukrainian Weekly" has played in the League's development.

Another speaker, John Mucklo, director of Saturday morning's athletic program, spoke on the value of athletics to the Ukrainian youth. The discussion that followed especially expressed the vital need of creating a sports program that would encompass all our youth, and not only that of one league. It was felt that such

cooperation was very much lacking now, and that immediate steps should be taken to attain it. This was further borne out later in the report of the retiring Basketball Director, John S. Billy.

The matter of activity within the many Ukrainian-American youth clubs was then taken up as the subject of her address by Mary Sarabun, who criticized the young people for not being more active and suggested means by which such activity could be aroused within them. Her talk elicited some valuable information as to the extent of such activities in some of the leading Ukrainian-American communities.

The extent of these activities as well as of the Ukrainian-American youth movement in general was further indicated by the reports of the retiring set of officers of the League. In the field of publicity for the UYL-NA, for example, as borne out by Mary Ann Bodnar, Cultural Director, there appeared during the current year quite a number of favorable American press and other reports.

These talks served as key-notes around which discussions of a very lively nature centered and upon which resolutions centered. Aside from them, however, many other matters were raised, such as, for example, the suggestion offered by John Korylyshyn, a connoisseur in Ukrainian music, of how the Ukrainian-American youth could aid in making possible the creation of a chorus to be led by Prof. Alexander Koshetz for purpose of recording for posterity Ukrainian songs as interpreted by this great conductor. The necessity of bringing about cooperation, if a merger is not possible, among the several youth leagues of our youth was also raised and received the full approval of those present. Several amendments, too, were made in the UYL-NA Constitution, such as bonding the Treasurer, which was originally suggested by the retiring Treasurer, Walter Dutchak.

Election of new officers of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America resulted in the following: John Romanion, President; Mary Sarabun and Stephen Dobryden, Vice-Presidents; John Kosbin (Kotsiubinsky) and Mildred I. Zinn, Secretaries; Peter Zacharchuk, Treasurer; John Ivanchuk, Financial-Secretary. Stephen Shumeyko, Anastasiya Oleskow, Stephen J. Jarema, John Panchuk, and Walter Dutchak, were elected to the Advisory Board...

Among the several interesting features in this three day congress program was the choral and dancers festival which took place at the Bandshell of the Great Lakes Exposition Sunday afternoon and evening, before an appreciative audience which in the evening was estimated to number well over two thousand seated spectators, with many more standing.

Two fine youth choruses, about thirty voices apiece and garbed in Ukrainian costumes, participated in this festival, namely the Metropolitan Ukrainian Young People's Chorus, with its singers coming from the New York and Newark Area, and the Detroit Youth Chorus, the former under the direction of Stephen Marusevich and the latter under Olga Blazowska, retiring Music Director of the League. Mr. Glen R. Montgomery, Head of the Department of Music of the Cleveland Board of Education, sitting as judge and critic, declared the Metropolitan Ukrainian Young People's Chorus to be the superior of the two, although the Detroit Chorus sang well too. This program was broadcast, part of the time over the Columbia Network.

In conjunction with the choral numbers were the dance numbers presented by a Cleveland group of young Ukrainian dancers under the direction of Steven Herman. The dancers executed their steps in a manner that drew rounds of applause.

Another striking innovation in the way of youth congress programs was the colorful Ukrainian peasant fashion show presented by Dr. and Mrs. Wachna with the assistance of about a dozen girls acting as models. Each type of costume worn was depicted in its original style and modernized style, and all excited admiration by their colorfulness and utility. Accompanying the fashion show, which was given Saturday evening at the convention hall and Sunday evening at the Band Shell, was a talk delivered by Mrs. Wachna.

Sunday afternoon and Monday evening there was given for the delegates and guests a luncheon and banquet respectively. At the latter several outstanding younger and older Ukrainian-Americans were presented. Among the former was Michael Piznak of New York, who had played an active role at the congress and who had been elected Vice-President of the Ukrainian Professional Association, and Stephen J. Jarema, the League advisor.

Editorial Comment

Along what lines is the Ukrainian-American youth movement advancing? No doubt this question was in the minds of most delegates to the recently-held fifth congress of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America. And no doubt, too, probably every such delegate hoped to see mirrored in the answer his own conception of it; although, to be sure, there were some who were completely in the dark regarding it and who hoped that the congress would enlighten them in this respect.

In any case, the correct answer can be gleaned from the key-addresses and the discussions that followed them, as well as from the stray but significant bits of conversation and comment heard outside the convention hall and hours. It is, in effect, that our young Ukrainian-Americans, born and raised here, are striving to create an organized life of their own of such character and form as will best answer their special needs, as will best aid their group and individual progress here in America and at the same time be also of aid to the Ukrainian fight for freedom and independence in their native land. This, in a nutshell, appears to be the true answer to the question whether is our Ukrainian-American youth bound.

Yet this answer is nothing new. It is the same one that has been stressed and clarified at the previous congresses of the UYL-NA. This, of course, is of itself significant, as it indicates that our youth is consistent in the pursuit of its ideals. We believe that such fixity of effort and aim augurs well for our youth and its progress.

All in all, it can truly be said that the last congress brought to the forefront very little that was new. Practically all the issues that were raised there had their precedent at the previous congresses. It is true, of course, that the issue of fascism and its alleged danger to our youth movement was raised by one of the speakers, but the congress refused to take cognizance of it. The other talks, relating to the value of athletics to the Ukrainian-American youth and to the functions of local youth clubs, dealt with matters that were treated at previous congresses; yet in all fairness it must be noted that they brought out some new ideas and clothed them in more or less concrete forms. The talk and discussion revolving around sports, for example, while taking note of the progress made in this direction by the UYL-NA, stressed at the same time the vital necessity and advantage of cooperation here among all the youth leagues; and the general sentiment expressed by the delegates was that this cooperation would soon be attained.

One new matter deliberated at this congress, however, was that of our youth press in the English language, such as the Ukrainian Weekly. In view of its proven importance and potentialities, we were glad to note the discussion it aroused. The so-called "independent" youth press, published by local groups, came in for its share of discussion too. We have always welcomed this type of publication, for it displays our youth's initiative to a good advantage; although we are fully aware of the great difficulties in the way of its growth and expansion. And much as we sympathize with the strivings of this "independent" press to be absolutely "non-partisan," we cannot help but wonder whether it is possible for any paper or journal that is founded upon certain ideals to be "non-partisan" and still remain true to those ideals and its policy. We have yet to see an example of such a paradox.

During the discussion on this subject, several remarks tended to give the impression that the Ukrainian Weekly is not an "independent" paper, and that, furthermore, it is guilty of the heinous sin of being "partisan," for behold, it is published by the Ukrainian National Association!

Of course, the Ukrainian Weekly

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is dependent upon the Ukrainian National Association. Without the latter's material and moral support it would not even have come into being. Show us a paper that is not dependent for its support upon someone. We certainly would like to see it and learn how it is done. It would be most useful. No doubt, too, Father Soyuz himself would like to learn how it is done, and thereby save himself a good round sum of money each week in publishing these four pages.

Furthermore, what does this alleged "partisanship" of this paper consist of? Urging our young people to join the Ukrainian National Association? Well, what's wrong with that? Is it not laudable and proper, telling them to strengthen and advance the leading Ukrainian institution in America, into the building of which their parents put so much energy and sacrifices? Also, have not the principles and ideals of the U.N.A., as preached through the daily "Svoboda" and this weekly, been the very bulwark of our group existence and progress here in America? Study them, and see for yourself if this is not so. And then, are not these principles and ideals the very foundation of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America? See for yourself. And finally, has not this "partisan" Ukrainian Weekly been the strongest ally and the greatest support of this League from the very start? If this is partisanship, then all we can personally say is—let us have more of it!

If we give more emphasis to this matter than was given at the congress, it is only for the purpose of better clarifying the issue, if any issue there be, and thereby giving our readers a clearer understanding of it.

It is to the credit of the delegates attending the congress that they showed commendable understanding not only in this but in other matters as well. It merely goes to show that despite all calamity-howlers they are really interesting themselves in the different phases of Ukrainian-American life, and at the same time shaping themselves into an organized body that will give a good account of itself both here in America as well as in Ukraine.

(September 11 and 18, 1937)

THE SIXTH—1938 News Report

The Sixth Ukrainian Youth's Congress held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Youth's League of North America, was opened last Saturday morning, Sept. 3, at Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, by a message of greeting from Mrs. Roosevelt, read by John Romanion, retiring president of the league. Greetings were then heard from Michael Sowiski, chairman of the local congress committee, and then from Mr. Beulezau, representative of Mayor Scully of Pittsburgh.

Stephen Jarema and Stephen Kurlak were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the congress, respectively; Pearl Zorena and Pearl Sokil—secretaries. The registration committee reported that 100 delegates (not more than 2 to a club) and 268 youth guests had registered.

"Constitutional Defects, Remedies, and General Survey of the League" was the topic of the opening address, delivered by John Romanion. Then followed a talk on "Western-Canadian Youth and 'Our League'" by Dr. Anthony T. Wachna. Next a talk on "The League Newspaper—Its Problems," was given by Anne Zadorosne. Following discussion on each of these topics the congress was adjourned to Sunday morning. Saturday evening, delegates and guests entertained themselves at a Welcome Dance at McKees Rocks. Sunday morning, the session was opened by greetings from Paul Yaworsky of Canada. Following it, Peter Zaharchuk, retiring league treasurer, gave a financial report, which was continued by John Ivanchuk, retiring financial secretary. Ways of increasing the league treasury were dwelt upon by them and elaborated upon in the discussion that followed. The following speaker, Stephen Shumeyko, had as his topic "Our Stand on Nationalism and Religion." In the course of the discussion that follow-

ed and upon invitation, extended remarks were made by several persons from the older generation, including Mr. Emil Revyuk.

Sunday afternoon, a Music Festival was held at the William Penn Hotel, which was featured by the choral competition of three singing groups: Ukrainian Youth Chorus of N. Y. and N. J. directed by Stephen Marusevich, Ukrainian Youth Bandura Chorus of Wilkes Barre led by Stephen Lupinetsky and the Pittsburgh Ukrainian Youth Convention Chorus led by Theodore Kotula. The judges were Nellie Hevener Ford, Head of Dept. of Music, State Teachers College, Clarion, Pa., Rev. G. Pawlowsky of Arnold, and Mr. Herbert Kubly, feature writer, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. They awarded first prize to the Ukrainian Youth Chorus of N. Y. & N. J. The program also included music by the Mandolin Orchestra of Detroit, and Ukrainian Folk Dances by dancers under direction of Nicholas Arseny. Walter Zelechivsky acted as master of ceremonies.

Sunday evening, a banquet was held at the Fort Pitt Hotel, and attended by about five hundred persons. Principal speakers were: Judge Ralph Smith, James H. Duff, Nicholas Muraszko, Miroslav Sichinsky and Wasyl Shabatura. Several of the local priests delivered greetings. John Romanion was toastmaster. The banquet was followed by a ball.

Monday, the final session was presided over by Stephen Kurlak. It was opened by a talk given by John Kosbin on "Our Participation in 1939 World's Fair." Following discussion on it, a talk on "Our American-Ukrainian Future" was delivered by Mary Sarabun. This was followed by league departmental reports given by Alexander Yaremko, who spoke on the league sports program, and Stephen Marusevich, who spoke on "The Possibilities of the Music Department." Each was followed by discussion. Then followed committee reports, led by Joseph Uhorchak, who explained how much progress had been made to unite other leagues with the UYL-NA.

Monday afternoon, the UYL-NA Softball Tournament was held. It was won by Ambridge, which defeated Baltimore, representing the East, 3 to 2, in a 12 inning game.

Two amendments to the league constitution were passed, empowering the executive board to appoint both a sports director and the editor of the "New Trend," league publication.

Resolution passed dealt with the league's stand on nationalism, the editorial policy of the league newspaper, and youth's support of Ukrainian participation in New York World Fair in 1939.

Among those who took a prominent part in the discussion throughout the three sessions and who served on various committees, were Michael Piznak and John Panchuk.

New Officers for 1938-39 are: John Romanion, Pres.; John S. Billy, Vice-Pres.; Mary Sarabun, Vice-Pres.; Stephen Kurlak, Corr. Sec'y; Pearl Zorena, Rec. Sec'y; Dola Malevich, Fin. Sec'y, and Peter Zaharchuk, Treas.

Monday evening, at 6:15, the winner of the choral competition, sang over the NBC network through station KDKA.

Editorial Comment

The Sixth UYL-NA sponsored Ukrainian Youth's Congress is over. Delegates and guests have returned to their near and distant homes and to the routine of normal existence. Pittsburgh is once more just another of the many Ukrainian-American communities, and for the while—as is usual following such an event—quiet a dull place for our active youth dwelling there.

Viewed in the perspective that the few days that have elapsed since then afford us, the salient features of this congress are quite prominent. And among them are both those that inspire and those that depress.

The amount of painstaking effort, labor and self-sacrifice that some members of the so-called Pittsburgh Convention Committee put into the task of preparing and arranging the excellent program, is a good illustration of the inspiring qualities of the congress. Only one who has gone through a similar experience can fully appreciate their work, especially since a good deal of it consisted of a mass of petty details that involve a great deal of time and labor, but which are not apparent to the casual eye. It is such an example as theirs, that inspires others to go home to emulate and surpass it.

A particularly inspiring feature of the congress, however, was the fleeting glimpse it gave of those

very rare individuals who are sincere idealists, who govern their actions by truth and justice and fair-play, and who refuse to compromise with anything that is contrary to these principles. Meeting and knowing such persons is a rare privilege indeed. It helps to revive and strengthen one's own efforts to live as they, to lead an unselfish life, devoted to the advancement of all that is fine and noble, particularly among our own people. May we have more like them.

Now, turning our attention to those features of the congress that tended to dishearten one, we find that they were far more prominent this year than in previous ones. Broken pledges and commitments among some of the youth leaders themselves, rabid partisanship, blind prejudice, selfish interests—all these pernicious elements had their day at the congress.

Consider, for example, the matter of Ukrainian participation in the New York World's Fair in 1939. Whatever one's views may be on the subject, it certainly is important enough to merit serious consideration. Yet such consideration was not given it. A few individuals took up most of the time devoted to it with pointless attacks upon the whole project. They opposed our youth's support of it on such "grounds" as that (1) preparations for such participation are being directed mainly by those connected with the Ukrainian National Association, (2) the benefits of it would flow only for those of our people who live the New York area, and (3) the project was conceived by the older generation, and therefore they alone should support it. What prompted these few critics to make such ill-considered (to put it kindly) statements, we do not know, although we can surmise. Nevertheless, they managed to divert any worthwhile discussion on the subject.

Such were some of the deplorable feature of the congress that disheartened a few of the more idealistic youth attending it, in some cases to the extent where they feel disinclined to further labor in behalf of the UYL-NA.

Whether they realize it or not, however, such young people are making a serious mistake. The UYL-NA is founded upon the soundest principles of Ukrainian-American life. Within the comparatively brief span of its existence, it has played a definite role in the uniting of our youth, in helping to solve some of their problems, and in giving aim to their strivings. As such, therefore, it deserves their continued support. The fact that one of its congresses was disappointing in a certain sense, should not curtail this support. Just as those in the past were better, so those to come will be better than the one just held.

Furthermore, these young people should realize that even with its faults, a congress having free discussion is infinitely more desirable and more productive than, for example, the Ukrainian Catholic Youth Convention held in Pittsburgh early last August, where the key addresses had no discussion following them whatsoever.

Acceptance of dogmatic declarations on important issues without any discussion of them, is certainly not a healthy sign for any organization. The congresses sponsored by the Ukrainian Youth's League

YOUTH and THE U.N.A.

New Branch in Shenandoah, Pa.

A new youth branch of the Ukrainian National Association was recently organized in Shenandoah through the aid of Mr. Basil Zahayevich, who is active in U.N.A. work. This club, the Mykola Ly-senko Society, Branch Number 444, has hopes of becoming a leading group in its section. Its officers are as follows: Stephen Prybolsky, president; Joseph Lesko, sec'y; Joseph Litwak, treasurer.

Meeting Held in Northampton, Pa.

Branches 44 and 318 of Northampton held a special meeting on August 13th at the Ukrainian Hall, reports Mamie Chepelak. Mr. Zahayevich delivered a lecture on the U.N.A., asserting, among other things that the U.N.A., as a Fraternal order, is financially stronger than most commercial companies. He stressed that 1,000 U.N.A. workers, familiar with the facts regarding the organization, could enroll thousands of new members within a month's time.

Mr. Zahayevich furnished statistical proof for his statements, and convinced his skeptics that the U.N.A. is an organization worth their support. Consequently, a large number of youth were enrolled and a new branch, Number 442, was formed (see Ukrainian Weekly, August 26th, 1939).

New Branch in Palmerton, Pa.

Through the efforts of Mr. Zahayevich, a U.N.A. youth branch was formed in Palmerton, Pa., recently. The branch, No. 443, was named the Dmytro Witovsky Society, in memory of the soldier and patriot who died 20 years ago in an aeroplane accident. The charter members are proud to be affiliated with "the largest Ukrainian fraternal order on the continent," and aim to become a powerful group in their region. The officers of the club are Stephen Matzuk, president; Charles Milkowich, secretary; Peter Buhay, treasurer. Mr. Matzuk, who plays the clarinet in the Palmerton Men's Band, is also president of the Palmerton Youth Club; he is a member of the Ukrainian Choir and has participated in Ukrainian plays. Mr. Milkowich, who is an official in the West End Fire Co. and plays 3rd base on this company's baseball team, is past president of the Ukrainian-American Citizen's Club. Mr. Buhay is the present president of the club.

News from New Haven, Conn.

Theodosia Borecky, the sec'y of U.N.A. youth branch 414, writes that the club has grown very rapidly during the past few months. "Ten new members were admitted last month and 17 this month, making a total of 39 good standing members at the present time."

of North America, however, are not that type. And although the plentiful discussion present at them sometimes leads to stress and turmoil, still that is all for the good: only in pain and turmoil can noble achievements be born and nurtured; certainly not in passivity and inertia.

All this our young idealists, especially those who have not had much practical experience in convention work, should well bear in mind, and then proceed to act accordingly.

(Ukrainian Weekly, Sept. 10, 1938)

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STRAW IN THE WIND

"The road to hell is paved with good intentions," so observed William James, American psychologist. Since the UYL-NA came into existence, it has been traveling down the road at a merry pace.

Clubs come into existence with a flourish and pass out of the picture without a murmur. Dancing groups, choral organizations, sporting and social clubs spring up all over the land and wither away with the passing of time. Paper programs are developed but no practical application is made to insure continual existence of the clubs within the UYL-NA.

When the UYL-NA was organized it went on record as being "non-partisan." By that expression we meant that we were not interested in the factional elements in Ukrainian life. Our aim was to organize everyone of Ukrainian descent, regardless of political or religious belief (with the exception of Communists). Despite such good intentions, our youth broke into several groups. Some of these groups recognized the benefits of a large organization and have united with the UYL-NA.

The UYL-NA is the largest organized body of Ukrainian-American youth. By democratic standards, it should be the leader in our youth life. Instead of assuming the responsibilities of leadership, however, it leans over backwards in its attempt to evade a progressive, working policy for Ukrainian cultural, intellectual, and political development.

Its last two conventions, for instance, have been characterized by a passionate indictment of the policies of European Ukrainian groups in America. As a non-partisan group it is none of our business what our elders say or print—at least until we have put our own house in order. Our aim is first to develop ourselves and not to examine the actions of individuals outside our control.

If the coming convention cannot break the habit of being a Grand Jury, let it examine the practice of Communists sending members to the American Youth Congress as representatives of the Ukrainian-American youth. Let the convention examine the insidious role of the Ukrainian community; its petty old-world Socialist element in cellular adeptness in hamstringing Ukrainian organization, its deliberate manufacture of suspicion, jealousy, and discontent. If the convention still feels disinclined to do constructive work, it might seriously study the policy of the Trend in the past year. Instead of exploring new fields, studying different methods of promoting UYL-NA organization, the league paper has converted its energy into the destructive channel of dissension. Its willingness to pick personal feuds, stir up suspicion, foment trouble, has all the earmarks of sensationalism rather than sound journalism.

During the last year, the Ukrainian people were "discovered" as a nationality. Misinformation, anti-Ukrainian propaganda poured out of the presses. As individuals hardly any one of us could do anything but as an organization we could have stemmed the tide. From the meager response of Ukrainians, Ukrainian nationalism still seems to be the invention of Ukrainian intellectuals and not part of the masses. This is the day of mass action and not that of the individual.

During the past year an appeal was sent through the pages of the Ukrainian Weekly to raise money for Carpatho-Ukraine. While it is perfectly legitimate for Jewish youth to raise money for Palestine and for Communists to send millions of dollars to Spain; it is apparently bad form for Ukrainian youth to help their brethren, judging by the manner with which some of our young people met this appeal. Although we paid fine

HEALTH, HEALTH, HEALTH!

About two years ago a column appeared in the Ukrainian Weekly under the heading of "RAY OF SUNSHINE." It was written by a chap called Ray Damer. Although the column was of the variety type—one could not help but notice that the writer was a health enthusiast and wanted to convert everyone to "healthful living."

Well, this same Ray Damer, also known as "Vitamins," is closer today to his goal of converting people than he ever was before. He has opened his own health food store. The store is called DAMER'S NATURAL FOOD CENTER. It is located in the heart of the Village at 21 West 8th Street, New York. You will recognize the store immediately because the window is colored with the beautiful Ukrainian colors—blue and yellow.

The store will feature a "Vitamin Bar" where Vitamin Juice Cocktails made from raw fruits and vegetables will be served. Long popular in Hollywood and also familiar to Bostonians, the Vitamin Bar is not common in New York, and this is the first of such establishments to come to the Village.

The proprietor Ray Damer has long been associated with natural food movements, and has tons of literature to tell you why you should eat your carrots raw instead of cooked, or if you don't like them raw you can squeeze all the juice out of them and drink the juice. Or, if you don't like carrots on any account you can eat Soya Beans, or figs, or dates, or any one of several of a great variety of things which Ray Damer can prove to you are good for you. And if coffee keeps you awake, you can drink a coffee substitute made from figs, wheat and barley, which, if it doesn't put you to sleep, at least won't keep you awake.

This Natural Food Center will also carry a full line of foods for diabetics, reducing foods, nuts, whole grains, herbs, honeys, various vitamin items and food for those who wish to build themselves up.

All-in-all, it is a very smart, cozy, looking store. Those who visit it will find it truly a "Rendezvous for Health."

lip-service to the concept of Ukrainian Nationalism at the Pittsburgh convention, as an organization we have yet to suit the action to the word.

Commenting on the indifferent attitude of Eastern European peoples towards their national life, Bismark said, "to be a Roumanian, is not a nationality. Roumania is a profession." In this category German writers have contemptuously listed Ukrainian as well as other so-called "undeveloped Slavonic tribes." There is so much fear in the league that Ukrainian youth will become "super-patriots" that they even fail to perform the most obvious obligations towards their race. If the league thinks that the Irish, Jewish, Polish, Socialist, or Communist organizations are going to make sure that the Ukrainian problem will be kept alive before the American public, then I'm the logical successor to Mussolini.

The league will not be developed by persons who can talk with a glib tongue, quote aptly, or discuss fluently everything but the business on hand. We need to call on the people who have been able to run successful clubs throughout the year. We need to listen to the advice of recognized cultural, dance, choral, and athletic leaders. The UYL-NA has plenty of work to do and little time for people who wish to make the convention a sounding board for their personal suspicions or hatreds, or for persons who love to nourish their vanity by making fine speeches.

E. SEREDYNSKY.

THE U. N. A. SPOTLIGHT

THE WILKES-BARRE CHAMPS

Having captured the U. N. A. Eastern Championship trophy for the 2nd consecutive year, the Wilkes-Barre baseball players have shown themselves, and to others, what sportsmanship, mutual understanding, and cooperation can do for a team. While other teams were holding themselves back because of internal friction, the Wilkes-Barre aggregation forged ahead to repeat its performance of 1938. John Zwarycz, who was instrumental in the organization of the club and is active as a business manager, has the highest praise for his boys. He has had headaches (there isn't a manager in baseball who hasn't had some kind of trouble), but, through skillful maneuvering, he has succeeded in overcoming the many obstacles in the way of a struggling sandlot club.

The club has compiled an amazing record for its first 2 years of existence. In 1938 it won ALL of its League games. This year, the champs lost only 1 game. Losing only 1 game out of 20 is good for any ball club...in fact, it would be unusual for most teams. It is quite possible that there is some good professional material in the Wilkes-Barre club. Who knows? Perhaps some day a one-time U. N. A. player will make the big leagues.

Ten of Wilkes-Barre's 15 ball players have been batting .300 or more. H. Hrenenko leads with the remarkable percentage of .577, having received 15 hits out of 26 official trips to the plate. He is followed by P. Elko who bats .467; M. Sluzar, .448; W. Proch, .425; Z. Skwarlo, .385; C. Zwarycz, .375; J. Katulka, .340; H. Tranzulak, .333; M. Swokla, .324; M. Leciston, .300. The club, as a whole, bats .329 and fields .922. Swokla has 5 2-base hits to his credit; C. Zwarycz and Hawryshko have 2 3-base hits each; Elko and Kozemka have hit home runs. Proch and Hawryshko have batted in the most runs, 10 each. Narbecki received 11 bases on balls and struck out 18 times. Proch stole 12 bases. Sluzar, C. Zwarycz, and Hrenenko are fielding 1.000. The complete individual batting and fielding averages appear in the "Svoboda."

The Wilkes-Barre titleholders will play an exhibition game with the Philadelphia U. N. A. Youth Club sometime in September. The game will be played in Philadelphia. Watch for the date and see the champions in action. Philly will preview its 1940 aggregation and plans to give the pennant-winners plenty of trouble.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS

The Philadelphia club will welcome into its fold the Ukrainian-American Athletic Club of North Philadelphia at a reorganization meeting to be held on Thursday evening, September 21st, at the Ukrainian National Home, 847 N. Franklin Street, reports Dietric Slobogin. "The North Phillies have a fine group of athletes and a choice selection of beautiful girls," writes Mr. Slobogin, "so it should aid in bringing greater results from the U. N. A. youth in Philly. At this meeting the fall program of social and athletic activities will be planned. The possibility of forming a U. N. A. soccer team will be discussed. All Philadelphia U. N. A. youth are urged to keep the meeting date in mind."

The Philly group will cooperate in sponsoring a picnic on Sunday afternoon, September 10th, at the "41 Club"—which is 4 miles past the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge in Maple Shade, N. J. This is the first time a Ukrainian picnic will be held on these grounds. A first-class orchestra will be featured and nothing will be lacking to make this a typical Ukrainian picnic.

ST. CLAIR 31 WINS ON FORFEIT

According to S. Horbal, St. Clair's U. N. A. Branch 31 has claimed a forfeit of the game scheduled for Aug. 13th, when the Berwick team failed to appear on the diamond. St. Clair also claims a forfeit over the McAdoo boys, who have disbanded and could not complete their schedule.

Playing the South Bend team on Aug. 18th, at East End Park, St. Clair 31 went down to a 10-4 defeat. R. Hercha, pitching for St. Clair, lost control in the last inning, 6 runs coming across the plate on only 1 hit. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
South Bend:	010	030	6—10 9 1
St. Clair 31:	020	020	0—3 3 6

Branch 31 will meet the All-Stars of the Vacation League, and will play a return game with South Bend, to determine who is to meet the St. Clair Indians for the Championship of St. Clair.

MIKE TRESH DAY

A Mike Tresh Day sponsored by the Agenda Club of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church, will be held in Hamtramck, Michigan, September 9, 1939.

All preparations are under way to stage one of the largest events in the life of the American-Ukrainian Youth of Metropolitan Detroit by honoring a noted Ukrainian baseball player in the American League. Every effort is made at the busy sessions of the Agenda Club to inform the baseball loving public and our youth organizations of this outstanding celebration and to give all an opportunity to meet Mike Tresh, Jr., catcher in the Major League for the Chicago White Sox. The wholehearted cooperation of the Ukrainian Youth fans from Detroit, Hamtramck, and Dearborn gives every assurance that this will be a grand spectacle and a real affair.

For your information we wish to state that Mr. Walter O. Briggs Jr. welcomed the Committee in charge of the "Mike Tresh Day" arrangements and cheerfully consented to make necessary provisions that, on the 9th of September when the Chicago White Sox play the Detroit Tigers at the Briggs' Stadium, an announcement will be made by the well known radio announcer Ty Tyson. Ten minutes before the game starts the members of the Committee will present a fine set of golf clubs as a token of our high regard for Mike Tresh. The game will begin as usual on that day and we ask all of the Ukrainians of Detroit, Hamtramck, and Dearborn to be at the Ball Park before 3 o'clock to witness this colorful event and to join in giving "our hero" a big hand and a real "Hip, Hip, Hoorah!"

In the evening at 7 P. M. sharp a banquet and dance will be held at 2240 Grayling Avenue, Hamtramck. Besides our honored guest Mr. Tresh Jr., we will have an opportunity to meet members of the Detroit Tigers and the Chicago White Sox. Mr. Walter O. Briggs Jr. will be with us on this evening. Ty Tyson is going to try his best to honor us with his presence if circumstances don't hinder him. A number of other prominent persons of the Sport World are cordially invited.

Please remember that there will be just the one admission price of \$1.00 to the banquet and dance. You are kindly requested to come in the "informal" in order to have a jolly good time. No arrangements are considered for those who would prefer to come to the dance and not the banquet. We wish all to be at both.

We are looking forward to a large turnout on this day and evening so may we advise you to get your tickets now from the members of the Agenda Club or call at the Rectory, 2311 Grayling Avenue, Phone Madison 3109. The baseball fans are already making reservations. For further details refer to Mr. Walter Danielson, 2370 Danforth, Phone Trinity 2-2020, or to Mr. Adam Kuczma, 17148 Lamont St., Phone Townsend 5-4366.

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CLEVELAND AND HAMTRAMCK SPLIT 2

Before several hundred spectators, reports William Cholewick, the Cleveland and Hamtramck U. N. A. teams recently split a doubleheader. The first game went to Hamtramck by a 3 to 2 score. The batteries were J. Hodowanski and W. Danilowich for Cleveland, J. Bendena and A. Kulczyk for Hamtramck. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Cleveland:	020	000	0—2 3 7
Hamtramck:	000	030	x—3 4 3

The second game went to Cleveland, 4 to 1. The batteries were J. Hodowanski and W. Danilowich for Cleveland, H. Bendena and A. Goy for Hamtramck. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Cleveland:	103	000	0—4 6 3
Hamtramck:	100	000	0—1 4 5